

Serie 3000 BeroThane HS420 MM 3000 - 3046 (leadfree)

## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

**Product name** : Serie 3000 BeroThane HS420 MM 3000 - 3046 (leadfree)  
**Product code** : DBL-BTHS3000LF  
**ADG** : PAINT

### Supplier

**Manufacturer** : Valspar b.v.  
Zuiveringweg 89  
8243 PE Lelystad  
The Netherlands  
tel: +31 (0)320 292200  
fax: +31 (0)320 292201

**Emergency telephone number** : Call: +31 (0)320 292200 (during daytime)

**Supplier** : Valspar Automotive Australia Pty Limited  
Unit 11/8 Kerta Road  
Kincumber NSW 2251  
AUSTRALIA  
T: +612 43684054  
F: +612 43684215  
www.valsparautomotive.com.au

DBNZ Coatings Limited  
6 Killarney Lane  
Hamilton  
NEW ZEALAND  
T: +64 7847 0933  
F: +64 7847 0932  
www.dbnzcoatings.co.nz

**Emergency telephone number** : Poisons Information Centre: Australia 131 126, New Zealand 03 4747 000

### Uses

**Area of application** : Industrial applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

**Material uses** : Vehicle Refinishing Paint

**Product type** : Liquid.

## 2. Hazards identification

**Classification** : R10  
R66, R67  
R52/53

**Risk phrases** : R10- Flammable.  
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Safety phrases** : S23- Do not breathe vapour or spray.  
S38- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

**Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature** : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixture** : Yes.

| Ingredient name                          | CAS number | Concentration |
|--|------------|---------------|
| n-butyl acetate                          | 123-86-4   | 12.5 - 25     |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate          | 108-65-6   | 1 - 5         |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate                    | 112-07-2   | 1 - 5         |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 64742-95-6 | 1 - 5         |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                   | 95-63-6    | 0 - 1         |
| mesitylene                               | 108-67-8   | 0 - 1         |
| xylene                                   | 1330-20-7  | 0 - 1         |
| cumene                                   | 98-82-8    | 0 - 1         |
| ethylbenzene                             | 100-41-4   | 0 - 1         |
| benzene                                  | 71-43-2    | 0 - 1         |
| mesitylene                               | 108-67-8   | 0 - 1         |
| toluene                                  | 108-88-3   | 0 - 1         |

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

**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.**

### 4. First-aid measures

#### 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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.
- 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.
- Advice to doctor** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

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

**Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.

**Special exposure hazards** : 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. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammable liquid. 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.

### Hazardous thermal decomposition products

- : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

### 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.

### Hazchem code

- : •3Y

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions

- : 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.

### Methods for 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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 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.

### Storage

- : 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 oxidizing 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.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits

| <b>Ingredient name</b>          | <b>Exposure limits</b>   |
|---------------------------------|--|
| n-butyl acetate                 | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).</b><br>STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).<br>STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute(s).<br>TWA: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).<br>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour(s).  |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). Absorbed through skin.</b><br>STEL: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).<br>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute(s).<br>TWA: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).  |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate           | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). Absorbed through skin.</b><br>STEL: 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).<br>STEL: 50 ppm 15 minute(s).<br>TWA: 133 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).   |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene          | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).</b><br>TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).<br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).   |
| mesitylene                      | <b>NOHSC (Australia, 8/2005).</b><br>TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).<br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).<br><b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).</b><br>TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).<br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).   |
| xylene                          | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).</b><br>STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s).<br>STEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s).<br>TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s).<br>TWA: 80 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). |
| cumene                          | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). Absorbed through skin.</b><br>STEL: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).<br>STEL: 75 ppm 15 minute(s).<br>TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).<br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).   |
| ethylbenzene                    | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).</b><br>STEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).<br>STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).<br>TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).  |
| benzene                         | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).</b><br>TWA: 3.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).<br>TWA: 1 ppm 8 hour(s).  |
| mesitylene                      | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).</b><br>TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).<br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).   |
| toluene                         | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). Absorbed through skin.</b><br>STEL: 574 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).<br>TWA: 191 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).  |

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Exposure controls

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Engineering measures** : 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.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eyes** : 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 or dusts.
- Hands** : 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.
- Respiratory** : 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.
- Skin** : 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.
- 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Relative density** : 1.04 to 1.4
- Density** : 1.04 to 1.4 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 28.5°C (83.3°F)
- Flammable limits** : Lower: 1.9%  
Upper: <=13%
- Vapour density** : 4.2 [Air = 1]
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Flame duration** : Not applicable.

## 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 vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Eye contact** : May cause eye irritation.

### Acute toxicity

## 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name                  | Result                 | Species | Dose         | Exposure |
|--|------------------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| n-butyl acetate                          | LC50 Inhalation Gas.   | Rat     | 390 ppm      | 4 hours  |
|  | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit  | >17600 mg/kg | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 10768 mg/kg  | -        |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate          | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit  | >5 g/kg      | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 8532 mg/kg   | -        |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate                    | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit  | 1500 mg/kg   | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 2400 mg/kg   | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 8400 mg/kg   | -        |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 18000 mg/m3  | 4 hours  |
|  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 5 g/kg       | -        |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                   | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat     | 24000 mg/m3  | 4 hours  |
|  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 5000 mg/kg   | -        |
| mesitylene                               | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat     | 6670 ppm     | 4 hours  |
|  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 5000 ppm     | 4 hours  |
| xylene                                   | LC50 Inhalation Gas.   | Rat     | 4300 mg/kg   | -        |
|  | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat     | 39000 mg/m3  | 4 hours  |
|  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 1400 mg/kg   | -        |
| cumene                                   | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat     | >5000 mg/kg  | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 3500 mg/kg   | -        |
| ethylbenzene                             | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit  | 930 mg/kg    | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 24000 mg/m3  | 4 hours  |
| benzene                                  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 5000 mg/kg   | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 49 g/m3      | 4 hours  |
| mesitylene                               | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat     | 636 mg/kg    | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     |              |          |
| toluene                                  | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat     |              |          |
|  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     |              |          |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

#### Chronic toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure                | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| n-butyl acetate         | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 100 milligrams          | -           |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 milligrams | -           |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate   | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 milligrams | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 500 milligrams          | -           |
| mesitylene              | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 milligrams | -           |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 20 milligrams  | -           |
| xylene                  | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rat     | -     | 8 hours 60 microliters  | -           |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 milligrams | -           |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 100 Percent             | -           |
| cumene                  | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 87 milligrams           | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 5 milligrams   | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 milligrams | -           |
| ethylbenzene            | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 10 milligrams  | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 100 milligrams | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 500 milligrams          | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 15             | -           |

## 11. Toxicological information

|                          |                          |        |             |               |   |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------|-------------|---------------|---|
| benzene                  | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | -           | milligrams    | - |
|                          | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit | -           | 88 milligrams | - |
|                          | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rat    | -           | 24 hours 2    | - |
|                          |                          |        |             | milligrams    | - |
| mesitylene               | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | -           | 8 hours 60    | - |
|                          |                          |        |             | microliters   | - |
|                          | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | -           | 24 hours 15   | - |
|                          |                          |        |             | milligrams    | - |
| toluene                  | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | -           | 24 hours 20   | - |
|                          |                          |        |             | milligrams    | - |
|                          | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit | -           | 0.5 minutes   | - |
|                          |                          |        |             | 100           | - |
| toluene                  | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | -           | milligrams    | - |
|                          |                          |        |             | 870           | - |
|                          | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit | -           | Micrograms    | - |
|                          |                          |        |             | 24 hours 2    | - |
| toluene                  | Skin - Mild irritant     | Pig    | -           | 24 hours 250  | - |
|                          |                          |        |             | microliters   | - |
|                          | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | -           | 435           | - |
|                          |                          |        |             | milligrams    | - |
| Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit                   | -      | 24 hours 20 | -             |   |
|                          |                          |        | milligrams  | -             |   |
| Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit                   | -      | 500         | -             |   |
|                          |                          |        | milligrams  | -             |   |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Sensitiser

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

| Product name | Carcinogenic effects | Mutagenic effects | Developmental effects | Fertility effects |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| benzene      | Carc. Cat. 1; R45    | Muta. Cat. 2; R46 | -                     | -                 |
| toluene      | -                    | -                 | Repr. Cat. 3; R63     | -                 |

**Chronic effects** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

## 11. Toxicological information

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Skin</b>          | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>dryness<br>cracking  |
| <b>Eyes</b>          | : No specific data.   |
| <b>Target organs</b> | : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, lymphatic system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea. |

## 12. Ecological information

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Ecotoxicity</b> | : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |
|--------------------|---|

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name         | Result                                     | Species  | Exposure |
|---------------------------------|--|--|----------|
| n-butyl acetate                 | Acute LC50 32000 ug/L Marine water         | Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii                               | 48 hours |
|                                 | Acute LC50 18000 to 19000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - 31 to 32 days - 21.6 mm - 0.175 g       | 96 hours |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | EC50 >400 mg/l                             | Daphnia  | 48 hours |
|                                 | LC50 150 mg/l                              | Fish   | 96 hours |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene          | Acute LC50 4910 ug/L Marine water          | Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectinicus - Adult                           | 48 hours |
|                                 | Acute LC50 7720 to 8280 ug/L Fresh water   | Fish - Pimephales promelas - 34 days                                 | 96 hours |
| mesitylene                      | Acute LC50 13000 ug/L Marine water         | Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea                                 | 48 hours |
|                                 | Acute LC50 12520 to 15050 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Carassius auratus - 1 to 1.5 years - 13 to 20 cm - 20 to 80 g | 96 hours |
|                                 | Chronic NOEC 400 ug/L Fresh water          | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours                                 | 21 days  |
| xylene                          | Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water          | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio                                     | 48 hours |
|                                 | Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water   | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g                                   | 96 hours |
| cumene                          | Acute EC50 2600 ug/L Fresh water           | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata                              | 72 hours |
|                                 | Acute EC50 7400 to 11290 ug/L Fresh water  | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii                                  | 48 hours |
|                                 | Acute EC50 10600 to 14100 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours                       | 48 hours |
| ethylbenzene                    | Acute LC50 2700 ug/L Fresh water           | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss   | 96 hours |
|                                 | Acute EC50 4600 ug/L Fresh water           | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata                              | 72 hours |
|                                 | Acute EC50 3600 ug/L Fresh water           | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata                              | 96 hours |
|                                 | Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 ug/L Fresh water   | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours                       | 48 hours |
| benzene                         | Acute LC50 >5200 ug/L Marine water         | Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - <24 hours                         | 48 hours |
|                                 | Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water           | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss   | 96 hours |
|                                 | Acute EC50 29000 ug/L Fresh water          | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata                              | 72 hours |
|                                 | Acute EC50 >1360000 ug/L Fresh water       | Algae - Scenedesmus abundans   | 96 hours |
|                                 | Acute EC50 9230 ug/L Fresh water           | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours                       | 48 hours |
|                                 | Acute LC50 21000 ug/L Marine water         | Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii                               | 48 hours |
|                                 | Acute LC50 5.28 ul/L Fresh water           | Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Fry                                  | 96 hours |
|                                 | Chronic NOEC 1.5 to 5.4 ul/L Marine water  | Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)  | 4 weeks  |

## 12. Ecological information

|            |  |  |          |
|------------|--|--|----------|
| mesitylene | Acute LC50 13000 ug/L Marine water         | Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea                                 | 48 hours |
|            | Acute LC50 12520 to 15050 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Carassius auratus - 1 to 1.5 years - 13 to 20 cm - 20 to 80 g | 96 hours |
| toluene    | Chronic NOEC 400 ug/L Fresh water          | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours                                 | 21 days  |
|            | Acute EC50 12500 ug/L Fresh water          | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata                              | 72 hours |
|            | Acute EC50 6000 ug/L Fresh water           | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)  | 48 hours |
|            | Acute LC50 15500 ug/L Marine water         | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio                                     | 48 hours |
|            | Acute LC50 5500 ug/L Fresh water           | Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry - 1 g                              | 96 hours |
|            | Chronic NOEC 28000 ug/L Fresh water        | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours                                 | 48 hours |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Other ecological information

#### Persistence/degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| toluene                 | -                 | -          | Readily          |

### Bioaccumulative potential


| Product/ingredient name | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| n-butyl acetate         | 1.82               | -   | low       |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate   | 1.51               | -   | low       |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene  | 3.8                | -   | high      |
| mesitylene              | 3.42               | -   | high      |
| cumene                  | 3.66               | -   | high      |
| ethylbenzene            | 3.1                | -   | high      |
| benzene                 | 2.13               | -   | low       |
| mesitylene              | 3.42               | -   | high      |
| toluene                 | 2.69               | -   | low       |

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.




## 13. Disposal considerations

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14. Transport information

| Regulation | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label   | Additional information     |
|------------|-----------|----------------------|---------|-----|---|----------------------------|
| ADG        | UN1263    | PAINT                | 3       | III |  | <b>Hazchem code</b><br>•3Y |
|            |           |                      |         |     |   |                            |

## 14. Transport information

|             |        |       |   |     |   |  |
|-------------|--------|-------|---|-----|---|--|
| <b>ADR</b>  | UN1263 | PAINT | 3 | III |  | <b>Hazard identification number</b><br>30<br><br><b>Limited quantity</b><br>5 L<br><br><b>Special provisions</b><br>163 640E 650<br><br><b>Tunnel code (D/E)</b>   |
| <b>IMDG</b> | UN1263 | PAINT | 3 | III |  | <b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b><br>F-E, _S-E_   |
| <b>IATA</b> | UN1263 | Paint | 3 | III |  | <b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L<br>Packaging instructions: 355<br><b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 220 L<br>Packaging instructions: 366<br><b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 10 L<br>Packaging instructions: Y344 |

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

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### Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Not available.

| <u>Ingredient name</u> | <u>Schedule</u>   |
|------------------------|---|
| benzene                | Schedule: 2. when used as a feedstock containing more than 50% of benzene by volume |

**Australia inventory (AICS)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**EU Classification** : R10  
R66, R67  
R52/53

**HCS Classification** : Flammable liquid  
Toxic material  
Irritating material  
Carcinogen  
Target organ effects

## 16. Other information

**Person who prepared the MSDS** : Validated by Nicolien Klerk on 05/12/2011.

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

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.