



# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## POR-15 ENGINE ENAMEL CHRYSLER TURQUOISE

Version number: GHS 4.0  
Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 3)

Revision: 2024-03-05

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **POR-15 ENGINE ENAMEL CHRYSLER TURQUOISE**  
Product code(s) 42128

#### 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:**  
P.O.R. Products:  
38 Portman Road:  
New Rochelle:  
NY 10801:  
United States:  
support@porproducts.com:  
www.porproducts.com:

**Supplier of Product:** Sydney Automotive Paints & Equipment Pty Ltd  
A3/ 366 Edgar Street  
Condell Park, NSW 2200 Australia  
+61 2 9772 9000:

#### 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 category | Hazard statement |
|---------|---|----------|---------------------------|------------------|
| 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

- Hazard statements

|      |   |
|------|---|
| 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. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.           |

- 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.   |
| P242           | Use non-sparking tools.  |
| P243           | Take action to prevent static discharges.  |
| P260           | Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.   |
| P270           | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  |
| P271           | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  |
| 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. |
| P304+P340      | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.                             |
| 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), hydro-treated heavy, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 2-butanone oxime

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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<br>63148-69-6 | 50 - < 75 |   |
| stoddard solvent                                    | CAS No<br>8052-41-3  | 25 - < 50 | Flam. Liq. 3 / H226<br>Acute Tox. 5 / H313<br>Acute Tox. 3 / H331<br>Muta. 1B / H340<br>Carc. 1A / H350<br>STOT RE 1 / H372<br>Asp. Tox. 1 / H304<br>Aquatic Acute 1 / H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy             | CAS No<br>64742-48-9 | 5 - < 10  | Flam. Liq. 1 / H224<br>Acute Tox. 5 / H313<br>Muta. 1B / H340<br>Carc. 1A / H350<br>Asp. Tox. 1 / H304<br>Aquatic Acute 2 / H401  |
| Titanium dioxide (excluding nano-particle)          | CAS No<br>13463-67-7 | 1 - < 5   | Carc. 2 / H351  |
| Phthalo Green Pigment                               | CAS No<br>1328-53-6  | 1 - < 5   |   |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light        | CAS No<br>64742-47-8 | 0.1 - < 1 | Flam. Liq. 3 / H226<br>Acute Tox. 5 / H313<br>Acute Tox. 3 / H331<br>Asp. Tox. 1 / H304<br>Aquatic Acute 2 / H401<br>Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411   |
| Soy Lecithin, Superior # 5, Superior DB             | CAS No<br>8002-43-5  | 0.1 - < 1 |   |
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper | CAS No<br>147-14-8   | 0.1 - < 1 |   |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt                | CAS No<br>22464-99-9 | 0.1 - < 1 | Acute Tox. 5 / H303<br>Acute Tox. 5 / H313<br>Acute Tox. 4 / H332<br>Aquatic Acute 1 / H400   |

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| Name of substance                          | Identifier           | Wt%       | Classification acc. to GHS  |
|--|----------------------|-----------|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.   | CAS No<br>64742-95-6 | 0.1 - < 1 | Flam. Liq. 1 / H224<br>Acute Tox. 5 / H313<br>Muta. 1B / H340<br>Carc. 1A / H350<br>Asp. Tox. 1 / H304<br>Aquatic Acute 2 / H401  |
| 2-butanone oxime                           | CAS No<br>96-29-7    | 0.1 - < 1 | Flam. Liq. 4 / H227<br>Acute Tox. 5 / H303<br>Acute Tox. 4 / H312<br>Acute Tox. 3 / H331<br>Skin Irrit. 2 / H315<br>Eye Dam. 1 / H318<br>Skin Sens. 1 / H317<br>Carc. 1B / H350<br>STOT SE 1 / H370<br>STOT SE 3 / H336<br>STOT RE 2 / H373<br>Aquatic Acute 3 / H402 |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate                | CAS No<br>136-52-7   | 0 - < 0.1 | Acute Tox. 5 / H303<br>Aquatic Acute 2 / H401<br>Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411   |
| Lecithins, soybean                         | CAS No<br>8030-76-0  | 0 - < 0.1 |   |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol                  | CAS No<br>112-34-5   | 0 - < 0.1 | Acute Tox. 5 / H303<br>Acute Tox. 5 / H313<br>Eye Irrit. 2 / H319   |
| ethyl benzene                              | CAS No<br>100-41-4   | 0 - < 0.1 | Flam. Liq. 3 / H226<br>Acute Tox. 5 / H303<br>Acute Tox. 4 / H332<br>STOT RE 2 / H373<br>Asp. Tox. 1 / H304<br>Aquatic Acute 2 / H401<br>Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411   |
| naphthalene                                | CAS No<br>91-20-3    | 0 - < 0.1 | Acute Tox. 4 / H302<br>Acute Tox. 1 / H330<br>Carc. 2 / H351<br>Aquatic Acute 2 / H401<br>Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411  |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | CAS No<br>64742-88-7 | 0 - < 0.1 | Flam. Liq. 3 / H226<br>Acute Tox. 5 / H313<br>Acute Tox. 3 / H331<br>STOT RE 1 / H372<br>Asp. Tox. 1 / H304<br>Aquatic Acute 2 / H401<br>Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411   |

### Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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### 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

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

##### Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

##### 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 (NO<sub>x</sub>), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 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.

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### 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.

### 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.

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### 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)

| Country | Name of agent                     | CAS No     | Identifier | TWA [ppm] | TWA [mg/m³] | STEL [ppm] | STEL [mg/m³] | Ceiling-C [ppm] | Ceiling-C [mg/m³] | Notation                 | Source |
|---------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| AU      | ethylbenzene                      | 100-41-4   | WES        | 100       | 434         | 125        | 543          |                 |                   |                          | WES    |
| AU      | titanium dioxide                  | 13463-67-7 | WES        |           | 10          |            |              |                 |                   | i,<br>noAsb_l<br>ess1Sil | WES    |
| AU      | white spirit (mineral turpentine) | 64742-48-9 | WES        |           | 480         |            |              |                 |                   |                          | 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

i inhalable fraction

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

il

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)

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| 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/m <sup>3</sup>    | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| stoddard solvent                                    | 8052-41-3 | DNEL     | 55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects   |
| stoddard solvent                                    | 8052-41-3 | DNEL     | 44 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | chronic - local effects    |
| stoddard solvent                                    | 8052-41-3 | DNEL     | 55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | acute - local effects      |
| stoddard solvent                                    | 8052-41-3 | DNEL     | 80 mg/kg bw/day         | human, dermal                      | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| stoddard solvent                                    | 8052-41-3 | DNEL     | 30 mg/kg bw/day         | human, dermal                      | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects   |
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper | 147-14-8  | DNEL     | 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>     | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper | 147-14-8  | DNEL     | 450 mg/kg bw/day        | human, dermal                      | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| 2-butanone oxime                                    | 96-29-7   | DNEL     | 9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>     | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| 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 effects |
| 2-butanone oxime                                    | 96-29-7   | DNEL     | 2.5 mg/kg bw/day        | human, dermal                      | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects   |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate                         | 136-52-7  | DNEL     | 235.1 µg/m <sup>3</sup> | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | chronic - local effects    |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol                           | 112-34-5  | DNEL     | 67.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol                           | 112-34-5  | DNEL     | 67.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | chronic - local effects    |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol                           | 112-34-5  | DNEL     | 101.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | acute - local effects      |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol                           | 112-34-5  | DNEL     | 83 mg/kg bw/day         | human, dermal                      | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| ethyl benzene                                       | 100-41-4  | DNEL     | 77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| 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 effects |



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### Relevant DNELs of components

| Name of substance | CAS No  | Endpoint | Threshold level      | Protection goal, route of exposure | Used in           | Exposure time              |
|-------------------|---------|----------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| naphthalene       | 91-20-3 | DNEL     | 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | human, inhalatory                  | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| 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 effects |

### 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 mg/l       | aquatic organisms     | freshwater                   | short-term (single instance) |
| stoddard solvent                                    | 8052-41-3 | PNEC     | 0.35 mg/l       | aquatic organisms     | marine water                 | short-term (single instance) |
| stoddard solvent                                    | 8052-41-3 | PNEC     | 1.14 mg/kg      | aquatic organisms     | freshwater sediment          | short-term (single instance) |
| stoddard solvent                                    | 8052-41-3 | PNEC     | 0.14 mg/kg      | aquatic organisms     | marine sediment              | short-term (single instance) |
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper | 147-14-8  | PNEC     | 10 mg/kg        | aquatic organisms     | freshwater sediment          | short-term (single instance) |
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper | 147-14-8  | PNEC     | 1 mg/kg         | aquatic organisms     | marine sediment              | short-term (single instance) |
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper | 147-14-8  | PNEC     | 1 mg/kg         | terrestrial organisms | soil                         | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-butanone oxime                                    | 96-29-7   | PNEC     | 0.256 mg/l      | aquatic organisms     | freshwater                   | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-butanone oxime                                    | 96-29-7   | PNEC     | 177 mg/l        | aquatic organisms     | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate                         | 136-52-7  | PNEC     | 0.62 µg/l       | aquatic organisms     | freshwater                   | short-term (single instance) |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate                         | 136-52-7  | PNEC     | 2.36 µg/l       | aquatic organisms     | marine water                 | short-term (single instance) |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate                         | 136-52-7  | PNEC     | 0.37 mg/l       | aquatic organisms     | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate                         | 136-52-7  | PNEC     | 53.8 mg/kg      | aquatic organisms     | freshwater sediment          | short-term (single instance) |

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| Relevant PNECs of components |          |          |                 |                       |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Name of substance            | CAS No   | Endpoint | Threshold level | Organism              | Environmental compartment    | Exposure time                |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate  | 136-52-7 | PNEC     | 69.8 mg/kg      | aquatic organisms     | marine sediment              | short-term (single instance) |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate  | 136-52-7 | PNEC     | 10.9 mg/kg      | terrestrial organisms | soil                         | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol    | 112-34-5 | PNEC     | 1.1 mg/l        | aquatic organisms     | freshwater                   | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol    | 112-34-5 | PNEC     | 0.11 mg/l       | aquatic organisms     | marine water                 | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol    | 112-34-5 | PNEC     | 200 mg/l        | aquatic organisms     | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol    | 112-34-5 | PNEC     | 4.4 mg/kg       | aquatic organisms     | freshwater sediment          | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol    | 112-34-5 | PNEC     | 0.44 mg/kg      | aquatic organisms     | marine sediment              | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol    | 112-34-5 | PNEC     | 0.32 mg/kg      | terrestrial organisms | soil                         | short-term (single instance) |
| ethyl benzene                | 100-41-4 | PNEC     | 0.1 mg/l        | aquatic organisms     | freshwater                   | short-term (single instance) |
| ethyl benzene                | 100-41-4 | PNEC     | 0.01 mg/l       | aquatic organisms     | marine water                 | short-term (single instance) |
| ethyl benzene                | 100-41-4 | PNEC     | 9.6 mg/l        | aquatic organisms     | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| ethyl benzene                | 100-41-4 | PNEC     | 13.7 mg/kg      | aquatic organisms     | freshwater sediment          | short-term (single instance) |
| ethyl benzene                | 100-41-4 | PNEC     | 1.37 mg/kg      | aquatic organisms     | marine sediment              | short-term (single instance) |
| ethyl benzene                | 100-41-4 | PNEC     | 2.68 mg/kg      | terrestrial organisms | 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.

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### 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%                                    |
| Flash point  | 43 °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 |

|                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Particle characteristics | not relevant (liquid) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|

### 9.2 Other information

|  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Information with regard to physical hazard classes | there is no additional information |
|--|------------------------------------|

### Other safety characteristics

|               |         |
|---------------|---------|
| Solid content | 3.514 % |
|---------------|---------|

## 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".

### 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.

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### 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 >15.4 mg/l/4h

#### Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

| Name of substance                            | CAS No     | Exposure route        | ATE            |
|--|------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| stoddard solvent                             | 8052-41-3  | dermal                | >3,000 mg/kg   |
| stoddard solvent                             | 8052-41-3  | inhalation: vapour    | >5.5 mg/l/4h   |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy      | 64742-48-9 | dermal                | >2,000 mg/kg   |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light | 64742-47-8 | dermal                | >2,000 mg/kg   |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light | 64742-47-8 | inhalation: vapour    | >5.28 mg/l/4h  |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt         | 22464-99-9 | oral                  | 2,043 mg/kg    |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt         | 22464-99-9 | dermal                | >2,000 mg/kg   |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt         | 22464-99-9 | inhalation: dust/mist | >4.3 mg/l/4h   |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.     | 64742-95-6 | dermal                | >2,000 mg/kg   |
| 2-butanone oxime                             | 96-29-7    | oral                  | 2,326 mg/kg    |
| 2-butanone oxime                             | 96-29-7    | dermal                | >1,000 mg/kg   |
| 2-butanone oxime                             | 96-29-7    | inhalation: vapour    | >4.83 mg/l/4h  |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate                  | 136-52-7   | oral                  | 3,129 mg/kg    |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol                    | 112-34-5   | oral                  | 2,410 mg/kg    |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol                    | 112-34-5   | dermal                | 2,764 mg/kg    |
| ethyl benzene                                | 100-41-4   | oral                  | 3,500 mg/kg    |
| ethyl benzene                                | 100-41-4   | inhalation: vapour    | 11 mg/l/4h     |
| naphthalene                                  | 91-20-3    | oral                  | 710 mg/kg      |
| naphthalene                                  | 91-20-3    | inhalation: vapour    | >0.4 mg/l/4h   |
| naphthalene                                  | 91-20-3    | inhalation: dust/mist | >0.005 mg/l/4h |

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| Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components |            |                    |               |
|---|------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Name of substance                           | CAS No     | Exposure route     | ATE           |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.  | 64742-88-7 | dermal             | >2,000 mg/kg  |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.  | 64742-88-7 | inhalation: vapour | >5.28 mg/l/4h |

### 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.

### 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 mg/l | fish    | 96 h          |
| stoddard solvent                       | 8052-41-3 | LL50     | 41.4 mg/l | fish    | 96 h          |
| stoddard solvent                       | 8052-41-3 | EL50     | 2.5 mg/l  | algae   | 96 h          |
| stoddard solvent                       | 8052-41-3 | EC50     | 0.58 mg/l | algae   | 96 h          |

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| Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components              |            |          |            |                       |               |
|---|------------|----------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Name of substance                                   | CAS No     | Endpoint | Value      | Species               | Exposure time |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy             | 64742-48-9 | LL50     | 8.2 mg/l   | fish                  | 96 h          |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy             | 64742-48-9 | EL50     | 4.5 mg/l   | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h          |
| Phthalo Green Pigment                               | 1328-53-6  | LC50     | >100 mg/l  | fish                  | 96 h          |
| Phthalo Green Pigment                               | 1328-53-6  | EC50     | 153.6 mg/l | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h          |
| Phthalo Green Pigment                               | 1328-53-6  | ErC50    | >100 mg/l  | algae                 | 72 h          |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light        | 64742-47-8 | LL50     | 5 mg/l     | fish                  | 96 h          |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light        | 64742-47-8 | EL50     | 1.4 mg/l   | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h          |
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper | 147-14-8   | LC50     | >100 mg/l  | fish                  | 96 h          |
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper | 147-14-8   | EC50     | >500 mg/l  | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h          |
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper | 147-14-8   | ErC50    | >100 mg/l  | algae                 | 72 h          |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt                | 22464-99-9 | LC50     | >100 mg/l  | fish                  | 96 h          |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt                | 22464-99-9 | LL50     | >100 mg/l  | fish                  | 96 h          |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt                | 22464-99-9 | EC50     | >0.17 mg/l | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h          |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt                | 22464-99-9 | ErC50    | 49.3 mg/l  | algae                 | 72 h          |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.            | 64742-95-6 | LL50     | 8.2 mg/l   | fish                  | 96 h          |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.            | 64742-95-6 | EL50     | 4.5 mg/l   | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h          |
| 2-butanone oxime                                    | 96-29-7    | LC50     | >100 mg/l  | fish                  | 96 h          |
| 2-butanone oxime                                    | 96-29-7    | EC50     | 201 mg/l   | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h          |
| 2-butanone oxime                                    | 96-29-7    | ErC50    | 11.8 mg/l  | algae                 | 72 h          |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate                         | 136-52-7   | LC50     | 54.1 mg/l  | fish                  | 96 h          |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate                         | 136-52-7   | EC50     | 2,618 µg/l | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h          |

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| Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components     |            |          |             |                       |               |
|--|------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Name of substance                          | CAS No     | Endpoint | Value       | Species               | Exposure time |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate                | 136-52-7   | ErC50    | 71,314 µg/l | algae                 | 96 h          |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol                  | 112-34-5   | LC50     | 1,300 mg/l  | fish                  | 96 h          |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol                  | 112-34-5   | EC50     | >100 mg/l   | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h          |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol                  | 112-34-5   | ErC50    | >100 mg/l   | algae                 | 96 h          |
| ethyl benzene                              | 100-41-4   | LC50     | 7 mg/l      | fish                  | 24 h          |
| ethyl benzene                              | 100-41-4   | EC50     | 2.4 mg/l    | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h          |
| naphthalene                                | 91-20-3    | LC50     | 1.6 mg/l    | fish                  | 96 h          |
| naphthalene                                | 91-20-3    | EC50     | 2.16 mg/l   | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h          |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | 64742-88-7 | LL50     | 5 mg/l      | fish                  | 96 h          |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | 64742-88-7 | EL50     | 1.4 mg/l    | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h          |

| Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components            |            |          |              |                       |               |
|---|------------|----------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Name of substance                                   | CAS No     | Endpoint | Value        | Species               | Exposure time |
| stoddard solvent                                    | 8052-41-3  | EL50     | 1.19 mg/l    | aquatic invertebrates | 21 d          |
| stoddard solvent                                    | 8052-41-3  | EC50     | 0.33 mg/l    | aquatic invertebrates | 21 d          |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy             | 64742-48-9 | EL50     | 10 mg/l      | fish                  | 21 d          |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy             | 64742-48-9 | EC50     | 15.41 mg/l   | microorganisms        | 40 h          |
| Phthalo Green Pigment                               | 1328-53-6  | EC50     | >10,000 mg/l | microorganisms        | 30 min        |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light        | 64742-47-8 | EL50     | 0.89 mg/l    | aquatic invertebrates | 21 d          |
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper | 147-14-8   | EC50     | >1 mg/l      | aquatic invertebrates | 21 d          |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt                | 22464-99-9 | EC50     | 75 mg/l      | aquatic invertebrates | 21 d          |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.            | 64742-95-6 | EL50     | 10 mg/l      | fish                  | 21 d          |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.            | 64742-95-6 | EC50     | 15.41 mg/l   | microorganisms        | 40 h          |



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| Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components   |            |          |             |                       |               |
|--|------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Name of substance                          | CAS No     | Endpoint | Value       | Species               | Exposure time |
| 2-butanone oxime                           | 96-29-7    | EC50     | ≥100 mg/l   | aquatic invertebrates | 21 d          |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate                | 136-52-7   | LC50     | 41,625 µg/l | fish                  | 28 d          |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate                | 136-52-7   | EC50     | 82.2 µg/l   | aquatic invertebrates | 21 d          |
| ethyl benzene                              | 100-41-4   | LC50     | 3.6 mg/l    | aquatic invertebrates | 7 d           |
| naphthalene                                | 91-20-3    | EC50     | 2.96 mg/l   | algae                 | 4 h           |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | 64742-88-7 | EL50     | 0.89 mg/l   | aquatic invertebrates | 21 d          |

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Degradability of components                         |            |                           |                  |      |        |        |
|---|------------|---------------------------|------------------|------|--------|--------|
| Name of substance                                   | CAS No     | Process                   | Degradation rate | Time | Method | Source |
| Phthalo Green Pigment                               | 1328-53-6  | oxygen depletion          | <1 %             | 28 d |        | ECHA   |
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper | 147-14-8   | oxygen depletion          | <1 %             | 28 d |        | ECHA   |
| 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   |
| 2-butanone oxime                                    | 96-29-7    | DOC removal               | 35 %             | 5 d  |        | ECHA   |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate                         | 136-52-7   | carbon dioxide generation | 60 %             | 10 d |        | ECHA   |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)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.

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| Bioaccumulative potential of components |           |             |                             |          |
|---|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Name of substance                       | CAS No    | BCF         | Log KOW                     | BOD5/COD |
| stoddard solvent                        | 8052-41-3 |             | 3.5 (20 °C)                 |          |
| Phthalo Green Pigment                   | 1328-53-6 |             | -0.88 – ≤-0.4 (23 °C)       |          |
| 2-butanone oxime                        | 96-29-7   | ≥0.5 – ≤0.6 | 0.63                        |          |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate             | 136-52-7  | 23          |                             |          |
| 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)                 |          |

### 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 ≥ 0,1%.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## 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.



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### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 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                     |

#### 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.

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### 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 (TiO <sub>2</sub> )          | 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 |
| stoddard solvent                            | 8052-41-3  |
| naphthalene                                 | 91-20-3    |
| 2-Butanone, oxime                           | 96-29-7    |
| ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-                | 112-34-5   |

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

## 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.