SAFETY DATA SHEET

WATTYL ESTAPOL FLOORING SLATE SEALER THINNER

190602

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: WATTYL ESTAPOL FLOORING SLATE SEALER THINNER
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified use	s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Manufacturer	: VALSPAR PAINT (NZ) LIMITED 4-14 Patiki Road, Avondale, Auckland, NZ 1026
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +(64)98010034 (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
	6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D
	6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category D
	6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category A
	6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)
	6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B
	6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category B
	6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED
	EXPOSURE) - Category B
	6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (aspiration) (oral) - Category E
	9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B
	9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C

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. Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.	
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 require Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. 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 non-sparking 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 smok when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. If medical advice is needed: Have product container or label at hand.	d. J. t nt.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Collect spillage. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

Product code : 190602

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Xylene, mixed isomers	57.6	1330-20-7
HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	15.3	64742-95-6
Ethylbenzene	10.3	100-41-4
trimethylbenzene	8.0	25551-13-7
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3.3	108-67-8
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.3	95-63-6
Cumene	1.0	98-82-8
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	1.0	526-73-8

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.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary	<u>r first aid measures</u>
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.
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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/e	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin contact	: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>otoms</u>
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 med	dical 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapour. 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.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Hazchem code	:	Not available.
Special precautions for fire- fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	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 con	ntai	inment 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 contractor.
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.

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. 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.
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Section 7. Handling and storage

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.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
Xylene, mixed isomers	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
Ethylbenzene	WES-TWA: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hou NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours WES-TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hou WES-STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 m WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minu	I, 11/2020). rs. inutes.	
trimethylbenzene	WES STEE: 125 ppm 16 min NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hou	i, 11/2020).	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	WES-TWA: 125 mg/m 5 mg/m NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hou	i, 11/2020).	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	WES-TWA: 123 mg/m 3 mod NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.	i, 11/2020).	
Cumene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 8 hou WES-STEL: 75 ppm 15 minut WES-STEL: 375 mg/m ³ 15 m	I, 11/2020). rs. tes.	
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hou	i, 11/2020).	
Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exi- ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to a contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engine also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	irborne eering control	
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.		
ndividual protection measu	È		
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 clothin Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 		

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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

Appearance		
Physical state	iquid.	
Colour	lot available.	
Odour	lot available.	
Odour threshold	lot available.	
рН	lot applicable.	
Melting point/freezing point	lot available.	
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	36°C (276.8°F)	
Flash point	losed cup: 24°C (75.2°F) [Pensky-Martens C	losed Cup]
Evaporation rate	.8 (butyl acetate = 1)	
Flammability	lot available.	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	ower: 0.7% Ipper: 7%	
Vapour pressure	.3 kPa (10 mm Hg)	
Relative vapour density	.66 [Air = 1]	
Relative density	.86	
Solubility	lot available.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	lot applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	lot available.	
Decomposition temperature	lot available.	
Viscosity	inematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5	5 cSt)
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol	lot applicable.	
Heat of combustion	2.555 kJ/g	
Ignition distance	lot applicable.	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent	:	Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density	:	Not applicable.
Flame height	1	Not applicable.
Flame duration	1	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	r.
Conditions to avoid	 Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, w braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do 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 product should not be produced. 	ts

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. 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 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	_
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
, , , , ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat		mg 8 hours 60 uL	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	
		Rabbit	_	mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
HYDROCARBONS, C9,	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
aromatics				uL	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		mg 24 hours 500	-
unneurybenzene	Eyes - Mild Inflant	Rabbit	-	mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
Cumana	Even Mild irritent	Dabbit		mg 24 hours 500	
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	mg 86 mg	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 10	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	

Sensitisation

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

	Data of jogue/Data of revision + 21 August 2021
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Fertility effects

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category B	Oral Inhalation	Not determined Not determined
Ethylbenzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Cumene	Category B Category B Category B	Inhalation Inhalation Inhalation	Not determined Not determined Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	
Xylene, mixed isomers	
HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	
Ethylbenzene	
trimethylbenzene	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	
Cumene	
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	732.47 mg/kg 1599.33 mg/kg 53.99 mg/l

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	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

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trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
		pugio	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister -	48 hours
-		Zoea	
	Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus	48 hours
	10	pectenicrus - Adult	
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Cumene	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
	5	Nauplii	
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
	5	Neonate	
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
		· , ····	

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene, mixed isomers HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	-		Readily Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
Xylene, mixed isomers HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics	-	8.1 to 25.9 10 to 2500	low high	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Cumene 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	- - -	161 243 35.48 194.98	low low low low	

Mobility in soil

Soil/water	partition
coefficient	t (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. 2 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 nonrecyclable 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.

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Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Marine Pollutant
New Zealand Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	111	FLAMABLE	No.
ADG Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3			No.
UN Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3			No.
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3			No.
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	111		No.
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	111		Not a pollutant.
Additional nformation New Zealand C ADG Class UN Class ADR/RID Class IATA Class IMDG Class PG* : Packing gro	- <u> </u> - <u> </u> - <u> </u> - <u> </u>	Hazchem code •3Y Hazchem code •3Y In Intel code D/E Intergency schedu	l <u>es</u> F-E, S-E			

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	: HSR002502
HSNO Group Standard	: Additives, process chemicals and raw materials
HSNO Classification	 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category D 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category A 6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant) 6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category B

Section 15. Regulatory information

	 6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (aspiration) (oral) - Category E 9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B 9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C
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 Conventio	n List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on Pe Not listed.	rsistent Organic Pollutants
Rotterdam Convention on Pri Not listed.	or Informed Consent (PIC)
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on P Not listed.	OPs and Heavy Metals

Section 16. Other information

History

<u>instory</u>	
Date of printing	: 31, August, 2021.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 31, August, 2021
Date of previous issue	: 23, April, 2021
Version	: 6.01
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 = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
References	· Not available

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

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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.