

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

### **SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**

1.1 Product identifier	
Product identifier	: 2073951
Product name	: Standox Basecoat Colourless
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: 4024669739510
Date of issue	: 2 May 2023
Version	: 1.02
Date of previous issue	: 17 November 2022
1.2 Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	: Coating component.
Uses advised against	: Not for sale to or use by consumers.
1.3 Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet
Axalta Coating Systems Gerr Christbusch 25 DE 42285 Wuppertal +49 (0)202 529-0	nany GmbH & Co. KG
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sds-competence@axalta.com
1.4 Emergency telephone nu	mber
Supplier Telephone number Hours of operation	: +(44)-870-8200418 :

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1 Classification of the sub	ostance or mixture
Product definition	: Mixture
Classification according to	DUK CLP/GHS
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
The product is classified as	hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.
Ingredients of unknown toxicity	<ul> <li>7 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity</li> <li>7 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity</li> <li>16.8 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation</li> <li>toxicity</li> </ul>
Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity	: Contains 16.8% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment
See Section 16 for the full te	ext of the H statements declared above.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/2/2023	Date of previous issue	: 11/17/2022	Version : 1.02 1/17
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# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements Hazard pictograms Signal word : Danger Contains : n-butyl acetate butan-1-ol Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. **Precautionary statements** Prevention : P280 - Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour. : P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several Response minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Storage : Not applicable. Disposal : Not applicable. Supplemental label : EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. elements **Annex XVII - Restrictions** : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles 2.3 Other hazards Product meets the criteria : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a for PBT or vPvB according vPvB. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

01-2119485493-29       STOT SÉ 3, H336         EC: 204-658-1       EUH066         CAS: 123-86-4       EUH066         heavy       Plan. Liq. 3, H226         STOT SÉ 3, H336       STOT SÉ 3, H336		Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	≥25 - ≤50		n-butyl acetate
heavy 01-2119463258-33 STOT SE 3, H336	[A]			EC: 204-658-1	
CAS: 64742-48-9 EUH066		Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	≥10 - ≤25	01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5	
1-ethoxypropan-2-ol         REACH #: 01-2119462792-32         ≤10         Flam. Liq. 3, H226           Eye Irrit. 2, H319		Flam. Liq. 3, H226	≤10	REACH #: 01-2119462792-32	1-ethoxypropan-2-ol

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	CAS: 1569-02-4			
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≤8.4	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≤3	Not classified.	[2]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119539452-40 EC: 905-588-0	≤1.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	CAS: 68002-25-5	≤3	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared	[1]

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

### <u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of 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. 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.

SECTION 4: First aid	d measures
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. 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. 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.
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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	:	Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

		-
Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
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".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

6.4 Reference to other	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
sections	See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
	See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

### Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Store in accordance with local regulations.

### Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

### Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

### Danger criteria

Categ	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific	: Not available.
solutions	

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 966 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 724 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 154 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

**Recommended monitoring** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
<mark>n</mark> -butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
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# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

ECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection					
		Inhalation			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	272 ppm	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/ m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
1-ethoxypropan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	50 ppm	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	106 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	74 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
butan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m³	Workers	Local
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	65 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	50.4 ppm	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL DNEL	Long term Dermal Long term Inhalation	65 mg/kg 308 mg/m³	Workers Workers	Systemic Systemic
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic

### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	Soil	0.09 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.018 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.098 mg/kg	-
1-ethoxypropan-2-ol	Fresh water	10 mg/l	-
	Marine water	1 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	37.6 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	3.76 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	1250 mg/l	-
	Soil	1.97 mg/kg dwt	-
butan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.082 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.0082 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.324 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0324 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.017 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sewage Treatment	2476 mg/l	-
	Plant	_	
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/	personal protection	n	
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Marine water	1.9 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	19 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	70.2 mg/l	-
	Secondary Poisoning	190 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	4168 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Marine water sediment	7.02 mg/kg	-
	Soil	2.74 mg/kg	-
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	6.58 mg/l	-
	Plant	-	
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering	: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be
controls	achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If
	these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent
	vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### Individual protection measures

# Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products,<br/>before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.<br/>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.<br/>Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and<br/>safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Eye/face protection

: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

### Skin protection

### Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves	<ul> <li>Duration / breakthrough time: &lt;1 hour, Glove material: NBR, nitrile rubber, material thickness as splash protection: at least 0.2 mm, (EN374)</li> <li>Glove material: NBR, nitrile rubber Material thickness for short-term contact: at least 0.5 mm, (EN374)</li> </ul>
	The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:
	Expert judgment
	The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
Body protection	<ul> <li>Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.</li> </ul>
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.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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Respiratory protection	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.
	Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Clear.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 110 to 190°C (230 to 374°F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 12%
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 207°C (404.6°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
рН	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 8 mPa⋅s Kinematic: 9 mm²/s

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### Solubility(ies)

Media		Result
cold water		Soluble
Solubility in water	: 1	Not available.
Miscible with water	: `	/es.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: 1	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	: 1	I.1 kPa (8 mm Hg)
Relative density	: 1	Not available.
Density	: 0	).869 g/cm³
Vapour density	: 1	Not available.
Explosive properties	: 1	Not available.
Oxidising properties	: 1	Not available.
Weight volatiles	: 9	91.9 % (w/w)
VOC content	: 9	91.8 % (w/w) (2010/75/EU)

room temperature (=20°C)

<b>SECTION 10: Stabilit</b>	SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity			
10.1 Reactivity	o specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its in	ıgredients.		
10.2 Chemical stability	table under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Sectio	n 7).		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	nder normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will no	t occur.		
10.4 Conditions to avoid	/hen exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decompos roducts.	ition		
10.5 Incompatible materials	eep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic rea xidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	ctions:		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	ecomposition products may include the following materials: carbon mor arbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.	noxide,		
	ot applicable			

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
2	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
1-ethoxypropan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8100 mg/kg	-
21 1	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3492 mg/kg	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	9510 mg/kg	-
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 to 6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	121236 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 to 4000	-

# **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)
mixture	9517.2	73218.1	N/A	609.3	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	21.1	N/A
1-ethoxypropan-2-ol	4400	8100	N/A	N/A	N/A
butan-1-ol	790	3400	N/A	24	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	3492	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	N/A	9510	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A

mg/kg

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1-ethoxypropan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	2.11	-	7 days
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	

### **Sensitisation**

#### **Mutagenicity**

### Carcinogenicity

### Reproductive toxicity

### **Teratogenicity**

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-ethoxypropan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

SECTION 11: TOXICOL	0	gical information
Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	<u>i</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effec	ts	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	:	Not available.
General	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>_ .</b>		

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information

: Not available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Inland silverside - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish - Trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Acute EC50 2.2 mg/l	Algae - Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	73 hours
, ,	Acute LC50 1 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia - Daphnia magna	24 hours
	Acute LC50 2.6 mg/l	Fish - Trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 16 mg/l	Micro-organism - Activated sludge - Activated sludge	28 days

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
Naphtha (petroleum),	-	10 to 2500	high
hydrotreated heavy			
1-ethoxypropan-2-ol	<1	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0.004	-	low
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.16	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil		
Soil/water partition coefficient (K <sub>oc</sub> )	: Not available.	
Mobility	: Not available.	

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

<u>Product</u>	
Methods of disposal	: 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 non-recyclable 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.
Hazardous waste	: Yes.

### Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
Packaging	·
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered

#### packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances **Special precautions** : 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

when recycling is not feasible.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

15 01 10\*

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group				
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Additional informa ADR/RID ADN	: <u>Tunnel</u> : The prod	<b>code</b> (D/E) duct is only regulated as ted in tank vessels.	s an environmentally haz	ardous substance whe

the event of an accident or spillage.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.7 Transport in bulk: Not available.according to IMOinstruments

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>UK (GB)/REACH</u>

### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

### <u>Annex XIV</u>

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions	Not applicable.
on the manufacture,	
placing on the market	
and use of certain	
dangerous substances,	
mixtures and articles	

### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

Category	
P5c	

#### National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes	
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### 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.

15.2 Chemical safety	:	This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still
assessment		required.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and
Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019
No. 720 and amendments
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
N/A = Not available
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SGG = Segregation Group

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Full text of classifications

	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of printing	: 5/2/2023
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revision	
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### Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/2/2023
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Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758 BASISLACK, FARBLOS

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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