

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### POR-15 ENGINE ENAMEL CADILLAC DARK BLUE

Version number: GHS 3.0 Revision: 2024-02-20 Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 2)

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name POR-15 ENGINE ENAMEL CADILLAC DARK BLUE

Product code(s) 42088

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

Relevant identified uses Paint

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

e-mail (competent person) support@porproducts.com

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: Supplier of Product: Sydney Automotive Paints &

P.O.R. Products: Equipment Pty Ltd 38 Portman Road: Equipment Pty Ltd A3/ 366 Edgar Street

New Rochelle: Condell Park, NSW 2200 Australia NY 10801: +61 2 9772 9000:

United States: support@porproducts.com:

support@porproducts.com: www.porproducts.com:

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Australia (Mon - Fri, 08:00-16:00 AEST) General Medical Information: +61 2 9772 9000

Transport Information: +61 2 9772 9000

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
2.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.5	germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
3.6	carcinogenicity	1A	Carc. 1A	H350
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	STOT RE 1	H372
3.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
4.1A	hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	1	Aquatic Acute 1	H400
4.1C	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	1	Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

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#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

#### 2.2 **Label elements**

#### Labelling

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08,

GHS09









H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H332 Harmful if inhaled. H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H410

- Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Use non-sparking tools. P242

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P260 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P270 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P271

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or

shower.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P304+P340

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling

stoddard solvent, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, 2-butanone oxime, Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light

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### 2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
alkyd resin	CAS No 63148-69-6	50 - < 75	
stoddard solvent	CAS No 8052-41-3	25 - < 50	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 STOT RE 1 / H372 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	CAS No 64742-48-9	1-<5	Flam. Liq. 1 / H224 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	CAS No 147-14-8	0.1 - < 1	
Titanium dioxide (excluding nano- particle)	CAS No 13463-67-7	0.1 - < 1	Carc. 2 / H351
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	0.1 - < 1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411
Soy Lecithin, Superior # 5, Superior DB	CAS No 8002-43-5	0.1 - < 1	
oil modified urethane		0.1 - < 1	
Carbon black	CAS No 1333-86-4	0.1 - < 1	Aquatic Chronic 4 / H413

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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	CAS No 22464-99-9	0.1 - < 1	Acute Tox. 5 / H303 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	CAS No 136-52-7	0.1 - < 1	Acute Tox. 5 / H303 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411
2-butanone oxime	CAS No 96-29-7	0.1 - < 1	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Acute Tox. 5 / H303 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Carc. 1B / H350 STOT SE 1 / H370 STOT SE 2 / H373 Aquatic Acute 3 / H402
Lecithins, soybean	CAS No 8030-76-0	0 - < 0.1	
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	CAS No 112-34-5	0 - < 0.1	Acute Tox. 5 / H303 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medi- um aliph.	CAS No 64742-88-7	0 - < 0.1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 STOT RE 1 / H372 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	CAS No 64742-95-6	0 - < 0.1	Flam. Liq. 1 / H224 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401
ethyl benzene	CAS No 100-41-4	0 - < 0.1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 5 / H303 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411
naphthalene	CAS No 91-20-3	0 - < 0.1	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 1 / H330 Carc. 2 / H351 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411

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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
benzene	CAS No 71-43-2	0 - < 0.1	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 5 / H303 Acute Tox. 5 / H333 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 STOT RE 1 / H372 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401
toluene	CAS No 108-88-3	0 - < 0.1	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 5 / H333 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Repr. 2 / H361d STOT SE 3 / H336 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401

#### Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

#### Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

#### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

### Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

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

none

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### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

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

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

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

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

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

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

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier		TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]		Source
AU	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	WES	100	434	125	543			WES
AU	toluene	108-88-3	WES	50	191	150	574		Н	WES
AU	carbon black	1333-86-4	WES		3					WES

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### Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	WES		10					i, noAsb_l ess1Sil	WES
AU	white spirit (miner- al turpentine)	64742-48-9	WES		480						WES
AU	benzene	71-43-2	WES	1	3.2						WES
AU	stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	WES		790						WES
AU	naphthalene	91-20-3	WES	10	52	15	79				WES

Notation

Ceiling-C ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

H absorbed through the skin

i inhalable fraction

noAsb\_less1S contains no asbestos and less than 1% free crystalline silica

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period

(unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-

weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

### Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	44 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	55 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	44 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	55 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	80 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	30 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 cop- per	147-14-8	DNEL	4 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 cop- per	147-14-8	DNEL	450 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	DNEL	235.1 μg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects

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### Relevant DNELs of components

Relevant DNELS of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DNEL	9 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DNEL	3.33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DNEL	1.3 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DNEL	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	DNEL	67.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	DNEL	67.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	DNEL	101.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	DNEL	83 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	DNEL	77 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	DNEL	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	DNEL	180 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	25 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	3.57 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
toluene	108-88-3	DNEL	192 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
toluene	108-88-3	DNEL	384 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
toluene	108-88-3	DNEL	192 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
toluene	108-88-3	DNEL	384 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
toluene	108-88-3	DNEL	384 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects

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### Relevant PNECs of components

Relevant PNECS of Components						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PNEC	0.14 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PNEC	0.35 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PNEC	1.14 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PNEC	0.14 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 cop- per	147-14-8	PNEC	10 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 cop- per	147-14-8	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 cop- per	147-14-8	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	PNEC	0.62 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	PNEC	2.36 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	PNEC	0.37 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	PNEC	53.8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	PNEC	69.8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	PNEC	10.9 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	PNEC	0.256 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	PNEC	177 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	1.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	0.11 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	200 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)

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### Relevant PNECs of components

	'					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	4.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	0.44 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	0.32 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	0.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	0.01 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	9.6 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	13.7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	1.37 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	2.68 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
toluene	108-88-3	PNEC	0.68 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
toluene	108-88-3	PNEC	0.68 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
toluene	108-88-3	PNEC	13.61 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
toluene	108-88-3	PNEC	16.39 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
toluene	108-88-3	PNEC	16.39 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
toluene	108-88-3	PNEC	2.89 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	1.9 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	1.9 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	39 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	33 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	33 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
benzene	71-43-2	PNEC	4.8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	not determined
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	≥-20 °C at 101.3 kPa
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	1.4 vol% - 7.6 vol%

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Flash point	43.2 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	232 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	not determined

#### Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available
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Vapour pressure	≤240 kPa at 37.8 °C

### Density and/or relative density

Density	not determined		
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available		

#### 9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	there is no additional information
Other safety characteristics	
Solid content	2.007 %

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

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### POR-15 ENGINE ENAMEL CADILLAC DARK BLUE

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### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Inhalation: vapour >14.83 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>I</sub>/4h

### Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	dermal	>3,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	inhalation: vapour	>5.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	dermal	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	dermal	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	inhalation: vapour	>5.28 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	oral	2,043 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	dermal	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	inhalation: dust/mist	>4.3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub> /4h
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	oral	3,129 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	oral	2,326 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>

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### Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	dermal	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	inhalation: vapour	>4.83 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub> /4h
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	oral	2,410 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	dermal	2,764 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	dermal	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	inhalation: vapour	>5.28 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub> /4h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	dermal	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	oral	3,500 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	inhalation: vapour	4h/ <sub>ا</sub> /4h
naphthalene	91-20-3	oral	710 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
naphthalene	91-20-3	inhalation: vapour	>0.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub> /4h
naphthalene	91-20-3	inhalation: dust/mist	>0.005 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
toluene	108-88-3	inhalation: vapour	28.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
benzene	71-43-2	oral	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
benzene	71-43-2	inhalation: vapour	43.77 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
	1	l	l

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

#### Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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### **POR-15 ENGINE ENAMEL CADILLAC DARK BLUE**

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Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	LC50	0.18 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	LL50	41.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	EL50	2.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	96 h
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	EC50	0.58 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	96 h
Naphtha (petroleum), hy- drotreated heavy	64742-48-9	LL50	8.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
Naphtha (petroleum), hy- drotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EL50	4.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	LC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	fish	96 h
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	EC50	>500 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	ErC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	LL50	5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	EL50	1.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Carbon black	1333-86-4	EC50	>5,600 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Carbon black	1333-86-4	ErC50	>10,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	algae	72 h
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zir- conium salt	22464-99-9	LC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zir- conium salt	22464-99-9	LL50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zir- conium salt	22464-99-9	EC50	>0.17 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

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### Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components							
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zir- conium salt	22464-99-9	ErC50	49.3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h		
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	LC50	54.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h		
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	EC50	2,618 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h		
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	ErC50	71,314 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	96 h		
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	LC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h		
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	EC50	201 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h		
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	ErC50	11.8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h		
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethan- ol	112-34-5	LC50	1,300 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h		
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethan- ol	112-34-5	EC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h		
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethan- ol	112-34-5	ErC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	96 h		
solvent naphtha (petro- leum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	LL50	5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h		
solvent naphtha (petro- leum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	EL50	1.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h		
Solvent naphtha (petro- leum), light arom.	64742-95-6	LL50	8.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h		
Solvent naphtha (petro- leum), light arom.	64742-95-6	EL50	4.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h		
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	LC50	7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	24 h		
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	EC50	2.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h		
naphthalene	91-20-3	LC50	1.6 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h		
naphthalene	91-20-3	EC50	2.16 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h		
toluene	108-88-3	LC50	5.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h		
toluene	108-88-3	EC50	84 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	24 h		
benzene	71-43-2	LC50	5.3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h		
benzene	71-43-2	EC50	10 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	24 h		
benzene	71-43-2	ErC50	100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h		

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### **POR-15 ENGINE ENAMEL CADILLAC DARK BLUE**

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### Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

•	<u> </u>				
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	EL50	1.19 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	EC50	0.33 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Naphtha (petroleum), hy- drotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EL50	10 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	21 d
Naphtha (petroleum), hy- drotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EC50	15.41 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	40 h
29H,31H-phthalocyan- inato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	EC50	>1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	EL50	0.89 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zir- conium salt	22464-99-9	EC50	75 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	LC50	41,625 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	28 d
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	EC50	82.2 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	EC50	≥100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
solvent naphtha (petro- leum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	EL50	0.89 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Solvent naphtha (petro- leum), light arom.	64742-95-6	EL50	10 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	21 d
Solvent naphtha (petro- leum), light arom.	64742-95-6	EC50	15.41 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	40 h
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	LC50	3.6 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	7 d
naphthalene	91-20-3	EC50	2.96 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	4 h
toluene	108-88-3	LC50	3.78 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	2 d
toluene	108-88-3	EC50	3.23 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	7 d

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### Degradability of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
29H,31H-phthalo- cyaninato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper		oxygen depletion	<1 %	28 d		ECHA

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### Degradability of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	DOC removal	99 %	28 d		ECHA
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	carbon dioxide generation	46.54 %	10 d		ECHA
Cobalt(II) 2-ethyl- hexanoate	136-52-7	carbon dioxide generation	60 %	10 d		ECHA
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DOC removal	35 %	5 d		ECHA
2-(2-butoxyeth- oxy)ethanol	112-34-5	oxygen depletion	85 %	28 d		ECHA
naphthalene	91-20-3	oxygen depletion	>74 %	28 d		ECHA

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3		3.5 (20 °C)	
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	23		
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	≥0.5 - ≤0.6	0.63	
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5		1 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1	3.6 (pH value: 7.84, 20 °C)	
naphthalene	91-20-3	36.5 - 168	3.4 (25 °C)	
toluene	108-88-3	90	2.73 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	
benzene	71-43-2		2.13 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB. Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### **Remarks**

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

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

	2011 1 11 11 diisport illiorination	
14.1	UN number	
	UN RTDG	UN 1263
	IMDG-Code	UN 1263
	ICAO-TI	UN 1263
	ADG	UN 1263
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	PAINT
	IMDG-Code	PAINT
	ICAO-TI	Paint
	ADG	PAINT
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	3
	IMDG-Code	3
	ICAO-TI	3
	ADG	3
14.4	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	III
	IMDG-Code	III
	ICAO-TI	III
	ADG	III
14.5	Environmental hazards	hazardous to the aquatic environment
	Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic environment)	stoddard solvent

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### 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

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

# **15.1** Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

### National regulations (Australia)

## AIIC-Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances			
Name acc. to inventory	CAS No		
benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4		
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	13463-67-7		
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	136-52-7		
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt	22464-99-9		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6		
benzene	71-43-2		
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3		
naphthalene	91-20-3		
2-Butanone, oxime	96-29-7		
ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	112-34-5		
benzene, methyl-	108-88-3		
carbon black	1333-86-4		

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

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### POR-15 ENGINE ENAMEL CADILLAC DARK BLUE

Version number: GHS 3.0 Revision: 2024-02-20 Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 2)

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

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

ADG-Australian Dangerous Goods Code. AICIS-Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. AIIC-Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

### Key literature references and sources for data

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### **Classification procedure**

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Disclaimer

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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