# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### WATTYL COLOURWOOD INTERIOR SATIN STAIN AND VARNISH WENGE

111715

### Section 1. Identification

WATTYL COLOURWOOD INTERIOR SATIN STAIN AND VARNISH **Product name** 

WENGE

**Product type** : Liquid.

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

: VALSPAR PAINT (NZ) LIMITED Manufacturer

4-14 Patiki Road.

Avondale, Auckland, NZ 1026

Emergency telephone : +(64)98010034

number (with hours

of operation)

(Available 24 hrs/ 7 days)

e-mail address of person responsible

for this SDS

: sds@sherwin.com

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**HSNO Classification** : 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C

6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B 6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin) 6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B

6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category A

6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Unborn child) -

Category B

6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED

EXPOSURE) - Category A

6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (aspiration) (oral) - Category E

9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This product is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS for transport, according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433: 2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

#### **GHS label elements**

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes mild skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer.

May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** 

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only nonsparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Keep out of reach of children. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. If medical advice is needed: Have

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

product container or label at hand.

Response

Collect spillage. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Storage** 

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** 

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

**Symbol** 







result in classification

Other hazards which do not : Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Risk of spontaneous combustion. Spraydust, cloth and other contaminated organic material should be wetted and placed in a sealed metal container. Store in a fireproof place.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of

: Not available.

identification

**CAS** number/other identifiers

Product code : 111715

| Ingredient name                                                        | % (w/w) | CAS number  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | 39.8    | 64742-82-1  |
| Amorphous Precipitated Silica                                          | 5.1     | 112926-00-8 |
| Kerosine, petroleum                                                    | 3.8     | 64742-81-0  |
| Stoddard Solvent                                                       | 3.5     | 8052-41-3   |
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent                                     | 1.2     | 64742-88-7  |
| Xylene, mixed isomers                                                  | 1.1     | 1330-20-7   |
| Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate                                             | 1.0     | 22464-99-9  |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)                                           | 0.6     | 136-52-7    |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime                                                  | 0.5     | 96-29-7     |
| Naphthalene                                                            | 0.4     | 91-20-3     |
| Ethylbenzene                                                           | 0.2     | 100-41-4    |
| Carbon Black                                                           | 0.2     | 1333-86-4   |

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.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

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. 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.

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### Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.

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**Skin contact** 

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Specific treatments**: Not available.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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# Section 5. Firefighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/ gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic 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 thermal** decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Hazchem code

: Not available.

metal oxide/oxides

Special precautions 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. 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

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

**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.

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

**Small spill** 

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

Large spill

: 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

# Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name               | Exposure limits                                                                  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Amorphous Precipitated Silica | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).                                             |
|                               | WES-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                                           |
| Kerosine, petroleum           | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).                                               |
|                               | Absorbed through skin.                                                           |
|                               | TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon                                            |
|                               | vapor) 8 hours.                                                                  |
| Stoddard Solvent              | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).                                             |
|                               | WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.                                                        |
|                               | WES-TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours.                                                      |
| Xylene, mixed isomers         | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).                                             |
|                               | WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.                                                         |
| Zina anima O Ethadh ann a ata | WES-TWA: 217 mg/m³ 8 hours.                                                      |
| Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate    | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).                                             |
|                               | WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.                                               |
| cohalt his/2 athylhovanosto)  | WES-STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Skin |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)  | sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.                                               |
|                               | TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.                                                |
| <br>  Naphthalene             | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).                                             |
| Traphthalone                  | Absorbed through skin.                                                           |
|                               | WES-TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.                                                        |
|                               | WES-TWA: 2.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                                          |
|                               | WES-STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes.                                                   |
|                               | WES-STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.                                                      |
| Ethylbenzene                  | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).                                             |
|                               | WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.                                                        |
|                               |                                                                                  |

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

WES-TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
WES-STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).

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WES-TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

Carbon Black

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**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.

#### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Respiratory protection** 

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

**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: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

**Appearance** 

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Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Not available.

Odour : Not available.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling : 138°C (280.4°F)

point, and boiling range

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point : Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** : 0.53 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion | Lower: 0.7% |
Upper: 7%

Vapour pressure : 0.79 kPa (5.9 mm Hg)

Relative vapour density : 3.66 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.93

Solubility : Not available.

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)

**Aerosol product** 

Type of aerosol : Not applicable.

Heat of combustion : 20.318 kJ/g

Ignition distance : Not applicable.

Enclosed space ignition - : Not applicable.

Time equivalent

**Enclosed space ignition -**

**Deflagration density** 

: Not applicable.

Flame height : Not applicable.
Flame duration : Not applicable.

# 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. Do not

allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

**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 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting 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

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

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

#### **Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name      | Result               | Species | Dose         | Exposure |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| Kerosine, petroleum          | LD50 Oral            | Rat     | >5000 mg/kg  | -        |
| Xylene, mixed isomers        | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat     | 6700 ppm     | 4 hours  |
|                              | LD50 Oral            | Rat     | 4300 mg/kg   | -        |
| Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate   | LD50 Dermal          | Rabbit  | >5 g/kg      | -        |
| -                            | LD50 Oral            | Rat     | >5 g/kg      | -        |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | LD50 Dermal          | Rabbit  | >5 g/kg      | -        |
| , , ,                        | LD50 Oral            | Rat     | 1.22 g/kg    | -        |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime        | LD50 Oral            | Rat     | 930 mg/kg    | -        |
| Naphthalene                  | LD50 Dermal          | Rabbit  | >20 g/kg     | -        |
|                              | LD50 Oral            | Rat     | 490 mg/kg    | -        |
| Ethylbenzene                 | LD50 Dermal          | Rabbit  | >5000 mg/kg  | -        |
| _                            | LD50 Oral            | Rat     | 3500 mg/kg   | -        |
| Carbon Black                 | LD50 Oral            | Rat     | >15400 mg/kg | -        |

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

| Product/ingredient name | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure      | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|---------------|-------------|
| Kerosine, petroleum     | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500  | -           |
|                         |                          |         |       | mg            |             |
| Stoddard Solvent        | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Human   | -     | 100 ppm       | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500  | -           |
|                         |                          |         |       | mg            |             |
| Xylene, mixed isomers   | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 87 mg         | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 5    | -           |
|                         |                          |         |       | mg            |             |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rat     | -     | 8 hours 60 uL | -           |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500  | -           |
|                         |                          |         |       | mg            |             |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 100 %         | -           |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime   | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 100 uL        | -           |
| Naphthalene             | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 495 mg        | -           |
|                         | Skin - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours      | -           |
|                         |                          |         |       | 0.05 MI       |             |
| Ethylbenzene            | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 500 mg        | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 15   | -           |
|                         |                          |         |       | mg            |             |

#### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

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.

**Eve contact** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Developmental effects** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** 

: May damage fertility.

**Chronic toxicity** 

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity** 

Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity** 

Not available.

### **Specific target organ toxicity**

| Name                                                                   | Category   | Route of exposure        | Target organs                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | Category A | Oral                     | central nervous system (CNS)     |
|                                                                        |            | Skin                     | central nervous system (CNS)     |
|                                                                        |            | Inhalation               | central nervous system (CNS)     |
| Stoddard Solvent                                                       | Category A | Oral<br>Skin             | Not determined<br>Not determined |
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent                                     | Category A | Inhalation<br>Oral       | Not determined Not determined    |
|                                                                        |            | Skin<br>Inhalation       | Not determined Not determined    |
| Xylene, mixed isomers                                                  | Category B | Oral<br>Inhalation       | Not determined Not determined    |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime                                                  | Category B | Oral                     | Not determined                   |
| Naphthalene                                                            | Category A | Inhalation<br>Oral       | Not determined<br>Not determined |
| Ethylbenzene                                                           | Category B | Inhalation<br>Inhalation | Not determined<br>Not determined |

**Aspiration hazard** 

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **Name**

Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Kerosine, petroleum

Stoddard Solvent

Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent

Xylene, mixed isomers

Naphthalene Ethylbenzene

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

| Route  | ATE value      |
|--------|----------------|
| Oral   | 25181.06 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 51645.31 mg/kg |

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

: This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result                             | Species                                 | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------|
| Xylene, mixed isomers   | Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water  | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes              | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water  | pugio<br>Fish - Pimephales promelas     | 96 hours |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime   | Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas              | 96 hours |
| Naphthalene             | Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water    | Daphnia - Daphnia magna -<br>Neonate    | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 2350 μg/l Marine water  | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio        | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 213 μg/l Fresh water    | Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis -       | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Uca pugnax -              | 3 weeks  |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water  | Fish - Oreochromis<br>mossambicus       | 60 days  |
| Ethylbenzene            | Acute EC50 4600 μg/l Fresh water   | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 3600 μg/l Fresh water   | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water  | Crustaceans - Artemia sp<br>Nauplii     | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water   | Daphnia - Daphnia magna -<br>Neonate    | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water   | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss              | 96 hours |

#### Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name               | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability   |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Xylene, mixed isomers<br>Ethylbenzene | -                 | -          | Readily<br>Readily |

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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## **Section 12. Ecological information**

| Product/ingredient name                                                | LogPow | BCF         | Potential |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | -      | 10 to 2500  | high      |
| Xylene, mixed isomers                                                  | -      | 8.1 to 25.9 | low       |
| Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate                                             | -      | 2.96        | low       |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)                                           | -      | 15600       | high      |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime                                                  | -      | 2.5 to 5.8  | low       |
| Naphthalene                                                            | -      | 36.5 to 168 | low       |

#### **Mobility in soil**

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**

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name                                                                                                                 | Classes | PG* | Label    | Marine<br>Pollutant                                                |
|------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| New Zealand<br>Class   | UN1263    | PAINT. Marine pollutant (Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent) | 3       | III | PLAIMS E | Yes.                                                               |
| ADG Class              | UN1263    | PAINT                                                                                                                                | 3       | III |          | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| UN Class               | UN1263    | PAINT                                                                                                                                | 3       | III |          | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

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# **Section 14. Transport information**

|               | -      |                                                                                                      |   |     |                                         |                                                                    |
|---------------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ADR/RID Class | UN1263 | PAINT                                                                                                | 3 | III | <b>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>              | Yes.                                                               |
| IATA Class    | UN1263 | PAINT                                                                                                | 3 | III |                                         | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| IMDG Class    | UN1263 | PAINT. Marine<br>pollutant (Heavy<br>Aliphatic Solvent,<br>Med. Aliphatic<br>Hydrocarbon<br>Solvent) | 3 | III | *************************************** | Marine<br>pollutant                                                |

**Additional information** 

> **New Zealand Class** The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

> > Hazchem code •3Y

**ADG Class** Hazchem code •3Y

**UN Class** 

**ADR/RID Class** The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in

sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Tunnel code D/E

**IATA Class** The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations.

**IMDG Class** The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E

PG\*: Packing group

**NZ NZS 14 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 15. Regulatory information

**HSNO Approval Number** 

: HSR002669

**HSNO Group Standard** 

: Surface coatings and colourants

**HSNO Classification** 

: 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C

6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B

6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)

6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B

6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category A

6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Unborn child) -

Category B

6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED

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### **Section 15. Regulatory information**

EXPOSURE) - Category A

6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (aspiration) (oral) - Category E

9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product

(including its ingredients).

#### **International regulations**

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

#### **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

#### **Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

| Ingredient name | List name      | Status |
|-----------------|----------------|--------|
| PAHs            | POPs - Annex 3 | Listed |

### Section 16. Other information

**History** 

Date of printing : 16, August, 2021.

Date of issue/Date of : 16, August, 2021

revision

Date of previous issue : 07, July, 2021

Version : 10.01

**Key to abbreviations** : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate 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)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail

SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Notice to reader** 

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### Section 16. Other information

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become make themselves aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards that may be associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date mentioned herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can may change later the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall should not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to, the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for the use of the product are not under the manufacturer's control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to for determine determining the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS, without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be held responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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