

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue : 25 February 2023

Version : 9

## Section 1. Identification

Product code : SUA340/CARTON

Product name : SUA340 1K EPOXY RUB THRU PRIMER G3 (AEROSOL)

Product type : Aerosol.

### Recommended use and restrictions

Use of the substance/  
mixture : Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier's details : PPG INDUSTRIES NEW ZEALAND LTD  
5 MONAHAN ROAD, MT WELLINGTON,  
AUCKLAND  
www.ppgnz.co.nz

Telephone Numbers:  
09 573 1620, 0800 659378  
021 940 920 (24 Hours)

Emergency telephone  
number (with hours of  
operation) : New Zealand 0800 000 096 (24 hours) / Australia 1800 883 254 (24 hours)  
For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618

e-mail address of person  
responsible for this SDS : ehsnz@ppg.com

## Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : AEROSOLS - Category 1  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2  
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Symbol :



### GHS label elements

Signal word : Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 Suspected of causing cancer.  
 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
 May cause damage to organs.  
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Notice 2017.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

**Product code** : SUA340/CARTON

Hazardous ingredients	%	CAS number
dimethyl ether	30 - 60	115-10-6
ethanol	10 - <30	64-17-5
butanone	10 - <30	78-93-3
xylene	1 - <10	1330-20-7
toluene	1 - <10	108-88-3
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1 - <10	78-83-1
Isopropyl alcohol	1 - <10	67-63-0
butan-1-ol	1 - <10	71-36-3
Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100)	1 - <10	25036-25-3
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	1 - <10	7779-90-0
ethylbenzene	1 - <10	100-41-4
1-methoxy-2-propanol	1 - <10	107-98-2

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

zinc oxide	<1	1314-13-2
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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 or have an OEL 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** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Specific treatments** : Not available.
- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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 oxides  
phosphorus oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special precautions 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** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dimethyl ether	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b> WES-STEL: 958 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 766 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
ethanol	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b> WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
butanone	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b> WES-STEL: 890 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 445 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

xylylene	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]</b> WES-TWA: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> WES-TWA: 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b> WES-TWA: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Isopropyl alcohol	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b> WES-STEL: 1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 983 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> WES-Ceiling: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> WES-Ceiling: 50 ppm
ethylbenzene	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b> WES-STEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).</b> WES-STEL: 553 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : 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.

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

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

### Individual protection measures

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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.
- Respiratory protection** : 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. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- 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.
- Gloves** : butyl rubber
- Eye protection** : Chemical splash goggles.
- 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 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.  
Aerosol.
- Colour** : Grey.
- Odour** : Hydrocarbon.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -42°C (-43.6°F)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.83
- Solubility(ies)** : 

Media	Result
cold water	Soluble
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <14 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (<14 cSt)

### Aerosol product

**Type of aerosol** : Spray

**Heat of combustion** : 21.55 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Stability** : The product may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidising materials  
strong acids  
strong alkalis

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

**Hazardous polymerisation** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

**Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.  
Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness

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

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dimethyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	164000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	309 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	72600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 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	-
Epoxy Resin (700<MW <=1100)	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Eyes** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Sensitisation

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Skin contact** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**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** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butanone	Category 2	inhalation	-
xylene	Category 2	-	-
toluene	Category 2	inhalation	-
Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100)	Category 2	dermal	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	inhalation	-

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	2474.59 mg/kg
Dermal	14766.84 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	206.72 mg/l

### Other information :

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dimethyl ether	Acute LC50 >4000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 1376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethanol	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
dimethyl ether	0.07	-	low
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
butanone	0.3	-	low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low

### Mobility in soil

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

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

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations




**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

**Not suitable:** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

## 14. Transport information

	NZ	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-

## 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

**NZ** : None identified.

**Hazchem code** : Not applicable.

**IMDG** : None identified.

**IATA** : None identified.

**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 to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**HSNO Approval Number** : HSR002517 Aerosols (Flammable, Toxic [6.7])

**Emergency Management Regulations** : Level 1: Not applicable.

Level 2: MSDS required when any amount is present in a workplace.

Level 3: Emergency Response Plans and Secondary Containment required when 1000L is stored.

**Approved Handler** : Not applicable.

### 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. Other information

Date of issue : 25 February 2023

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Key to abbreviations : STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit  
TWA = Time-Weighted Average  
WES = Work Exposure Standard

References : Not available.

Organisation that prepared the SDS : EHS

### Disclaimer

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