SAFETY DATA SHEET

TONER Red Shade Yellow Y69

Section 1. Identi	ification
Product identifier	: TONER Red Shade Yellow
Product code	: Y69
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Material uses	: Paint or paint related material.
	: Industrial use only.
Supplier's details	: VALSPAR AUTOMOTIVE AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED 4 Hawke Street, Kincumber NSW 2251, Australia T: +612 4368 4054 E: autoinfo@valspar.com www.valsparautomotive.com.au
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +(61)290372994 (Available 24 hours/ 7 days)
Section 2. Hazar	rd(s) identification
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: DANGER
Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer.
Precautionary statement	<u>ts</u>
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing vapor.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 06, February, 2022 Date of previous issue : 28, September, 2021 Version : 7 1/12

SHW-A4-AP-WHS-AU

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Disposal	1	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:	Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

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

CAS number/other identifiers

Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
n-Butyl Acetate	30 - 60%	123-86-4 🥄
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<10%	108-65-6
Xylene, mixed isomers	<10%	1330-20-7
trimethylbenzene	<10%	25551-13-7
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	<1%	96-29-7
Maleic Anhydride	<1%	108-31-6

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 firs	<u>t aid measures</u>
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 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: 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 15 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get

Section 4. First aid measures

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 effect		
Eye contact	o known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	an cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drow zziness.	wsiness or
Skin contact	ay cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	an cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	
Over-exposure signs/symp		
Eye contact	o specific data.	
Inhalation	dverse symptoms may include the following: ausea or vomiting eadache owsiness/fatigue zziness/vertigo nconsciousness	
Skin contact	dverse symptoms may include the following: itation dness	
Ingestion	o specific data.	
Indication of immediate med	tention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms ma ne exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance f	
Specific treatments	o specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	o action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an a ask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to th oviding aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminate oroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	ppropriate ne person

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

3/12

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.
Hazchem code	:	•3YE

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	ctiv	e 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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized 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 spilled 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 materials for co	onta	ainment 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 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

combustible, 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 spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

	•	-
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 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. Store locked up. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Avoid release to the environment.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-Butyl Acetate	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Xylene, mixed isomers	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). STEL: 655 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 80 ppm 8 hours.
trimethylbenzene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 8/2020). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer.
Maleic Anhydride	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.25 ppm 8 hours.

Biological limit values	:	There is no biological limit allocated.
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, vapor 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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: 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.
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.
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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 123°C (253.4°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 7°C (44.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 13.1%
Vapor pressure	: 1.3 kPa (10 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: 3.66 [Air = 1]

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Relative density	:	1.03
Solubility	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
Heat of combustion	:	14.884 kJ/g

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). Do not pressurize, 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.
Incompatible materials	: 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-	
acetate			0.0		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-	
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-	
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-	
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-	
Maleic Anhydride	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-	
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
,	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

Section 11. Toxicological information

	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 500	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime Maleic Anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	mg 100 uL 1 %	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Category 1	-	upper respiratory tract
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Category 2	-	blood system
Maleic Anhydride	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory system

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	1	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 : No specific data.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effect	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	33978.34 mg/kg
Dermal	30667.23 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	186791.29 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	747.52 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity					
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure		
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours		
-	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours		
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours		
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours		
trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours		
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours		
Maleic Anhydride	Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 06, February, 2022 Date of previous issue	: 28, September, 2021 Version	:7 9/*		

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime		8.1 to 25.9 2.5 to 5.8	low low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition
coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 2 Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	11	11	11	
Environmental hazards	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable
Additional information	Hazchem code •3YE	Special provisions 640 (C) Tunnel code D/E	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E	Not applicable

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 14. Transport information

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

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994

Not available.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 06, February, 2022.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 06, February, 2022
Date of previous issue	: 28, September, 2021
Version	: 7
Key to abbreviations	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations
Procedure used to derive the	e classification

Section 16. Any other relevant information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method

References

: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

End of SDS

12/12