

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

POR-15 HIGH TEMPERATURE ALUMINUM

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2024-03-05

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name POR-15 HIGH TEMPERATURE ALUMINUM

Product code(s) 44301, 44304, 44305, 44316, 44355

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

Relevant identified uses Paint

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: Supplier of Product: Sydney Automotive Paints &

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

New Rochelle: Condell Park, NSW 2200 Australia

NY 10801: +61 2 9772 9000: United States:

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

Transport Information: +61 2 9772 9000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
2.6	flammable liquid	1	Flam. Liq. 1	H224
2.9	pyrophoric liquid	1	Pyr. Liq. 1	H250
2.12	substance and mixture which, in contact with water, emits flammable gas	2	Water-react. 2	H261
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.45	skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.5	germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
3.6	carcinogenicity	1A	Carc. 1A	H350
3.8	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	2	STOT SE 2	H371
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
3.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

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The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air. In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

2.2 **Label elements**

Labelling

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08





- Hazard statements

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H250	Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.
H261	In contact with water releases flammable gas.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or rep

peated exposure.

- Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Handle and store contents under inert gas. Protect from moisture. P231+P232

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

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

P302+P335+P334 IF ON SKIN: Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water or wrap in wet bandages.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P308+P313

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

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

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling

MINERAL SPIRITS 66/1, stoddard solvent, 2-butanone oxime, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

Endocrine disrupting properties

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

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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
Aluminum flake	CAS No 7429-90-5	25 – < 50	Pyr. Sol. 1 / H250 Water-react. 2 / H261 Acute Tox. 3 / H331
MINERAL SPIRITS 66/1	CAS No 64742-48-9	10 - < 25	Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
Quaternary ammonium com- pounds, bis(hydrogenated tallow al- kyl)dimethyl, salts with bentonite	CAS No 68953-58-2	5 – < 10	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	CAS No 64742-48-9	5-<10	Flam. Liq. 1 / H224 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
alkyd resin	CAS No 63148-69-6	5 – < 10	
stoddard solvent	CAS No 8052-41-3	5 - < 10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 STOT RE 1 / H372 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
2-butanone oxime	CAS No 96-29-7	1-<5	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Carc. 1B / H350 STOT SE 1 / H370 STOT SE 2 / H373
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	CAS No 22464-99-9	0.1 - < 1	Acute Tox. 4 / H332
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	CAS No 136-52-7	0.1 - < 1	
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	0.1 - < 1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
STEARIC ACID	CAS No 57-11-4	0.1 - < 1	Acute Tox. 1 / H330

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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
xylene	CAS No 1330-20-7	0.1 - < 1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
Crystalline silica (quartz)	CAS No 14808-60-7	0.1 - < 1	
ethyl benzene	CAS No 100-41-4	0 - < 0.1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	CAS No 112-34-5	0 - < 0.1	Eye Irrit. 2 / H319
naphthalene	CAS No 91-20-3	0 - < 0.1	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 1 / H330 Carc. 2 / H351

Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

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

Following inhalation

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

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

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

Following ingestion

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

D-Powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry sand

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. Product may release hydrogen gas. Increased storage temperatures will accelerate this process. Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air. Water-reactive (in contact with water releases flammable gases).

Hazardous combustion products

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

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

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

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

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

- Specific notes/details

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

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

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

- Flammability hazards

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

- Incompatible substances or mixtures

Do not allow contact with air. Do not allow contact with water.

Evaporative conditions

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

- Ventilation requirements

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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	WES	100	434	125	543				WES
AU	xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	WES	80	350	150	655				WES
AU	silica, crystalline - quartz	14808-60-7	WES		0.05					r, dust	WES
AU	white spirit (miner- al turpentine)	64742-48-9	WES		480						WES
AU	aluminium	7429-90-5	WES		10					dust	WES
AU	aluminium	7429-90-5	WES		5					fume_w eld	WES
AU	aluminium	7429-90-5	WES		5					pyro_p	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

dust as dust

fume_weld as welding fumes as pyrophoric powder respirable fraction

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

(unless otherwise specified)

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

weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	44 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	55 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	44 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	55 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	80 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	30 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects

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Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DNEL	9 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DNEL	3.33 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DNEL	1.3 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DNEL	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	DNEL	235.1 μg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
STEARIC ACID	57-11-4	DNEL	17.63 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
STEARIC ACID	57-11-4	DNEL	10 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	221 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	442 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
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 ef- fects
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	DNEL	77 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	DNEL	293 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	DNEL	180 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	DNEL	67.5 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	DNEL	67.5 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	DNEL	101.2 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	DNEL	83 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	25 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
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 ef- fects

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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 in- stance)
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PNEC	0.14 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
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 in- stance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	PNEC	0.62 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	PNEC	2.36 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	PNEC	0.37 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	PNEC	53.8 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	PNEC	69.8 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhex- anoate	136-52-7	PNEC	10.9 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	0.327 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	0.327 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	6.58 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	12.46 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	12.46 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	2.31 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	0.1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	0.01 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
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 in- stance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	1.37 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	2.68 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	1.1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	0.11 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	200 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	4.4 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	0.44 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)eth- anol	112-34-5	PNEC	0.32 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)

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.

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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 mixture which, in contact with water, emits flam- mable gases (in accordance with GHS criteria)
Lower and upper explosion limit	1.4 vol% - 7.6 vol%
Flash point	<-40 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	232 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

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

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

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
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9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	there is no additional information	
Other safety characteristics		
Solid content	44.29 %	

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. Pyrophoric property. Reactivity with water.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

If exposed to air:

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air. Material reacts vigorously with water emitting flammable gases.

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

Water, Air, Oxidisers

Release of flammable materials with:

Water, Air

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.

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GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Aluminum flake	7429-90-5	inhalation: dust/mist	>0.888 ^{mg} / _l /4h
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	inhalation: vapour	>5.5 ^{mg} / _I /4h
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	dermal	>1,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	inhalation: vapour	>4.83 ^{mg} / _l /4h
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	inhalation: dust/mist	>4.3 ^{mg} / _l /4h
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	inhalation: vapour	>5.28 ^{mg} / _l /4h
STEARIC ACID	57-11-4	inhalation: vapour	>0.162 ^{mg} / _l /4h
STEARIC ACID	57-11-4	inhalation: dust/mist	>0.005 ^{mg} / _l /4h
xylene	1330-20-7	dermal	1,100 ^{mg} / _{kg}
xylene	1330-20-7	inhalation: vapour	11 ^{mg} / _l /4h
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} / _I /4h
naphthalene	91-20-3	inhalation: dust/mist	>0.005 ^{mg} / _I /4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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 damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

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

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

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

Remarks

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

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number not assigned

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ICAO-TI

ADG PAINT

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) none

14.4 Packing group not assigned

14.5 Environmental hazards not assigned

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 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	
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	136-52-7	
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7	
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	
Quaternary ammonium compounds, bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, salts with bentonite	68953-58-2	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	
ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	112-34-5	
benzene, dimethyl-	1330-20-7	

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Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances		
Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	
aluminium	7429-90-5	
octadecanoic acid	57-11-4	

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

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

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

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

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

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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