Safety Data Sheet
L780 INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSAL THINNER

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 : L780 INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSAL THINNER

Product identity : 190139

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 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.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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 IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%
ethyl acetate	CAS: 141-78-6	≥30 - ≤60
toluene	CAS: 108-88-3	≥10 - ≤30
xylene	CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤20
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	CAS: 64742-89-8	≥10 - ≤30
ethanol	CAS: 64-17-5	≤10
ethylbenzene	CAS: 100-41-4	≤4.6
cyclohexanone	CAS: 108-94-1	≤3
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	CAS: 123-42-2	<3
butan-1-ol	CAS: 71-36-3	≤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 damage.

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

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths

SECTION 4: First aid measures

	skeletal malformations
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	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_2, powders, water spray. Not to be used : waterjet.

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

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

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.

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 spilt product.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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
ethyl acetate	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 720 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1440 mg/m³.
toluene	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 574 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 191 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
xylene	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) [Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]** STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 350 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 80 ppm.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) [Hexane, other isomers]** STEL 15 minutes: 3500 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1760 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.
ethanol	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 1880 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
ethylbenzene	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** STEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
cyclohexanone	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 238 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
butan-1-ol	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** Absorbed through skin. PEAK: 50 ppm. PEAK: 152 mg/m³.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Individual protection measures

General : Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, Viton®
May be used: neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm), nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)
Short term exposure: butyl rubber (>0.3 mm), nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
Wear suitable protective clothing.
Chemical-resistant apron.

Respiratory protection : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.
This product contains low-boiling point liquids. Any respiratory protective equipment should be air-fed or organic vapor filter (Type AX).

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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: -4°C (24.8°F)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flammability : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat and oxidising materials.
Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.

Vapour pressure :

	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
Ingredient name	**mm Hg**	**kPa**	**Method**	**mm Hg**	**kPa**	**Method**
ethyl acetate	81.59163	10.9				

Vapour density : Not available.

Specific gravity : 0.85 g/cm³

Partition coefficient (LogKow) : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	280 - 470	536 - 878	

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, heat and oxidising materials.
Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.

Oxidising properties : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 100 %

Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content : 847 g/l

TOC Content : Weighted average: 623 g/l

Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.233 m³/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 and acids.
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

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.
Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure	Effects
ethyl acetate	Rat - Oral - LD50	5620 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Male - Dermal - LD50	>18000 mg/kg	
toluene	Rat - Oral - LD50	636 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	>20 mg/l [4 hours]	
xylene	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>4200 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	3523 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	6350 ppm [4 hours]	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	5000 ppm [4 hours]	
ethanol	Rat - Oral - LD50	7060 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	124700 mg/m³ [4 hours]	
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	3500 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg	
cyclohexanone	Rabbit - Oral - LDLo	1600 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Behavioral - General anesthetic
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1100 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	1620 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	11 mg/l [4 hours]	
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	13500 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	2520 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tremor Behavioral - Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold Liver - Other changes
butan-1-ol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3400 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Eye - Corneal damage Cardiac - Pulse rate Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea
	Rat - Oral - LD50	790 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Liver - Fatty liver degeneration Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other changes
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	24000 mg/m³ [4 hours]	

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	23979.74 mg/kg
Dermal	5881.34 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	24454.26 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	176.87 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethyl acetate	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant		
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
	Rabbit - Skin - Irritant		
ethanol	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	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		

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

cyclohexanone	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Rabbit - Skin - Irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 250 Micrograms
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 100 microliters
butan-1-ol	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

Sensitiser

No known data avaliable in our database.

Mutagenic effects

No known data avaliable in our database.

Carcinogenicity

No known data avaliable in our database.

Reproductive toxicity

No known data avaliable in our database.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethyl acetate	Category 3		Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3		Narcotic effects
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Category 3		Narcotic effects
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

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
ethyl acetate	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*	2400 µg/l [21 days]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Embryo	75.6 mg/l [32 days]
toluene	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*	1000 µg/l [21 days]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	<500000 µg/l [96 hours]
ethanol	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*	4.995 mg/l [96 hours]
ethylbenzene	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	<1000 µg/l [96 hours]
cyclohexanone	Acute - LC50	Fish	527 - 732 mg/l [96 hours]

SECTION 12: Ecological information

butan-1-ol	Acute - EC50 Acute - LC50 Acute - EC50	Daphnia Fish Daphnia	800 mg/l [24 hours] 1.376 mg/l [96 hours] 1328 mg/l [96 hours]

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
ethyl acetate		69% [20 days] - Readily
toluene		100% [14 days] - Readily
xylene		>60% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98% [28 days] - Readily
ethanol		84% [20 days] - Readily
ethylbenzene		>70% [28 days] - Readily
cyclohexanone		90 - 100% [28 days] - Readily
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	OECD Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test	91.51% [28 days] - Readily
butan-1-ol	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	92% [20 days]

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethyl acetate			Readily
toluene			Readily
xylene			Readily
ethanol			Readily
ethylbenzene			Readily
cyclohexanone			Readily
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one			Readily
butan-1-ol			Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
toluene	2.73	90	Low
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	Low
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	-	10 - 2500	High
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	Low
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	-0.14 - 1.03	-	Low
butan-1-ol	1	3.16	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
ethyl acetate	1.26	18.1744
toluene	2.07	117.115
xylene	1.59	39
ethanol	0.2	1.59008
ethylbenzene	2.23	170.406
cyclohexanone	1.8	63.2873
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	1.18	15.2986
butan-1-ol	0.51	3.22078

Mobility : No known data avaliable 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
ADG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	II	No.	-
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	II	No.	**Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	II	No.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Notice to reader

SECTION 16: Other information

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.