

Conforms to Model Code of Practice - Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Australia

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HIGH BAKE ENAMEL 609 VIP ORANGE  
Product identity : 160911  
Product type : Paint or paint related material

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Field of application : buildings  
Identified uses : Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel (Wattyl) Australia Pty Ltd.  
Level 3, 2 Burbank Place  
Norwest, , New South Wales 2153  
Australia  
Tel: +(61) 288673333  
Email: wattyl@wattyl.com.au

Date of Preparation : 16 December 2024  
Date of previous issue : 5 December 2024.

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number


Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)  
  
Poisons Information Centre.  
Tel.: 13 11 26 (24 hour)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

#### GHS Classification


 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1  
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :




Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements :  H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H350 - May cause cancer.  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements :

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Storage :  Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%
toluene	CAS: 108-88-3	≥10 - ≤30
xylene	CAS: 1330-20-7	≤10
n-butyl acetate	CAS: 123-86-4	≤5
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	CAS: 64742-89-8	≤5
butan-1-ol	CAS: 71-36-3	<3
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	CAS: 112-34-5	≤3
ethylbenzene	CAS: 100-41-4	≤3
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CAS: 108-65-6	≤3
formaldehyde	CAS: 50-00-0	≤0.3

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

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.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  
If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray. Not to be used : waterjet.
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#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	Highly 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Hazchem code :	●3YE
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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.2 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
toluene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 574 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 191 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
xylene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) [Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]</b> STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 80 ppm.
n-butyl acetate	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) [Hexane, other isomers]</b> STEL 15 minutes: 3500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.
butan-1-ol	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. PEAK: 50 ppm. PEAK: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.
ethylbenzene	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.



### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Odour :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: -15°C (5°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidising materials.

Vapour pressure :	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C			
	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
	Toluene	23.17	3.1		90	12	

Vapour density :	Not available.
Specific gravity :	1.05 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Auto-ignition temperature :	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
	pigment yellow 151	320	608	

Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

#### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 43 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	452 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 368 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.111 m <sup>3</sup> /l

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### 10.4 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.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.  
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure	Effects
toluene	Rat - Oral - LD50	636 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Eye - Corneal damage Cardiac - Pulse rate Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Toxic effects: Liver - Fatty liver degeneration Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other changes Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tetany Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Liver - Other changes Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tremor Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes
xylene	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	>20 mg/l [4 hours]	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>4200 mg/kg	
n-butyl acetate	Rat - Oral - LD50	3523 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	6350 ppm [4 hours]	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	5000 ppm [4 hours]	
butan-1-ol	Rat - Oral - LD50	10768 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>14112 mg/kg	
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	>21 mg/l [4 hours]	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3400 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	790 mg/kg	
ethylbenzene	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours]	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	4500 mg/kg	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	2700 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	3500 mg/kg	
formaldehyde	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5 g/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	8532 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	270 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	100 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	250 ppm [4 hours]	
	Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	0.58 mg/l [4 hours]	

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	29885.53 mg/kg
Dermal	14981.95 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	54466.98 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	665.08 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
toluene	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 0.5 minutes	Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg
xylene	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 5 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit - Skin - Irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant		
	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant		

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

butan-1-ol	Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 2 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 20 milligrams
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant		Amount/concentration applied: 20 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 15 milligrams
	Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant		
formaldehyde	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 750 ug
	Human - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 72 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 150 ug l
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 50 mg
	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 20 hours	

#### Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Species - Route of exposure	Result
formaldehyde	Guinea pig - skin Mouse - skin	Result: Sensitising Result: Sensitising

#### Mutagenic effects

No known data available in our database.

#### Carcinogenicity

No known data available in our database.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known data available in our database.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 3		Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3		Narcotic effects
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Category 3		Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3		Narcotic effects
formaldehyde	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2		
ethylbenzene	Category 2		hearing organs

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
toluene	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	1000 µg/l [21 days] <500000 µg/l [96 hours]
n-butyl acetate	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	44 mg/l [48 hours]
butan-1-ol	Acute - EC50 Acute - LC50	Algae Fish	648 mg/l [72 hours] 1.376 mg/l [96 hours]
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Acute - EC50 Acute - EC50	Daphnia Algae	1328 mg/l [96 hours] 100 mg/l [96 hours]
ethylbenzene	Acute - LC50 Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Fish Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	1300 mg/l [96 hours] <1000 µg/l [96 hours]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate formaldehyde	Acute - LC50 Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	Fish Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	100 - 180 mg/l [96 hours] 0.438 mg/l [96 hours]

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
toluene xylene	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	100% [14 days] - Readily >60% [28 days] - Readily 90 - 98% [28 days] - Readily
n-butyl acetate		90% [28 days] - Readily
butan-1-ol	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	80% [5 days] - Readily
ethylbenzene	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	92% [20 days]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	>70% [28 days] - Readily 83% [28 days] - Readily
formaldehyde	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test	99% [28 days] - Readily

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
toluene xylene n-butyl acetate butan-1-ol ethylbenzene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate formaldehyde			Readily Readily Readily Readily Readily Readily Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
toluene	2.73	90	Low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	3.1	Low
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	-	10 - 2500	High
butan-1-ol	1	3.16	Low
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
formaldehyde	0.35	3	Low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
toluene	2.07	117.115
xylene	1.59	39
n-butyl acetate	1.52	33.2139
butan-1-ol	0.51	3.22078
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1.56	36.5981
ethylbenzene	2.23	170.406
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.36	2.31363
2-dimethylaminoethanol	1.65	44.8862
n-hexane	2.22	165.951
formaldehyde	1.57	37

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

#### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods




The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

#### Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation ADG for transport by road and train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
<b>ADG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	II	No.	-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	II	No.	<b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E, S-E
<b>IATA Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	II	No.	-

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

#### 14.6 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.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons


Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

Ingredient name	Schedule
No listed substance	

### SECTION 16: Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Classification	Justification
 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.