

Safety Data Sheet

According to UN GHS

Date of Issue: 30/08/2022 Revision Date 30/08/2022 | Version 5.0

Product name

# STEELTECT 3400 SB

DTM ELECTROSTATIC COATING(ES RANGE)



## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

**GHS product identifier** : STEELTECT 3400 SB(ES RANGE)

**Other means of identification** : A single pack electrostatic primer-topcoat (DTM) with zinc phosphate.

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

**Identified uses** : This product is designed as a fast-drying coating for metal surfaces. It is specified for use on shock absorbers. For suitably prepared mild steel and galvanised steel, also abraded aluminium.

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

**Supplier's details** : Kansai Plascon (Pty) Ltd  
P.O. Box 4010  
Luipaardsvlei  
1743

**Emergency phone** : +2711 951 4500 (within hours of operation)  
**Cell phone** : +2783 991 5782 (outside hours of operation)  
**Facsimile** : +2711 955 2841  
**National Contact Person** : Misheck Mundondo

## SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUID - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN CORROSION/ IRRITATION - Category 2  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY SINGLE EXPOSURE  
- Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY REPEATED  
EXPOSURE - Category 2  
ACUTE TOXICITY (ORAL) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (DERMAL) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (INHALATION) - Category 4  
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
AQUATIC TOXICITY ACUTE- Category 1  
AQUATIC TOXICITY CHRONIC- Category 1

**Label elements according to** : UN GHS

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** :

- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312 - Harmful if in contact with skin.
- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H361d - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H350 - May cause cancer.
- 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

- : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- 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.
- P260 - Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- 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

- : P314 - 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: Get medical advice
- P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
- P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep



comfortable for breathing.  
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.  
P333+313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P337+313 - If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.  
P370+380 - In case of fire: Evacuate area.

**Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.  
P410 - Protect from sunlight  
P402+404 - Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.  
P403+235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**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** : A single pack electrostatic etch coat.

#### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

| Ingredient name                                       | CAS number | %         | UN GHS Classification   |
|---|------------|-----------|---|
| n-Butyl acetate                                       | 123-86-4   | 30.0-35.0 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>STOT SE 3, H 335, H336  |
| n-Butanol (dry basis)                                 | 71-36-3    | 10.0-15.0 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye<br>Irrit. 1, H318<br>STOT-SE. 3, H335, H336 |
| Reaction product:<br>BisphenolA-<br>(epichlorohydrin) | 25068-38-6 | 5.0-10.0  | Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317<br>Aquatic Chronic. 2, H411                     |



| Ingredient name           | CAS number | %        | UN GHS Classification  |
|---------------------------|------------|----------|--|
| Xylene                    | 1330-20-7  | 5.0-10.0 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H312<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319  |
| Lead sulfochromate yellow | 7758-97-6  | 5.0-10.0 | Carc 1B, H350<br>Rep. Tox. 2, H361<br>Aquatic Acute, 1, H400<br>Aquatic Chronic, 1, H410<br>STOT RE 2, H373  |
| Toluene                   | 108-88-3   | 5.0-10.0 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Repr. 2, H361d<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>STOT RE 2, H373<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| Pentan-2-ol               | 6032-29-7  | 2.0-5.0  | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>STOT-SE 3, H335  |
| Iso-butanol               | 78-83-1    | 2.0-5.0  | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 1, H318<br>STOT SE 3, H 335, H336  |
| Ethyl Benzene             | 100-41-4   | <2.00    | Flam.Liq.2, H225<br>Acute.Tox.4, H332  |

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 damage.  
Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.  
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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.

**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, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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  |
|---------------------------|--|
| n-Butyl acetate           | <b>OHSA (South Africa):</b><br>TWA OEL - RL: 150 ppm; 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>STEL: OEL - RL: 200 ppm; 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| n-Butanol (dry basis)     | <b>OHSAS (South Africa)</b><br>STEL: OEL:RL 50 ppm; 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Xylene                    | <b>OHSAS (South Africa)</b><br>TWA: OEL-RL 100 ppm; 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>STEL: OEL-RL 150 ppm; 650 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |
| Lead sulfochromate yellow | <b>ACGIH (US)</b><br>TLV: 0.012 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Cr)<br>MAK: 0.10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Pb) / BLV: 70 µg/dl<br>TRK: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as CrO <sub>3</sub> ) |



| Ingredient name | Exposure limits  |
|-----------------|--|
| Toluene         | <b>OHSAS (South Africa)</b><br>TWA: OEL:RL 50 ppm; 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>STEL: OEL:RL 150 ppm; 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Pentan-2-ol     | <b>OHSAS (South Africa)</b><br>TWA: OEL-RL 100 ppm; 360 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>STEL: OEL-RL 200 ppm; 720 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Iso-butanol     | <b>ACGIH (US)</b><br>TWA: 50 ppm (8 hour(s)); 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 hour(s)).   |
| Ethyl Benzene   | <b>OHSAS (South Africa)</b><br>TWA: OEL-RL 100 ppm; 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>STEL: OEL-RL 125 ppm; 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |

**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 worn at all times 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 : White (ES 101), Black (ES 92), Munroe Yellow(ES 90)
- 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                                    | : 18 – 24 seconds (typical) Ford Cup No. 4        |
| Solubility                                   | : Soluble in organic solvents, insoluble in water |
| Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water       | : No data available                               |
| Evaporation rate                             | : No data available                               |
| Vapour pressure                              | : No data available                               |
| Relative density                             | : 0.95g/ml (typical)                              |
| Vapour density                               | : No data available                               |
| Particle characteristics                     | : No data available                               |

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Reactivity                         | : Inert - no reaction with fire-fighting water.   |
| 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                | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. |



Incompatible materials : Any reactive substances – oxidisers in particular.

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               |
|---|--|--|--|------------------------|
| n-Butyl acetate                                 | LD50 Oral<br>LC50 Inhalation<br>LD50 Dermal                            | Rat, female<br>Rat, male/ female<br>Rabbit, male/ female | 10.760 mg/kg<br>>21.0 mg/l<br>14.112 mg/kg       | -<br>4 hours<br>-      |
| n-Butanol (dry basis)                           | LDLo Subcutaneous<br>LC50 Inhalation Vapor<br>LD50 Dermal<br>LD50 Oral | Rabbit<br>Rat<br>Rabbit<br>Rat                           | 3 g/kg<br>24000 mg/m3<br>3400 mg/kg<br>790 mg/kg | -<br>4 hours<br>-<br>- |
| Reaction product: Bisphenol A-(epichlorohydrin) | LD50 Oral  | Rat  | 13600 mg/kg                                      | -                      |
| Xylene  | LD50 Dermal<br>LC50 Inhalation<br>LD50 Oral                            | Rabbit<br>Rat<br>Rat                                     | <2000 mg/kg<br><10.0 mg/l<br>>2000 mg/kg         | -<br>4 hours<br>-      |
| Lead sulfochromate yellow                       | LD50 Oral  | Rat  | >5000 mg/kg                                      | -                      |
| Toluene   | LC50 Inhalation Vapour<br>LD50 Oral                                    | Rat<br>Rat   | 49 m/m3<br>636 mg/kg                             | 4 hours<br>-           |
| Pentan-2-ol                                     | LD50 Oral<br>LC50 Inhalation<br>LD50 Dermal                            | Rat<br>Rat<br>Rabbit                                     | 370 mg/kg<br>14000 mg/m3<br>4490 mg/kg           | -<br>6 hours<br>-      |
| Iso-butanol                                     | LC50 Inhalation Vapour<br>LD50 Dermal<br>LD50 Oral                     | Rat<br>Rabbit<br>Rat                                     | 19200 mg/m3<br>3400 mg/kg<br>2460 mg/kg          | 4 hours<br>-<br>-      |
| Ethyl Benzene                                   | LD50 Dermal<br>LD50 Oral   | Rabbit<br>Rat  | 15.433 mg/kg<br>3500 mg/kg                       | -<br>-                 |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Ingredient name       | Result            | Species | Score | Exposure      | Observation       |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|-------|---------------|-------------------|
| n-Butyl acetate       | Skin - Irritation | Rabbit  | -     | 4 hours       | Non-irritant      |
|                       | Eye - Irritation  | Rabbit  | -     | -             | Non-irritant      |
| n-Butanol (dry basis) | Eyes - Irritation | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hrs. 2 mg  | Severe irritant   |
|                       | Skin – Irritation | Rabbit  | -     | 0.005 mL      | Severe irritant   |
|                       | Skin - Irritation | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hrs. 20 mg | Moderate irritant |



| Ingredient name | Result            | Species | Score | Exposure       | Observation       |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------|-------|----------------|-------------------|
| Xylene          | Eyes - Irritation | Rabbit  | -     | -              | Moderate irritant |
|                 | Skin - Irritation | Rabbit  | -     | -              | Moderate irritant |
| Toluene         | Eyes - Irritation | Rabbit  | -     | 0.5 min. 100mg | Mild irritant     |
|                 | Eyes - Irritation | Rabbit  | -     | 870 µg         | Mild irritant     |
|                 | Skin - Irritation | Pig     | -     | 24 hrs. 250 µL | Mild irritant     |
|                 | Skin - Irritation | Rabbit  | -     | 435 mg         | Mild irritant     |
|                 | Skin - Irritation | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hrs. 20 mg  | Moderate irritant |
|                 | Skin - Irritation | Rabbit  | -     | 500 mg         | Moderate          |
| Ethyl Benzene   | Skin - Irritation | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours       | Moderate irritant |
|                 | Eyes - Irritation | Rabbit  | -     | -              | Mild irritant     |

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Ingredient name       | Category   | Route of exposure | Target Organs                                     |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|---|
| n-Butyl acetate       | Category 3 | Not determined    | Central nervous system                            |
| n-Butanol (dry basis) | Category 3 | Not determined    | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Toluene               | Category 3 | Not determined    | Narcotic Effects                                  |
| Pentan-2-ol           | Category 3 | Not determined    | Respiratory tract irritation                      |
| Iso-butanol           | Category 3 | Not determined    | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Ingredient name           | Category   | Route of exposure | Target Organs  |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Lead sulfochromate yellow | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |
| Toluene                   | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |

## Aspiration hazard

| Ingredient name | Result                         |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Toluene         | 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 damage.

Inhalation

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

Skin contact

: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion

: Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enter 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Acute toxicity estimates

No data available

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicity

| Ingredient name       | Result                             | Species                                | Exposure |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------|
| n-Butyl acetate       | Acute LC50 18 mg/l                 | Fish - Pimephales promelas             | 96 hours |
|                       | Acute EC50 44 mg/l                 | Aquatic - Daphnia magna                | 48 hours |
|                       | Acute EC50 674,7 mg/l              | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus        | 72 hours |
| n-Butanol (dry basis) | Acute EC50 1983000 to 2072000 ug/L | Aquatic - Daphnia magna - 6 to 24 hrs. | 48 hours |
|                       | Acute LC50 100 to 500 mg/L         | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.1 g     | 96 hours |
| Xylene                | Acute LC/EC/IC50 2.6 mg/l          | Fish - Rainbow trout                   | 96 hours |
|                       | Acute IC50 4.7 mg/l                | Aquatic - Daphnia magna                | 24 hours |
|                       | Acute ErC50 4.36 mg/l              | Algae - Green algae                    | 73 hours |
| Toluene               | Acute EC50 12500 ug/L              | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcap.    | 72 hours |
|                       | Acute EC50 11600 ug/L              | Aquatic - Crustaceans pseudolimnaeus   | 48 hours |
|                       | Acute EC50 6000ug/L                | Aquatic - Daphnia magna                | 48 hours |
|                       | Acute LC50 5500 ug/L               | Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry 1g   | 96 hours |
|                       | Chronic NOEC 1000 ug/L             | Aquatic - Daphnia magna                | 21 days  |



| Ingredient name | Result                  | Species                                | Exposure |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--|----------|
| Iso-butanol     | Acute LC50 600000 ug/L  | Crustaceans - Artemia salina – Nauplii | 48 hours |
|                 | Acute LC50 1030000 ug/L | Aquatic - Daphnia magna                | 48 hours |
|                 | Acute LC50 1330000 ug/L | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -1.67 g     | 96 hours |
|                 | Chronic NOEC 4000 ug/L  | Aquatic - Daphnia magna - 24 hrs.      | 21 days  |
| Ethyl Benzene   | Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l     | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss             | 96 hours |
|                 | Acute EC50 1.8-2.4 mg/l | Aquatic - Daphnia magna                | 48 hours |
|                 | Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l     | Algae - Skeletonema costatum           | 72 hours |

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient name       | Aquatic half-life               | Photolysis    | Biodegradability |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| n-Butyl acetate       | aerobic - Exposure time 28 days | -             | 83 % Readily     |
| n-Butanol (dry basis) | Fresh water 2 to 29 days        | 2 days        | Readily          |
| Xylene                | Fresh water <28 days            | 1 to 2 day(s) | -                |
| Toluene               | Fresh water 4 to 56 days        | -             | Readily          |
| Iso-butanol           | Fresh water 4 days              | < 28 days     | -                |
| Ethyl Benzene         | Fresh water 28 days - 70 – 80%  | 1 to 2 day(s) | Readily          |

Bio accumulative potential

| Ingredient name       | LogPow | BCF     | Potential |
|-----------------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| n-Butanol (dry basis) | 0.9    | 3       | Low       |
| Xylene                | 3.12   | 25.9    | Low       |
| Toluene               | 2.69   | 13 - 90 | Low       |
| Iso-butanol           | 0.8    | -       | 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 at all times 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<br> | 3<br> | 3<br>   |
| Packing group                        | II   | II  | II   |
| Environmental Hazards                | Environmentally hazardous  | Marine pollutant  | Environmentally hazardous  |
| Additional information               | No data available  | <b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b><br>F-E, S-E  | <b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Ltd QTY:</b><br>Quantity limitation: 10 L<br>Packaging instructions: Y344<br><b>Cargo Aircraft Only:</b><br>Quantity limitation: 220 L<br>Packaging instructions: 366<br><b>Limited Quantities – Passenger Aircraft</b><br>Quantity limitation: 60L<br>Packaging instructions: 355 |
| Transport in bulk according to Annex | No data available  | No data available   | No data available  |



|   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| II of MARPOL<br>73/78 and the IBC<br>code |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|

**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     | 5.0     | GHS Purple Book version 9 alignment |
| 31/08/2018     | 6.0     | GHS compliant                       |
| 01/11/2017     | 4.0     | -                                   |

Date of previous issue : 31/08/2018

**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



STEELTECT 3400 SB

(ES RANGE)

UN1263 PAINT

Safety Data Sheet

Date of Issue: 30/08/2022 Revision Date 30/08/2022 | Version 5.0

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

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.