SAFETY DATA SHEET



1-16507 Spot Primer Mid Grey

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : 1-16507 Spot Primer Mid Grey

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Identified uses

Use in coatings - Priming materials and coatings

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details

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

4 Hawke Street

Kincumber NSW 2251

AUSTRALIA T: +612 4368 4054 E: autoinfo@valspar.com www.de-beer.com

Emergency telephone

number

CHEMTREC +(61) 290372994 (Available 24hrs/7 days a week)

Poisons Information Centre: Australia 131 126

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 Aguatic Chronic 3, H412

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot **Prevention**

surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not

spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
propan-1-ol	≥10 - ≤30	71-23-8
dimethyl ether	≥10 - ≤30	115-10-6
acetone	≥10 - ≤30	67-64-1
2-methylpropan-1-ol	≤10	78-83-1
propane	≤10	74-98-6
Butane	≤10	106-97-8
butanone	≤4.8	78-93-3
butan-1-ol	≤3	71-36-3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≤3	107-98-2
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤3	108-65-6
Isobutane	≤3	75-28-5
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	≤3	25068-38-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

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

dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds

Special protective actions 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

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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 and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
propan-1-ol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 614 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
dimethyl ether	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 760 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). STEL: 2375 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1185 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
propane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.
Butane	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2013). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.
butanone	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). STEL: 890 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 445 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).

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Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

PEAK: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.
PEAK: 50 ppm 8 hours.

methoxy 2 propagal

1-methoxy-2-propanol Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).

STEL: 553 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 369 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Absorbed through skin.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).

Absorbed through skin.
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours.
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

Isobutane ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

Appropriate engineering

controls

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

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended EN 374 butyl rubber >= 0.7 mm

< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Conditionally suitable materials for protective gloves; EN 374: Nitrile rubber - NBR (>= 0.35 mm). Only suitable as splash protection. Only suitable for brief exposure. In the event of contamination, change protective gloves immediately.

Body 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. Recommended: Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable.

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Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: EN 405:2001 + A1:2009 organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter FFA1P2 R D

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Liquefied compressed gas.]

Colour : Grey.

Odour : Not available.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling : Not available.

point, and boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: <-18°C (<-0.4°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability : Not available.
Lower and upper explosion : Lower: 1.2%
Iimit/flammability limit Upper: 18.6%

Vapour pressure : 520 kPa (3900 mm Hg)

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.87 **Density** : 0.87 g/cm³

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Heat of combustion : 29.05 kJ/g

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

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).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1870 mg/kg	-
dimethyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	309 g/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	164000 ppm	4 hours
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	76 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8000 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3392 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	24600 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	658 g/m³	4 hours
butanone	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2193 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>17.76 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3430 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2292 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4016 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
Isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
propan-1-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	47 hours 100 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 100 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

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	I =	ID III	1	00 '11'	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395	-
				milligrams	
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	_
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 2	_
	Lyss severs innanc	rassit		milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	0.005	_
	Lyes cevere initiant	Rabbit		Mililiters	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 20	
	Okin - Woderate irritant	Rabbit		milligrams	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 500	
1-memoxy-2-propanor	Eyes - Willd II Italit	Nabbit	[-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Dabbit		milligrams 500	
	Skin - Mila irritant	Rabbit	-		-
and the state of t	Francis NATI Libertonia	D. 1.1.11		milligrams	
reaction product: bisphenol-	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy				milligrams	
resin					
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				microliters	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				milligrams	

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
propan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
butanone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes

of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

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

dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : I

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
1-16507 Spot Primer Mid Grey	20000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
propan-1-ol	N/A	5040	N/A	N/A	N/A
dimethyl ether	N/A	N/A	164000	N/A	N/A
acetone	5800	N/A	N/A	76	N/A
2-methylpropan-1-ol	24600	3392	N/A	8000	N/A
butan-1-ol	500	3430	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	4016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isobutane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
propan-1-ol	Acute EC50 4480000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2950000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3800000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
acetone	Acute EC50 8800 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5540 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 430 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2212 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	28 days
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1799 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1799 mg/l	Aquatic plants - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1430 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 117 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 20 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
butanone	Acute EC50 1972 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 308 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2993 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 225 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1328 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.1 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Aquatic plants - Selenastrum capricornutum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >21000 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6812 mg/l	Fish - Leuciscus idus	96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 408 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 134 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-methylpropan-1-ol butan-1-ol	- OECD 301E	70 to 80 % - 28 day >70 % - 19 days	s - -	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test OECD 301E	96 % - 28 days	-	_
	301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	,		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	OECD 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/ EMPA Test	100 % - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	83 % - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	<u>'</u>	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2 methylpropan 1 ol				Peadily

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-methylpropan-1-ol	-	-	Readily
butan-1-ol	-	-	Readily
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	-	-	Readily
acetate			

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propan-1-ol	0.2	-	low
dimethyl ether	0.07	-	low
acetone	-0.23	-	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	low
propane	1.09	-	low
Butane	2.89	-	low
butanone	0.3	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	1.2	-	low
acetate			
Isobutane	2.8	-	low
reaction product: bisphenol-	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy			
resin			

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

: **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327 **ADG**

ADR/RID : Limited quantity 1 L

Special provisions 190, 327, 625, 344

Tunnel code (D)

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-D, S-U

Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959

IATA Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions:

203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities -

Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.

Special provisions A145, A167, A802

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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : Not determined.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

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Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

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

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group

SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

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1-16507 Spot Primer Mid Grey

Section 16. Any other relevant information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

References

: Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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