

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification		
Product identifier	: 4024669617078	
Product name	: Standox Standoblue Mix 197 Transparent Red	
Date of issue	: 7 August 2023	
Version	: 8.02	
Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	: Coating component.	
Uses advised against	: Not for sale to or use by consumers.	
Supplier's details	 Axalta Coating Systems Australia Pty Limited 16 Darling Street, Marsden Park NSW 2765, Australia Importer: Resene Automotive & Light Industrial 4 Te Apunga Place, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand Telephone: +64 (09) 259 2738 	
Product information	: +61 (0)2 8818 4300	
Emergency telephone number	: +(64) 9801 0034 NZ Poisons Information Center: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 479 7248	

Section 2. Hazards identification

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

HSNO Classification	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
GHS label elements		
Symbol	:	
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements		

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapour. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	:	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture		
Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
butanone	1 - <3	78-93-3
Isopropyl alcohol	1 - <3	67-63-0
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	0.1 - <0.3	2634-33-5

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First ai	Section 4. First aid measures			
Skin contact	:	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.		
Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.		
Most important symptoms/e	ffec	ts, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effect	<u>cts</u>			
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Over-exposure signs/symptoms				
Inhalation	:	No specific data.		
Ingestion	:	No specific data.		
Skin	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness		
Eyes	:	No specific data.		
Indication of immediate med	Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary			
Specific treatments	:	Not available.		
Notes to physician	:	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.		
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.		

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
Hazchem code	: Not available.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Special precautions for fire- fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
Methods and material for co	ntainment and cleaning up	
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.	

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
 Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities incompatibilities

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
butanone Isopropyl alcohol		HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 445 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 890 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 983 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engine contaminants below any re	entilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne ecommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls pour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive of ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requi cases, fume scrubbers, fil	n or work process equipment should be checked to ensure irements of environmental protection legislation. In some ters or engineering modifications to the process ary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	res	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using Appropriate techniques sh Contaminated work clothir	In the descent of the second state of the seco
Respiratory protection	appropriate standard or ce	potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the ertification. Respirators must be used according to a gram to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Eye protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>				
Physical state	: Liq	Liquid.		
Colour	: Re	Red.		
Odour	: No	t available.		
Odour threshold	: No	t available.		
рН	: 8.1	to 8.7		
Melting point	: No	t applicable.		
Boiling point	: 10	0 to 101°C (212 to 213.8°F)		
Flash point	: Clo	osed cup: 36.667°C (98°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]		
Evaporation rate	: No	Not available.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No	Not available.		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: No	Not available.		
Vapour pressure	: 1.5	1.5 kPa (11.1 mm Hg)		
Vapour density	: No	Not available.		
Density	: 1.0	1.049 g/cm³		
Solubility(ies)	:			
Media		Result		
cold water		Soluble		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: No	t applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	: 20	: 207°C (404.6°F)		
Decomposition temperature	: No	t applicable.		
Viscosity		Dynamic: 89 mPa⋅s (89 cP) Kinematic: 85 mm²/s (85 cSt)		

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flow time (ISO 2431) : 64 s (room temperature) [Jet diameter: 4 mm]

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
Hazardous decomposition products	 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to th	e physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eye contact	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male,	37.5 mg/l	4 hours
		Female	-	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1020 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 500	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	mg 10 mg 24 hours 100	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 100 mg	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit Mammal -	-	500 mg -	-
		species unspecified			
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 5 %	-

Sensitisation

J	Route of exposure	Species	Result
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Potential chronic health effects

General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	 Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Chronic toxicity	
Not available.	
Carcinogenicity	
Not available.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u> Not available.	
Teratogenicity	

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butanone	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name

Isopropyl alcohol

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 0.11 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 97 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10 to 20 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 167 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.0403 mg/l	Algae	72 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	70 % - Readily - 28 da	iys	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	P	hotolysis	1	Biodegradability
o a a o a		- ·	notoryold		Diodogradasinty

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
butanone	0.3		Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05		Low

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and
	sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	New Zealand Class (5433)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Hazchem code : Not available.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 14. Transport information

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number	: HSR002662
HSNO Group Standard	: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020
HSNO Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue	: 7 August 2023
Version	: 8.02
Prepared by	Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.
Key to abbreviations	 ACGIH = Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HSWA = Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) TLV = Threshold Limit Value WES = Workplace Exposure Standards

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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Section 16. Other information

product is to be used in combination with other products, Axalta encourages you to read and understand the SDS for all products prior to use.

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