# POR-15 CALIPER PAINT KIT YELLOW

## Flyleaf

Date of compilation: 2024-03-05

### Bill of materials

| Name of substance | Identifier | Number of pieces | Classification acc. to GHS | Pictograms | Page |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| POR-15 GLOSS BLACK | | 25 | Flam. Liq. 3 / H226<br>Acute Tox. 3 / H331<br>Skin Irrit. 2 / H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2 / H319<br>Resp. Sens. 1 / H334<br>Skin Sens. 1 / H317<br>Muta. 1B / H340<br>Carc. 1A / H350<br>STOT SE 3 / H335<br>STOT RE 2 / H373<br>Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 |  | 2 – 21 |
| POR-15 CALIPER PAINT YELLOW | | 25 | Flam. Liq. 3 / H226<br>Acute Tox. 4 / H332<br>Muta. 1B / H340<br>Carc. 1A / H350<br>STOT RE 1 / H372<br>Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 |  | 22 – 42 |
| POR-15 CLEANER DE-GREASER | | 25 | Skin Corr. 1A / H314<br>Eye Dam. 1 / H318 |  | 43 – 53 |
| POR-15 METAL PREP | | 25 | Skin Corr. 1 / H314<br>Eye Dam. 1 / H318 |  | 54 – 65 |

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# POR-15 GLOSS BLACK

Version number: GHS 5.0
Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 4)

Revision: 2024-03-05

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| Trade name | **POR-15 GLOSS BLACK** |
| Product code(s) | 45001, 45004, 45005, 45008, 45032, 45055, 45006, 245006, 245004, 245001 |

### 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<br>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.) | 3 | Acute Tox. 3 | H331 |
| 3.2 | skin corrosion/irritation | 2 | Skin Irrit. 2 | H315 |
| 3.3 | serious eye damage/eye irritation | 2 | Eye Irrit. 2 | H319 |
| 3.4R | respiratory sensitisation | 1 | Resp. Sens. 1 | H334 |
| 3.4S | skin sensitisation | 1 | Skin Sens. 1 | H317 |
| 3.5 | germ cell mutagenicity | 1B | Muta. 1B | H340 |
| 3.6 | carcinogenicity | 1A | Carc. 1A | H350 |
| 3.8R | specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation) | 3 | STOT SE 3 | H335 |
| 3.9 | specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | 2 | STOT RE 2 | H373 |

| Section | Hazard class | Category | Hazard class and category | Hazard statement |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3.10 | aspiration hazard | 1 | Asp. Tox. 1 | H304 |
| 4.1A | hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard | 2 | Aquatic Acute 2 | H401 |
| 4.1C | hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard | 3 | Aquatic Chronic 3 | H412 |

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

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, GHS06, GHS08 

- Hazard statements

| | |
|---|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H340 | May cause genetic defects. |
| H350 | May cause cancer. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H411 | 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. |
| 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. |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| P272 | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection. |
| P284 | In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. |
| P301+P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. |

- Precautionary statements

| | |
|---|---|
| P304+P340 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P321 | Specific treatment (see on this label). |
| P331 | Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| P342+P311 | If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. |
| P362+P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| P370+P378 | In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish. |
| P403+P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| 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

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, 1-isocyanato-2-({4-isocyanato-3-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl}methyl)-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene, methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

### 2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | CAS No<br>26447-40-5 | 25 – < 50 | Acute Tox. 4 / H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2 / H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2 / H319<br>Resp. Sens. 1 / H334<br>Skin Sens. 1 / H317<br>Carc. 2 / H351<br>STOT SE 3 / H335<br>STOT RE 2 / H373 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | CAS No<br>64742-95-6 | 10 – < 25 | 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 |

| Name of substance | Identifier | Wt% | Classification acc. to GHS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | CAS No<br>64742-48-9 | 10 – < 25 | 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 |
| Polyurethane Pre Polymer | CAS No<br>38639-88-2 | 5 – < 10 | |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | CAS No<br>101-68-8 | 5 – < 10 | Acute Tox. 5 / H303<br>Acute Tox. 2 / H330<br>Skin Irrit. 2 / H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2 / H319<br>Resp. Sens. 1 / H334<br>Skin Sens. 1 / H317<br>Carc. 2 / H351<br>STOT SE 3 / H335<br>STOT RE 2 / H373 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | CAS No<br>95-63-6 | 5 – < 10 | Flam. Liq. 3 / H226<br>Acute Tox. 4 / H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2 / H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2 / H319<br>STOT SE 3 / H335<br>Asp. Tox. 1 / H304<br>Aquatic Acute 2 / H401<br>Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411 |
| methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | CAS No<br>26447-40-5 | 1 – < 5 | Acute Tox. 4 / H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2 / H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2 / H319<br>Resp. Sens. 1 / H334<br>Skin Sens. 1 / H317<br>Carc. 2 / H351<br>STOT SE 3 / H335<br>STOT RE 2 / H373 |
| 1-isocyanato-2-({4-isocyanato-3-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl}methyl)-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene | CAS No<br>9016-87-9 | 1 – < 5 | Acute Tox. 5 / H303<br>Acute Tox. 2 / H330 |
| Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate | CAS No<br>9016-87-9<br>32055-14-4 | 1 – < 5 | |
| Carbon black | CAS No<br>1333-86-4 | 1 – < 5 | Aquatic Chronic 4 / H413 |
| cumene | CAS No<br>98-82-8 | 0.1 – < 1 | Flam. Liq. 3 / H226<br>STOT SE 3 / H335<br>Asp. Tox. 1 / H304<br>Aquatic Acute 2 / H401<br>Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411 |

| Name of substance | Identifier | Wt% | Classification acc. to GHS |
|---|---|---|---|
| acetaldehyde | CAS No<br>75-07-0 | 0 – < 0.1 | Flam. Liq. 1 / H224<br>Eye Irrit. 2 / H319<br>Muta. 2 / H341<br>Carc. 1B / H350<br>STOT SE 3 / H335<br>Aquatic Acute 3 / H402 |
| propylene oxide | CAS No<br>75-56-9 | 0 – < 0.1 | Flam. Liq. 1 / H224<br>Acute Tox. 4 / H302<br>Acute Tox. 3 / H311<br>Acute Tox. 3 / H331<br>Eye Irrit. 2 / H319<br>Muta. 1B / H340<br>Carc. 1B / H350<br>STOT SE 3 / H335<br>Aquatic Acute 3 / H402<br>Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412 |

### 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. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. 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 (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.

## 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)

| 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 | 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (4,4'-diphenylmethanediisocyanate) (4,4'-MDI) | 101-68-8 | WES | | 0.02 | | 0.07 | | | NCO | WES |

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 | carbon black | 1333-86-4 | WES | | 3 | | | | | | WES |
| AU | white spirit (mineral turpentine) | 64742-48-9 | WES | | 480 | | | | | | WES |
| AU | acetaldehyde | 75-07-0 | WES | 20 | 36 | 50 | 91 | | | | WES |
| AU | 1,2-epoxypropane (propylene oxide) | 75-56-9 | WES | 20 | 48 | | | | | | WES |
| AU | cumene (isopropylbenzene) | 98-82-8 | WES | 25 | 125 | 75 | 375 | | | H | WES |

Notation

| | |
|---|---|
| Ceiling-C | ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur |
| H | absorbed through the skin |
| NCO | measured total-NCO (isocyanate) |
| 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | DNEL | 0.05 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - local effects |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | DNEL | 0.1 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - local effects |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | DNEL | 100 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | DNEL | 100 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | DNEL | 100 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - local effects |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | DNEL | 100 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - local effects |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | DNEL | 16,171 mg/kg bw/day | human, dermal | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| 1-isocyanato-2-({4-isocyanato-3-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl}methyl)-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene | 9016-87-9 | DNEL | 0.05 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - local effects |

Relevant DNELs of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Threshold level | Protection goal, route of exposure | Used in | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-isocyanato-2-({4-isocyanato-3-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl}methyl)-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene | 9016-87-9 | DNEL | 0.1 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - local effects |
| Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate | 9016-87-9<br>32055-14-4 | DNEL | 0.05 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - local effects |
| Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate | 9016-87-9<br>32055-14-4 | DNEL | 0.1 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - local effects |
| cumene | 98-82-8 | DNEL | 100 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| cumene | 98-82-8 | DNEL | 250 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - local effects |
| cumene | 98-82-8 | DNEL | 15.4 mg/kg bw/day | human, dermal | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | DNEL | 2.4 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - local effects |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | DNEL | 170 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - local effects |

Relevant PNECs of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Threshold level | Organism | Environmental compartment | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | PNEC | 1 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | PNEC | 0.1 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | PNEC | 1 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | PNEC | 1 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ | terrestrial organisms | soil | short-term (single instance) |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | PNEC | 0.12 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | PNEC | 0.12 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | PNEC | 2.41 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | PNEC | 13.56 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ | aquatic organisms | freshwater sediment | short-term (single instance) |

Relevant PNECs of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Threshold level | Organism | Environmental compartment | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | PNEC | 13.56 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ | aquatic organisms | marine sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | PNEC | 2.34 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ | terrestrial organisms | soil | short-term (single instance) |
| 1-isocyanato-2-({4-isocyanato-3-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl}methyl)-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene | 9016-87-9 | PNEC | 1 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |
| 1-isocyanato-2-({4-isocyanato-3-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl}methyl)-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene | 9016-87-9 | PNEC | 0.1 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| 1-isocyanato-2-({4-isocyanato-3-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl}methyl)-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene | 9016-87-9 | PNEC | 1 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| 1-isocyanato-2-({4-isocyanato-3-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl}methyl)-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene | 9016-87-9 | PNEC | 1 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ | terrestrial organisms | soil | short-term (single instance) |
| Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate | 9016-87-9<br>32055-14-4 | PNEC | 3.7 $^{µg}/_{l}$ | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |

Relevant PNECs of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Threshold level | Organism | Environmental compartment | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate | 9016-87-9 32055-14-4 | PNEC | 0.37 µg/l | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate | 9016-87-9 32055-14-4 | PNEC | 11.7 mg/kg | aquatic organisms | freshwater sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate | 9016-87-9 32055-14-4 | PNEC | 1.17 mg/kg | aquatic organisms | marine sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate | 9016-87-9 32055-14-4 | PNEC | 2.33 mg/kg | terrestrial organisms | soil | short-term (single instance) |
| cumene | 98-82-8 | PNEC | 0.035 mg/l | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |
| cumene | 98-82-8 | PNEC | 0.004 mg/l | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| cumene | 98-82-8 | PNEC | 200 mg/l | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| cumene | 98-82-8 | PNEC | 3.22 mg/kg | aquatic organisms | freshwater sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| cumene | 98-82-8 | PNEC | 0.322 mg/kg | aquatic organisms | marine sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| cumene | 98-82-8 | PNEC | 0.624 mg/kg | terrestrial organisms | soil | short-term (single instance) |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | PNEC | 0.052 mg/l | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | PNEC | 0.005 mg/l | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | PNEC | 10 mg/l | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | PNEC | 0.245 mg/kg | aquatic organisms | freshwater sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | PNEC | 0.025 mg/kg | aquatic organisms | marine sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | PNEC | 0.019 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.

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 | 310.1 °F 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 | 43.5 °C |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 183 °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 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 | 10.4 % |

## 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.

## 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

Toxic if inhaled.

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Inhalation: vapour >9.412 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Exposure route | ATE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 26447-40-5 | inhalation: vapour | 11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 64742-95-6 | dermal | >2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | 64742-48-9 | dermal | >2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | oral | >2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | inhalation: dust/mist | 0.368 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | inhalation: vapour | 11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h |
| methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 26447-40-5 | inhalation: vapour | 11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h |
| 1-isocyanato-2-({4-isocyanato-3-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl}methyl)-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene | 9016-87-9 | oral | >2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ |
| 1-isocyanato-2-({4-isocyanato-3-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl}methyl)-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene | 9016-87-9 | inhalation: vapour | >0.5 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h |
| 1-isocyanato-2-({4-isocyanato-3-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl}methyl)-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene | 9016-87-9 | inhalation: dust/mist | 0.368 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | oral | 382 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | dermal | 300 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | inhalation: vapour | 3 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h |

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### 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

May cause respiratory irritation.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause 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

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Value | Species | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | LC50 | >1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | fish | 96 h |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | EC50 | 129.7 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic invertebrates | 24 h |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | LC50 | 7.72 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | fish | 96 h |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | EC50 | 2.356 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | algae | 96 h |

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Value | Species | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-isocyanato-2-({4-isocyanato-3-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl}methyl)-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene | 9016-87-9 | LC50 | >1,000 mg/l | fish | 96 h |
| 1-isocyanato-2-({4-isocyanato-3-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl}methyl)-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene | 9016-87-9 | EC50 | 129.7 mg/l | aquatic invertebrates | 24 h |
| Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | EC50 | >5,600 mg/l | aquatic invertebrates | 24 h |
| Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | ErC50 | >10,000 mg/l | algae | 72 h |
| cumene | 98-82-8 | LC50 | 4.7 mg/l | fish | 96 h |
| cumene | 98-82-8 | EC50 | 2.14 mg/l | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h |
| cumene | 98-82-8 | ErC50 | 2.01 mg/l | algae | 72 h |
| acetaldehyde | 75-07-0 | EC50 | 48.3 mg/l | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | LC50 | 52 mg/l | fish | 96 h |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | EC50 | 650 mg/l | aquatic invertebrates | 24 h |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | ErC50 | 240 mg/l | algae | 96 h |

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Value | Species | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 |
| 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 |

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Value | Species | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | ErC50 | >1,640 mg/l | algae | 3 d |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | EC50 | >100 mg/l | microorganisms | 3 h |
| 1-isocyanato-2-({4-isocyanato-3-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl}methyl)-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene | 9016-87-9 | ErC50 | >1,640 mg/l | algae | 3 d |
| 1-isocyanato-2-({4-isocyanato-3-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl}methyl)-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene | 9016-87-9 | EC50 | >100 mg/l | microorganisms | 3 h |
| cumene | 98-82-8 | EC50 | 1.5 mg/l | aquatic invertebrates | 21 d |
| cumene | 98-82-8 | LC50 | >3 mg/l | aquatic invertebrates | 21 d |
| acetaldehyde | 75-07-0 | ErC50 | ≤249 mg/l | algae | 5 d |

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Process | Degradation rate | Time | Method | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| cumene | 98-82-8 | oxygen depletion | 70 % | 20 d | | ECHA |

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | BCF | Log KOW | BOD5/COD |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | 92 | 4.51 (pH value: ~7, 22 °C) | |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 243 | | |

Bioaccumulative potential of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | BCF | Log KOW | BOD5/COD |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-isocyanato-2-({4-isocyanato-3-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl}methyl)-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-2-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene; 1-isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene | 9016-87-9 | 92 | 4.51 (pH value: ~7, 22 °C) | |
| Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate | 9016-87-9<br>32055-14-4 | | 4.52 (pH value: ~7, 22 °C) | |
| cumene | 98-82-8 | 94.69 | 3.55 (23 °C) | |
| acetaldehyde | 75-07-0 | | 0.63 | |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | | <1 (pH value: 6.8, 20 °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.

## 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

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

### 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, 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanato- | 26447-40-5 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | 64742-48-9 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 64742-95-6 |
| acetaldehyde | 75-07-0 |
| Oxirane, methyl- | 75-56-9 |
| Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester | 9016-87-9 |
| Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 95-63-6 |
| Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- | 98-82-8 |
| Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato- | 101-68-8 |
| carbon black | 1333-86-4 |
| Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester | 9016-87-9 |
| Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanato- | 26447-40-5 |

### 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.

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# POR-15 CALIPER PAINT YELLOW

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

Revision: 2024-02-20

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: **POR-15 CALIPER PAINT YELLOW**

Product code(s): 42906

### 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.

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, 2-butanone oxime, Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light

### 2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 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 |
| alkyd resin | CAS No<br>63148-69-6 | 10 – < 25 | |
| Titanium dioxide (excluding nano-particle) | CAS No<br>13463-67-7 | 5 – < 10 | Carc. 2 / H351 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | CAS No<br>108-65-6 | 1 – < 5 | Flam. Liq. 3 / H226<br>Acute Tox. 5 / H313 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light | CAS No<br>64742-47-8 | 1 – < 5 | 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 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | CAS No<br>64742-48-9 | 1 – < 5 | 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 |
| Iron hydroxide oxide yellow | CAS No<br>51274-00-1 | 1 – < 5 | Aquatic Acute 3 / H402<br>Aquatic Chronic 4 / H413 |
| Soy Lecithin, Superior # 5, Superior DB | CAS No<br>8002-43-5 | 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 |

| Name of substance | Identifier | Wt% | Classification acc. to GHS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate | CAS No<br>136-52-7 | 0.1 – < 1 | Acute Tox. 5 / H303<br>Aquatic Acute 2 / H401<br>Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411 |
| 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 |
| Lecithins, soybean | CAS No<br>8030-76-0 | 0.1 – < 1 | |
| | CAS No<br>68611-44-9 | 0 – < 0.1 | |
| xylene | CAS No<br>1330-20-7 | 0 – < 0.1 | Flam. Liq. 3 / H226<br>Acute Tox. 5 / H303<br>Acute Tox. 4 / H312<br>Acute Tox. 4 / H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2 / H315<br>Asp. Tox. 1 / H304<br>Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 |
| 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 |

## 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

## 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.

## 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)

| 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 | 1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate | 108-65-6 | WES | 50 | 274 | 100 | 548 | | | H | WES |
| AU | xylene, mixture of isomers | 1330-20-7 | WES | 80 | 350 | 150 | 655 | | | | WES |
| AU | titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | WES | | 10 | | | | | i, noAsb_less1Sil | 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 |
| H | absorbed through the skin |
| i | inhalable fraction |
| noAsb_less1Sil | 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 effects |
| stoddard solvent | 8052-41-3 | DNEL | 55 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects |
| 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 effects |
| stoddard solvent | 8052-41-3 | DNEL | 30 mg/kg bw/day | human, dermal | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | DNEL | 275 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | DNEL | 550 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - local effects |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | DNEL | 796 mg/kg bw/day | human, dermal | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| Iron hydroxide oxide yellow | 51274-00-1 | DNEL | 10 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - local effects |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate | 136-52-7 | DNEL | 235.1 µg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - local effects |
| 2-butanone oxime | 96-29-7 | DNEL | 9 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| 2-butanone oxime | 96-29-7 | DNEL | 3.33 mg/m³ | 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 |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | DNEL | 221 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | DNEL | 442 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | DNEL | 221 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - local effects |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | DNEL | 442 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - local effects |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | DNEL | 212 mg/kg bw/day | human, dermal | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | 112-34-5 | DNEL | 67.5 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | 112-34-5 | DNEL | 67.5 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - local effects |

Relevant DNELs of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Threshold level | Protection goal, route of exposure | Used in | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | 112-34-5 | DNEL | 101.2 mg/m³ | 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/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| ethyl benzene | 100-41-4 | DNEL | 293 mg/m³ | 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 |
| naphthalene | 91-20-3 | DNEL | 25 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| naphthalene | 91-20-3 | DNEL | 25 mg/m³ | 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) |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | PNEC | 0.635 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | PNEC | 0.064 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | PNEC | 100 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | PNEC | 3.29 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ | aquatic organisms | freshwater sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | PNEC | 0.329 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ | aquatic organisms | marine sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | PNEC | 0.29 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ | terrestrial organisms | soil | short-term (single instance) |

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 | 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) |
| 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-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) |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | PNEC | 0.327 mg/l | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | PNEC | 0.327 mg/l | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | PNEC | 6.58 mg/l | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | PNEC | 12.46 mg/kg | aquatic organisms | freshwater sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | PNEC | 12.46 mg/kg | aquatic organisms | marine sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | PNEC | 2.31 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) |

Relevant PNECs of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Threshold level | Organism | Environmental compartment | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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.

### 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 | 40 °C |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 220 °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 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 | 10.95 % |

## 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.

## 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 >14.56 $^{mg}/_{l}$/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 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | 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 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | 64742-48-9 | dermal | >2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ |
| 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 |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate | 136-52-7 | oral | 3,129 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ |
| 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 |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | oral | 3,523 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | dermal | 1,100 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | inhalation: vapour | 11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h |
| 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 |

### 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 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | LC50 | 180 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | fish | 96 h |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | EC50 | >500 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | ErC50 | >1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | algae | 96 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 |
| 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 |

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Value | Species | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Iron hydroxide oxide yellow | 51274-00-1 | LC50 | ≥100 mg/l | aquatic invertebrates | 48 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 |
| 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 |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate | 136-52-7 | ErC50 | 71,314 µg/l | algae | 96 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 |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | LC50 | 8.4 mg/l | fish | 96 h |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | EC50 | 4.9 mg/l | algae | 72 h |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | ErC50 | 4.7 mg/l | algae | 72 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 |

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 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | LC50 | 63.5 mg/l | fish | 14 d |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | EC50 | >100 mg/l | aquatic invertebrates | 21 d |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light | 64742-47-8 | EL50 | 0.89 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 |
| Iron hydroxide oxide yellow | 51274-00-1 | EC50 | ≥10,000 mg/l | microorganisms | 3 h |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | 22464-99-9 | EC50 | 75 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 |
| 2-butanone oxime | 96-29-7 | EC50 | ≥100 mg/l | aquatic invertebrates | 21 d |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | EL50 | 2.9 mg/l | aquatic invertebrates | 21 d |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | ErC50 | 4.36 mg/l | algae | 73 h |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | EC50 | 2.2 mg/l | algae | 73 h |
| 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 |

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Process | Degradation rate | Time | Method | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | carbon dioxide generation | 90 % | 28 d | | ECHA |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | oxygen depletion | 60 % | 5.9 d | | ECHA |

Degradability of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Process | Degradation rate | Time | Method | Source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | DOC removal | 99 % | 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 |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate | 136-52-7 | carbon dioxide generation | 60 % | 10 d | | ECHA |
| 2-butanone oxime | 96-29-7 | DOC removal | 35 % | 5 d | | ECHA |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | oxygen depletion | 98 % | 28 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.

Bioaccumulative potential of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | BCF | Log KOW | BOD5/COD |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| stoddard solvent | 8052-41-3 | | 3.5 (20 °C) | |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | | 1.2 (pH value: 6.8, 20 °C) | |
| Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate | 136-52-7 | 23 | | |
| 2-butanone oxime | 96-29-7 | ≥0.5 – ≤0.6 | 0.63 | |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | >5.5 – <12.2 | 3.2 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) | |
| 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.

## 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.

**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 |
| stoddard solvent | 8052-41-3 |
| naphthalene | 91-20-3 |
| 2-Butanone, oxime | 96-29-7 |
| ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- | 112-34-5 |
| 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate | 108-65-6 |
| benzene, dimethyl- | 1330-20-7 |

### 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.

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# POR-15 CLEANER DEGREASER

Version number: GHS 5.0
Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 4)

Revision: 2024-02-20

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| Trade name | **POR-15 CLEANER DEGREASER** |
| Product code(s) | 40101, 40104, 40116, 40155, 240101, 240104 |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Relevant identified uses | General use |
| Uses advised against | Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin. |

### 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<br>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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3.1O | acute toxicity (oral) | 5 | Acute Tox. 5 | H303 |
| 3.2 | skin corrosion/irritation | 1A | Skin Corr. 1A | H314 |
| 3.3 | serious eye damage/eye irritation | 1 | Eye Dam. 1 | H318 |

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS05

- Hazard statements

| | |
|---|---|
| H303 | May be harmful if swallowed. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |

- Precautionary statements

| | |
|---|---|
| P101 | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| P102 | Keep out of reach of children. |
| P103 | Read carefully and follow all instructions. |
| P260 | Do not breathe dusts or mists. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection. |
| P301+P330+P331 | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| 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. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P310 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. |
| P321 | Specific treatment (see on this label). |
| P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant. |

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling potassium hydroxide, 2-butoxyethanol

### 2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| water | CAS No<br>7732-18-5 | ≥ 90 | |
| potassium hydroxide | CAS No<br>1310-58-3 | 5 – < 10 | Acute Tox. 4 / H302<br>Skin Corr. 1A / H314<br>Eye Dam. 1 / H318 |

| Name of substance | Identifier | Wt% | Classification acc. to GHS |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-butoxyethanol | CAS No<br>111-76-2 | 1 – < 5 | Flam. Liq. 4 / H227<br>Acute Tox. 4 / H302<br>Acute Tox. 4 / H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2 / H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 |
| Alcohols C6-C12 Ethoxylated | CAS No<br>68439-45-2 | 1 – < 5 | |

**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. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. 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 (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

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

Hazardous combustion products

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.

### 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. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

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

Control of effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

frost

- 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 | 2-butoxyethanol (butyl cellosolve) (butyl glycol) (ethylene glycol monobutyl ether) | 111-76-2 | WES | 20 | 96.9 | 50 | 242 | | | H | WES |
| AU | potassium hydroxide | 1310-58-3 | WES | | | | | | 2 | | WES |

Notation

| | |
|---|---|
| Ceiling-C | ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur |
| H | absorbed through the skin |
| 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| potassium hydroxide | 1310-58-3 | DNEL | 1 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - local effects |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | DNEL | 98 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | DNEL | 1,091 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | DNEL | 246 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - local effects |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | DNEL | 125 mg/kg bw/day | human, dermal | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | DNEL | 89 mg/kg bw/day | human, dermal | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects |

Relevant PNECs of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Threshold level | Organism | Environmental compartment | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | PNEC | 8.8 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | PNEC | 0.88 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | PNEC | 463 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | PNEC | 34.6 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ | aquatic organisms | freshwater sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | PNEC | 3.46 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ | aquatic organisms | marine sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | PNEC | 2.33 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ | 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.

### 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 | 100 °C |
| Flammability | this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily |
| Lower and upper explosion limit | not determined |
| Flash point | 97 °C at 1,013 hPa |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 230 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases)) |
| Decomposition temperature | not relevant |
| pH (value) | 11 |
| Kinematic viscosity | not determined |
| Solubility(ies) | not determined |

Partition coefficient

| | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) | this information is not available |

| | |
|---|---|
| Vapour pressure | 0.8 hPa at 20 °C |

Density and/or relative density

| | |
|---|---|
| Density | not determined |
| Relative vapour density | 8.67 (air = 1) |

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

### 9.2 Other information

| | |
|---|---|
| Information with regard to physical hazard classes | hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant |

Other safety characteristics

| | |
|---|---|
| Solid content | 6 % |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

### 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

May be harmful if swallowed.

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Oral 4,965 $^{mg}/_{kg}$

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Exposure route | ATE |
|---|---|---|---|
| potassium hydroxide | 1310-58-3 | oral | 333 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | oral | 1,414 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ |

| Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Name of substance** | **CAS No** | **Exposure route** | **ATE** |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | inhalation: vapour | 11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h |

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

### 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

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

### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

## 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

## 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

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

### 14.1 UN number

| | |
|---|---|
| UN RTDG | UN 1814 |
| IMDG-Code | UN 1814 |
| ICAO-TI | UN 1814 |
| ADG | UN 1814 |

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

| | |
|---|---|
| UN RTDG | POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION |
| IMDG-Code | POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION |
| ICAO-TI | Potassium hydroxide solution |
| ADG | PAINT |

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

| | |
|---|---|
| UN RTDG | 8 |
| IMDG-Code | 8 |
| ICAO-TI | 8 |
| ADG | 8 |

### 14.4 Packing group

| | |
|---|---|
| UN RTDG | II |
| IMDG-Code | II |
| ICAO-TI | II |
| ADG | II |

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

### 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)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

| Name acc. to inventory | CAS No |
|---|---|
| water | 7732-18-5 |
| Ethanol, 2-butoxy- | 111-76-2 |
| potassium hydroxide | 1310-58-3 |
| alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated | 68439-45-2 |

### 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.

# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# POR-15 METAL PREP

Version number: GHS 5.0
Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 4)

Revision: 2024-02-20

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| Trade name | **POR-15 METAL PREP** |
| Product code(s) | 40201, 40204, 40216, 40255, 240201, 240204 |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Relevant identified uses | General use |
| Uses advised against | Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin. |

### 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<br>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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3.2 | skin corrosion/irritation | 1 | Skin Corr. 1 | H314 |
| 3.3 | serious eye damage/eye irritation | 1 | Eye Dam. 1 | H318 |
| 4.1A | hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard | 2 | Aquatic Acute 2 | H401 |
| 4.1C | hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard | 3 | Aquatic Chronic 3 | H412 |

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS05

- Hazard statements

| | |
|---|---|
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

- Precautionary statements

| | |
|---|---|
| P101 | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| P102 | Keep out of reach of children. |
| P103 | Read carefully and follow all instructions. |
| P260 | Do not breathe dusts or mists. |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection. |
| P301+P330+P331 | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| 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. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P310 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. |
| P321 | Specific treatment (see on this label). |
| P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant. |

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling phosphoric acid ... %

### 2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| water | CAS No<br>7732-18-5 | 75 – < 90 | |
| phosphoric acid ... % | CAS No<br>7664-38-2 | 10 – < 25 | Skin Corr. 1B / H314<br>Eye Dam. 1 / H318 |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | CAS No<br>7779-90-0 | 5 – < 10 | Aquatic Acute 1 / H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411 |
| Alcohols C6-C12 Ethoxylated | CAS No<br>68439-45-2 | 1 – < 5 | |

### 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. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. 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, Alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

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

Hazardous combustion products

Phosphorus oxides (PxOy)

### 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.

## 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. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Never add water to this product.

- Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Do not mix with alkali.

- Keep away from

Caustic solutions

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

Control of effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

frost

- 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 | phosphoric acid (orthophosphoric acid) | 7664-38-2 | WES | | 1 | | 3 | | | | WES |

Notation

| | |
|---|---|
| Ceiling-C | ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur |
| 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | DNEL | 5 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | DNEL | 83 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | PNEC | 20.6 µg/l | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |

Relevant PNECs of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Threshold level | Organism | Environmental compartment | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | PNEC | 6.1 µg/l | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | PNEC | 100 µg/l | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | PNEC | 117.8 mg/kg | aquatic organisms | freshwater sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | PNEC | 56.5 mg/kg | aquatic organisms | marine sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | PNEC | 35.6 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.

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 | 100 °C |
| Flammability | non-combustible |
| Lower and upper explosion limit | not determined |
| Flash point | not determined |
| Auto-ignition temperature | not determined |
| Decomposition temperature | not relevant |
| pH (value) | 0.5 – 1 (acid) |
| Kinematic viscosity | not determined |

Solubility(ies)

| | |
|---|---|
| Water solubility | miscible in any proportion |

Partition coefficient

| | |
|---|---|
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) | this information is not available |

| | |
|---|---|
| Vapour pressure | not determined |

Density and/or relative density

| | |
|---|---|
| Density | 10.22 $^{lb}/_{gal}$ |
| 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 | hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant |

Other safety characteristics

| | |
|---|---|
| Miscibility | Completely miscible with water. |
| Solid content | 17 % |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

Release of flammable materials with:

Light metals (due to the release of hydrogen in an acid/alkaline medium)

### 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

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

### 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

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

### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

## 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Value | Species | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| phosphoric acid ... % | 7664-38-2 | EC50 | >100 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h |
| phosphoric acid ... % | 7664-38-2 | ErC50 | >100 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | algae | 72 h |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | LC50 | 315 $^{µg}/_{l}$ | fish | 96 h |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | EC50 | 860 $^{µg}/_{l}$ | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h |

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Value | Species | Exposure time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| phosphoric acid ... % | 7664-38-2 | EC50 | >1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | microorganisms | 3 h |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | LC50 | 330 $^{µg}/_{l}$ | fish | 95 h |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | EC50 | 5.2 $^{mg}/_{l}$ | microorganisms | 3 h |

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | BCF | Log KOW | BOD5/COD |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | 28,960 | | |

### 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

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

### 14.1 UN number

| | |
|---|---|
| UN RTDG | UN 3264 |
| IMDG-Code | UN 3264 |
| ICAO-TI | UN 3264 |
| ADG | UN 3264 |

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

| | |
|---|---|
| UN RTDG | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |

| | |
|---|---|
| IMDG-Code | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| ICAO-TI | Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. |
| ADG | PAINT |
| Technical name (hazardous ingredients) | phosphoric acid ... % |

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

| | |
|---|---|
| UN RTDG | 8 |
| IMDG-Code | 8 |
| ICAO-TI | 8 |
| ADG | 8 |

### 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): trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

### 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)**

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

| Name acc. to inventory | CAS No |
|---|---|
| water | 7732-18-5 |
| phosphoric acid | 7664-38-2 |
| Phosphoric acid, zinc salt (2:3) | 7779-90-0 |
| alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated | 68439-45-2 |

### 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.