

Woodcare Sanding Sealer (SS 16)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Woodcare Sanding Sealer (SS 16)

Other means of identification : None.

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

Identified uses : Sanding sealer for use as a base coat on interior wood surfaces.

Supplier's details : Kansai Plascon (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 4010
Luipaardsvlei
1743

Emergency phone: : (011) 951 4500
(011) 955 2841

National contact : Mr C Costa

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 5
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3

Label elements according to : SANS 10234: 2008

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 - May be harmful if swallowed.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H336 - May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

General : P103 - Read label before use.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention : P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
- Response : P308+313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P301+312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None identified.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : None.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	SANS 10234 Classification
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	35-50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
xylene	1330-20-7	10-20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
toluene	108-88-3	5-10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304



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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	1-10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
ethanol	64-17-5	<5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
acetone	67-64-1	<5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
propan-1-ol	71-23-8	<5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336
zinc distearate	557-05-1	<5	Not classified.
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
n-hexane	110-54-3	<1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361f STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- 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.
- 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

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Section 4. First aid measures

- be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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 necessary, call a poison center or 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 irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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Section 4. First aid measures

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

- Notes to physician : 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.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

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

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. 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 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".

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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 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 : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not 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. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethyl acetate	Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa) TWA: OEL:RL 400 ppm TWA: OEL:RL 1400 mg/m ³
xylene	Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa) TWA: OEL:RL 100 ppm TWA: OEL:RL 435 mg/m ³ STEL: OEL:RL 150 ppm STEL: OEL:RL 650 mg/m ³
toluene	Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa) TWA: OEL:RL 50 ppm TWA: OEL:RL 188 mg/m ³ STEL: OEL:RL 150 ppm STEL: OEL:RL 560 mg/m ³
ethylbenzene	ACGIH (United States, 1994). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m ³ STEL: 543 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa) TWA: OEL:RL 1000 ppm TWA: OEL:RL 1900 mg/m ³
acetone; propan-2-one	Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa) TWA: OEL:RL 750 ppm TWA: OEL:RL 1780 mg/m ³ STEL: OEL:RL 1500 ppm STEL: OEL:RL 3560 mg/m ³
propan-1-ol; n-propanol	Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa) TWA: OEL:RL 400 ppm TWA: OEL:RL 960 mg/m ³ STEL: OEL:RL 500 ppm STEL: OEL:RL 1225 mg/m ³
n-hexane	Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa) TWA: OEL:RL 20 ppm TWA: OEL:RL 70 mg/m ³

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.



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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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. 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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** : 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Hydrocarbon.
- Odor threshold** : No data available.
- pH** : No data available.
- Melting point** : No data available.
- Boiling point** : >36°C (>96.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : No data available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : No data available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : No data available.
- Vapor pressure** : No data available.
- Vapor density** : No data available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Relative density	: 0.9
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available.
Decomposition temperature	: No data available.
Viscosity	: 20 - 25 seconds (Ford 4 cup @ 25 C)

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.
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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m3	4 hours
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	124700 mg/m3	4 hours
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
acetone; propan-2-one propan-1-ol; n-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LCLo Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1870 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5700 mg/kg	-
n-hexane	LDLo Oral	Human - Female	3 g/kg	-
	LDLo Subcutaneous	Rabbit	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat		



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Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
acetone; propan-2-one	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
propan-1-ol; n-propanol	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	-
n-hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethyl acetate	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects
acetone; propan-2-one	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects
propan-1-ol; n-propanol	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects
n-hexane	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene n-hexane	Category 2 Category 2	Not determined Not determined	Not determined Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
toluene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Potential chronic health effects



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Section 11. Toxicological information

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4300.8 mg/kg
Dermal	6751.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	27619.7 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	190.8 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 1800000 to 3200000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2500000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 750000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata - 11 days	48 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 to 225420 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis - 14.16 cm - 25.54 g	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2400 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
toluene	Acute EC50 12500 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult - 9 mm - 0.017 g	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry - 1 g	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	21 days
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 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours

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ethanol; ethyl alcohol	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 <10000 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Chaetoceros calcitrans	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
acetone; propan-2-one	Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae - 3 days	12 weeks
	Acute EC50 5600000 to 10000000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	72 hours
propan-1-ol; n-propanol	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - 6 to 24 hours	21 days
	Acute EC50 3200000 to 5600000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	72 hours
	Acute EC50 4480000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
Acute LC50 2950000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - <1 days	48 hours	
Acute LC50 3000000 to 4000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus - 8 cm	96 hours	

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethyl acetate	Fresh water 0.5 to 5.6 days	9.4 day(s)	Inherent
xylene	Fresh water <28 days	1 to 2 day(s)	-
toluene	Fresh water 4 to 56 days	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	Fresh water 1 to 4 days	1 to 2 day(s)	Readily
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Fresh water 6 days	4 day(s)	Readily
acetone; propan-2-one	Fresh water 1 to 7 days	11.6 to 116 day(s)	Readily
propan-1-ol; n-propanol	Fresh water 3 to 31 days	2.9 day(s)	Readily
n-hexane	Fresh water <28 days	< 28 day(s)	-

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethyl acetate	0.73	3.2	low
xylene	3.12	20	low
toluene	2.69	13 to 90	low
ethylbenzene	3.1	0.67 to 15	low
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	-0.32	-	low
acetone; propan-2-one	-0.24	0.69	low
propan-1-ol; n-propanol	0.25	3	low
n-hexane	3.9	2.89	low

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Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : No data available.

Mobility : No data available.




PBT/vPvB data : No data 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. 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. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	Transportation - road - SANS 10228:2012	Transportation - Maritime - IMO/IMDG	Transportation - Air - IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Marine pollutant	No.	No.	No.

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Section 14. Transport information

Additional information	No data available.	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, _S-E_	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: **Relevant information regarding authorization:** Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993 Regulation for Hazardous Chemical Substances.
Relevant information regarding restrictions: None known.
EU regulations: Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP] and EU directives 67/548/EEC or EC 1999/45/EC
Other National regulations: None.
Standards used for PPE recommendations in Section 8:
NIOSH-National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (USA)
EN 166- European standard which concerns the area of eye protection.
EN 374-3 European standards for permeation and penetration.
EN 141/EN 143 European standards for gas mixtures to remove specified gases and vapours or combined filters for removing solids, and/or liquid particles and specified gases and vapours.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 06/10/2014.

Date of previous issue : No data available.

Key to abbreviations

: 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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations



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Section 16. Other information

Full text of abbreviated H statements	: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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Full text of classifications [GHS]	: Acute Tox. 2, H330 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 2 Acute Tox. 3, H301 ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 3 Acute Tox. 3, H311 ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 3 Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4 Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4 Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Repr. 2, H361d TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] - Category 2 Repr. 2, H361f TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Fertility] - Category 2 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 STOT RE 2, H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3
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References : Supplier Safety Data Sheet.
Toxnet.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Further information:

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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