

Safety Data Sheet

According to UN GHS

Date of Issue: 30/08/2022 Revision Date 30/08/2022 | Version 2.0

Product name

ACRYLINE DTM SB CURING AGENT

TOP COAT CURING AGENT(ADM 201)



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

GHS product identifier : ACRYLINE DTM CURING AGENT(ADM 201)

Other means of identification : Aliphatic polyisocyanate catalyst for 2 pack polyurethane systems.

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

Identified uses : Used to cure ACRYLINE DTM SB(ADM RANGE)

Restrictions of use : Do not use in areas / substrates other than specified for in identified uses / TDS.

Supplier's details : Kansai Plascon (Pty) Ltd
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SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

: ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 1
FLAMMABLE LIQUID - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/ IRRITATION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (DERMAL) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (INHALATION) - Category 4

Label elements according to : UN GHS

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes eye irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

: 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.

Prevention

: P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.



- No smoking.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- P263 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
- 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 or face protection.
- P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
- P235 + 410 - Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

Response

- : P319 - Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
- P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P391 - Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment.
- P301+316 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately get medical advice
- P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
- P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs get medical advice/attention.
- P337+313 - If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.
- P362+364- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P370+378 - In case of fire: Use fire extinguisher.

Storage

- : P405 - Store locked up.
- P410 - Protect from sunlight.



P403+233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None identified.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Aliphatic polyisocyanate catalyst for 2 pack polyurethane systems.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	UN GHS Classification
Hexamethylene-1,6 diisocyanate	28182-81-2	20.0 – 30.0	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	20.0 - 30.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H 335, H336
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	112-07-2	15.0 - 20.0	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332
2-Methoxy-1-methyl ethyl acetate	108-65-6	10.0 – 20.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Xylene	1330-20-7	5.0 – 10.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Light Aromatic Petroleum Solvent	64742-95-6	5.0 - 10.0	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc 1B, H350 Muta. 1B, H340
Heavy Aromatic Petroleum Solvent	64742-94-5	2.0 - 5.0	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	<2.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319



There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated skin with soap or a recognised skin cleaner and plenty of water. Avoid the use of solvents. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

Most important symptoms/ effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact : No Known critical hazards.
- Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/ fatigue, or dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations.
- Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.
- Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.

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

- Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without Suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire such as dry powder, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. Use fog to cool and control.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.



- Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials
Carbon dioxide
Carbon monoxide
Metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk-through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in



an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non combustible, absorbent material e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.



Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not reuse container.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	OHSA: Not determined
n-Butyl Acetate	OHSA: TWA OEL –RL: 150 ppm; 710 mg/m ³ TWA: STEL: 200 ppm; 950 mg/m ³
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	ACGIH: TWA8: 20 ppm
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	UK WEL: TWA 50 ppm; 274 mg/m ³ STEL 100 ppm; 548 mg/m ³
Xylene	OHSA: TWA: STEL: 150 ppm; 655 mg/m ³
Light Aromatic Petroleum Solvent	OHSA: TWA: OEL-RL 100 ppm
Heavy Aromatic Petroleum Solvent	ACGIH TLV: TWA: OEL-RL 100 ppm; 525 mg/m ³
Ethyl benzene	OHSA: TWA: OEL-RL 100 ppm; 435 mg/m ³ STEL: OEL-RL 125 ppm; 545 mg/m ³

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Appropriate engineering controls

: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should



be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters, or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Avoid direct contact. Never touch eyes with dirty hands or gloves. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be always worn when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary e.g., in case of insufficient ventilation. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.



SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: Clear-pale yellow solution
Odour (Threshold)	: No data available
Melting point	: Not applicable
Boiling point	: No data available
Flammability (gas, liquid, solid)	: No data available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: No data available
Flash point	: >23 °C
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
pH	: Not applicable
Viscosity	: 10 – 12seconds (typical) Ford Cup No. 4
Solubility	: Soluble in organic solvents
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water	: No data available
Evaporation rate	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative density	: 0.83 g/ml (typical)
Vapour density	: No data available

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Keep away from heat. Keep away from flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	: Strong acids and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5.000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat, male	746 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat, male/ female	>7.000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat, male/ female	124 mg/m ³	4 hours
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat, female	10.760 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat, male/ female	>21.0 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit, male/ female	14.112 mg/kg	-
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit	7250 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal		1540 mg/kg	-
2-Methoxy-1- methyl ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat, male	>10,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat, female	8,532 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5,000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	> 4,345 ppm	6 hours
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Light Aromatic Petroleum Solvent	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbits	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rats	10<20mg/l	4 hours
Heavy Aromatic Petroleum Solvent	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	10mg/l<20mg/l	4 hours
Ethyl benzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-



Irritation/Corrosion

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	Skin irritation	Rabbit	-	-	slight irritant
	Skin sensitisation	Rabbit	-	-	slight irritant
n-Butyl Acetate	Skin – Irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	
	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
Light Aromatic Petroleum Solvent	Skin - Mild irritant.	Rabbit	-	Primary Irrit. Index: 0.5<3. Draize score: greater than 6 ≤ 15	mild irritation. eye irritation.
	Eye - Mild irritant.	Rabbit	-		
Heavy Aromatic Petroleum Solvent	Skin- Mild irritant. Eyes – Mild irritant Respiration and skin sensitization	Rabbit	-	- Primary Irritation Index: 0.5 <3. Draize score: 6 <15 or less.	mild irritation. eye irritation. Not a skin sensitizer
		Rabbit	-		
		Guinea Pig	-		
Ethyl benzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target Organs
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects. Central nervous system- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects. Central nervous system- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No data available

Aspiration hazard

Ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1



Information on the likely routes of exposure : Inhalation, skin, and eye contact.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering or redness.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.

Potential Chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level Of exposure.

Mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity estimates

No data available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	Acute LC50, >= 82,8 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio (zebra fish)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >= 89,1 mg/l	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48 hours
	Acute EC50 > 77,4 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus (Green algae)	72 hours
	Acute EC50, 842 mg/l		



		Bacteria- activated sludge	3 hours
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l, flow-through test Acute EC50 44 mg/l, static test Acute EC50 674,7 mg/l, static test	Fish- Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Daphnia (water flea) Algae- Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus subspicatus)	96 hours 48 hours 72 hours
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	Acute LC50, 140 mg/l Acute EC50, 37 – 180 mg/l EC50, > 500 mg/l Acute LC50, 22 - 31 mg/l Acute LC50, 80 mg/l	Aquatic Invertebrates water flea (Daphnia magna) Aquatic Invertebrates water flea (Daphnia magna) Aquatic Plants alga (Scenedesmus sp.) Fish - fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) Toxicity to Fish golden orfe (Leuciscus idus);	- - - - -
2-Methoxy-1-methyl ethyl acetate	Acute & prolonged LC50, 100 - 180 mg/l Acute LC50, 408 - 500 mg/l	Fish - rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) Water flea - Daphnia magna	-
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500 ug/l Marine water Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes Pugio Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	48 hours 96 hours
Light Aromatic Petroleum Solvent	LC/EC50: 8.1 mg/l LC/EC50: 9.4 mg/l	Fish – Salmon Aquatic organisms- Green algae	96 hours 8 hours
Heavy Aromatic Petroleum Solvent	LC/EC50: 8.1 mg/l LC/EC50: 6 mg/l	Fish – Salmon Aquatic organisms - Daphnia magna	96 hours 48 hours
Ethyl benzene	Acute EC50 4600 ug/l Fresh water Acute EC50 3600 ug/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2930 ug/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >5200 ug/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200 ug/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - <24 hours Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	72 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours



Persistence and degradability

Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hexamethylene- 1,6-diisocyanate	Aerobic Inoculum: activated sludge, 28 days	-	Biodegradation: 42 %, not readily degradable
n-Butyl Acetate	aerobic - Exposure time 28 days	-	Result: 83 % Readily biodegradable
Xylene	Fresh water <28 days	1 to 2 day(s)	-
Ethylbenzene	Fresh water 1 to 4 days	1 to 2 day(s)	Readily

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	<3.0	<100	Low
Xylene	3.12	20	Low
Ethylbenzene	3.1	0.67 to 15	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/ water partition coefficient (KOC)

: No data available.

Mobility

PBT/vPvB data

: No data available.

: P: No data available.

B: No data available.

T: No data available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS




Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions, and any by-products should always comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain



some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Transportation - road - SANS 10228:2012	Transportation- Maritime - IMO/ IMDG	Transportation- Air – IATA
UN number	1263	1263	1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental Hazards	Environmentally hazardous	Marine pollutant	Environmentally hazardous
Additional information	No data available	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Ltd QTY: Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341 Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 Cargo Aircraft Only: Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code	No data available	No data available	No data available

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations



specific for the product

: Relevant information regarding authorization: Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993 Regulation for Hazardous Chemical Substances. Relevant information regarding restrictions: None known. EU regulations: Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP] and EU directives 67/548/EEC or EC 1999/45/EC Other National regulations: None. Standards used for PPE recommendations in Section 8: NIOSH-National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (USA) EN 166 European standard which concerns the area of eye protection. EN 374-3 European standards for permeation and penetration. EN 141/EN 143 European standards for gas mixtures to remove specified gases and vapours or combined filters for removing solids, and/or liquid particles and specified gases and vapours.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

History

Date of review : 30/08/2022

Date of review	Version	Amendments
30/08/2022	2.0	GHS Purple Book version 9 alignment
26/02/2018	1.0	GHS compliant SDS

Date of previous issue

: 09/07/2020

Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCP Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- OHSA = Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa)
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- UN = United Nations



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(ADM 201)

UN1263 PAINT

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References : Supplier Safety Data Sheets.

Further information:

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

Notice to readers:

Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and should make independent judgement of suitability of this information to ensure proper use and protect the health and safety of employees. This information is furnished without warranty, and any use of the product not in conformance with this Safety Data Sheet, or in combination with any other product or process, is the responsibility of the user.

Legal disclaimer:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be only used as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.