

5-901/.../5-906 Wizard Color

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : 5-901/.../5-906 Wizard Color
Product code : DBL-WizColor
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
Xn; R20/21
Xi; R36/38

Risk phrases : R10- Flammable.
R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.

Safety phrases : S23- Do not breathe vapour or spray.
S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
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	25 - 50
xylene	1330-20-7	12.5 - 25
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1 - 5
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	1 - 5
1-propoxypropan-2-ol	1569-01-3	0 - 1
aluminium powder (pyrophoric)	7429-90-5	0 - 1
n-butyl methacrylate	97-88-1	0 - 1
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0 - 1
toluene	108-88-3	0 - 1
Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	0 - 1
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	108-83-8	0 - 1
benzene	71-43-2	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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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** : 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** : 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.
- 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, CO₂, 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.

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
halogenated compounds
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).

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.

7. Handling and storage

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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-butyl acetate	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour(s).
xylene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). STEL: 655 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s). TWA: 350 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). TWA: 80 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s).
butan-1-ol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). Absorbed through skin. PEAK: 152 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). PEAK: 50 ppm 15 minute(s).
ethylbenzene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).
methyl methacrylate	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. STEL: 416 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 208 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).
toluene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 574 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 191 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). TWA: 145 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).
benzene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). TWA: 3.2 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1 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

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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- Colour** : Various
- Relative density** : 0.96
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 23°C (73.4°F)
- Flammable limits** : Lower: 1.2%
Upper: 10.9%
- Vapour density** : 3.7 [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** : Harmful by inhalation.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
- Eye contact** : Irritating to eyes.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure

11. Toxicological information

n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	19200 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
1-propoxypropan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3550 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2504 mg/kg	-
n-butyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	4910 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	16 g/kg	-
methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	78000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Paraformaldehyde	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	1070 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16120 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5750 mg/kg	-
benzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

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	-
xylene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
1-propoxypropan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
n-butyl methacrylate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 microliters	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870	-

11. Toxicological information

2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	Micrograms 24 hours 2	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	milligrams 24 hours 250	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	microliters 435	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 20	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 500	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	milligrams 15 minutes 25 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 10	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 500	-
	benzene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	88 milligrams
Eyes - Severe irritant		Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
Skin - Mild irritant		Rat	-	milligrams 8 hours 60	-
Skin - Mild irritant		Rabbit	-	microliters 24 hours 15	-
Skin - Moderate irritant		Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 20	-

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
toluene	-	-	Repr. Cat. 3; R63	-
Paraformaldehyde	Carc. Cat. 3; R40	-	-	-
benzene	Carc. Cat. 1; R45	Muta. Cat. 2; R46	-	-

Chronic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

11. Toxicological information

- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, mucous membranes, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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
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
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983000 to 2072000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - 6 to 24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 to 500 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.1 g	96 hours
ethylbenzene	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
	Acute LC50 >5200 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - <24 hours	48 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 600000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1030000 to 1200000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - 0 to 24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1330000 to 1520000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 1.67 g	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	21 days
aluminium powder (pyrophoric)	Acute LC50 120 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - EMBRYO	96 hours
n-butyl methacrylate	Chronic NOEC 2.6 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	21 days
methyl methacrylate	Acute LC50 130000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult	96 hours
toluene	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
Paraformaldehyde	Acute LC50 60000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
benzene	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

12. Ecological information

	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) - 18.1 cm - 3.39 g	4 weeks

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 _{ow}	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	1.82	-	low
butan-1-ol	0.9	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.1	-	high
2-methylpropan-1-ol	0.8	-	low
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low
toluene	2.69	-	low
benzene	2.13	-	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		Hazchem code •3Y
ADR	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		Hazard identification number 30 Limited quantity 5 L Special provisions 163 640E 650 Tunnel code (D/E)
IMDG	UN1263	PAINT	3	III		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, _S-E_

14. Transport information

IATA	UN1263	Paint	3	III		Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344
-------------	--------	-------	---	-----	---	---

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory informationStandard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

7, 6

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
Xn; R20/21
Xi; R36/38**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.