

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Standard Performance Topcoat
Cat® Yellow

590-0195

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Standard Performance Topcoat (Aerosol)
Cat® Yellow

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Manufacturer : The Sherwin-Williams Company
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Gough CAT, a division of Gough Group Ltd.
16 Branston Street
P.O. Box 16-168
Christchurch 8441
New Zealand

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 1 216 566-2917 (24 hrs / 7 days)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sds@sherwin.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : 2.1.2 - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category A
3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category B
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category E
6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B
6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category B
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category B
6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (aspiration) (oral) - Category E

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This product is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS for transport, according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433: 2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
May be harmful if swallowed.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes mild skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or any white-hot material. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Version : 6.02

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20, August, 2021
SHW-A4-AP-HSN44-NZ

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in cool/well-ventilated place.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Symbol** :



Other hazards which do not result in classification : Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- CAS number/other identifiers**
- Product code** : 590-0195

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|--------------------------------------|---------|------------|
| Acetone | 38.6 | 67-64-1 |
| Propane | 12.6 | 74-98-6 |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | 7.6 | 110-43-0 |
| n-Butyl Acetate | 6.1 | 123-86-4 |
| Butane | 5.9 | 106-97-8 |
| Titanium Dioxide | 1.3 | 13463-67-7 |
| Di-isobutyl Ketone | 1.2 | 108-83-8 |
| Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate | 0.3 | 22464-99-9 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | 0.2 | 96-29-7 |
| Bis(pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate | 0.2 | 41556-26-7 |
| Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate | 0.1 | 15956-58-8 |

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

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

- Specific treatments** : Not available.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides
- Hazchem code** : Not available.
- Special precautions 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** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|----------------------------|--|
| Acetone | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1185 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 2375 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Propane | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| n-Butyl Acetate | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Butane | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Titanium Dioxide | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica. |
| Di-isobutyl Ketone | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 145 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. |
| Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). WES-TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable WES-TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- 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. 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.
- 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Eye protection** : 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Yellow.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -23°C (-9.4°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|--|
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | : Lower: 0.8% Upper: 12.8% |
| Vapor pressure | : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) |
| Relative vapor density | : 1.55 [Air = 1] |
| Relative density | : 0.81 |
| Solubility | : Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt) |

Aerosol product

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Type of aerosol | : Spray |
| Heat of combustion | : 24.385 kJ/g |
| Ignition distance | : Not available. |
| Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent | : Not available. |
| Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density | : Not available. |
| Flame height | : Not available. |
| Flame duration | : Not available. |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| 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). |
| Incompatible materials | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | : May be harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Skin contact | : Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| Acetone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1600 mg/kg | - |
| n-Butyl Acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10768 mg/kg | - |
| Butane | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 658000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| Di-isobutyl Ketone | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 16120 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5750 mg/kg | - |
| Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | LD50 Oral | Rat | 930 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------|-------------|
| Acetone | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 186300 ppm | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 uL | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 395 mg | - |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 14 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 14 mg | - |
| n-Butyl Acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Titanium Dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 ug l | - |
| Di-isobutyl Ketone | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 15 minutes 25 ppm | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 10 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 uL | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 uL | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|----------------------------|------------|----------------------------|--|
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | Category B | Oral Inhalation | Not determined Not determined |
| Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate | Category B | Oral Skin Inhalation | Not determined Not determined Not determined |

Aspiration hazard

| Name |
|-------------------|
| Propane Butane |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Oral Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 3238.89 mg/kg 9.77 mg/l |

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Acetone | Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Selenastrum sp. | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Poecilia reticulata | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Daphniidae | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days |

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Section 12. Ecological information

| | | | |
|---|---|--|----------------------|
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone n-Butyl Acetate | Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae Fish - Pimephales promelas | 42 days 96 hours |
| Titanium Dioxide | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina Fish - Pimephales promelas | 48 hours 96 hours |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours 96 hours |

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Acetone | - | - | Readily |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | - | - | Readily |
| n-Butyl Acetate | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate | - | 2.96 | low |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | - | 2.5 to 5.8 | low |
| Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate | - | 2.96 | low |

Mobility in soil




Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not 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. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Marine Pollutant |
|------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------|-----|---|------------------|
| New Zealand Class | UN1950 | AEROSOLS | 2.1 | - |  | No. |
| ADG Class | UN1950 | AEROSOLS | 2.1 | - |  | No. |
| UN Class | UN1950 | AEROSOLS | 2.1 | - |  | No. |
| | | | | | | |

Section 14. Transport information

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------|------------------------|-----|---|---|------------------|
| ADR/RID Class | UN1950 | AEROSOLS | 2 | - |  | No. |
| IATA Class | UN1950 | AEROSOLS, flammable | 2.1 | - |  | No. |
| IMDG Class | UN1950 | AEROSOLS | 2.1 | - |  | Not a pollutant. |

Additional information

- New Zealand Class** : **Hazchem code** 3W
ADG Class : **Hazchem code** 3W
UN Class : -
ADR/RID Class : **Tunnel code** D
IATA Class : -
IMDG Class : **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U

PG* : Packing group

NZ NZS 14 Hazchem Code : Not available.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- HSNO Approval Number** : HSR002517
HSNO Group Standard : Aerosols
HSNO Classification : 2.1.2 - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category A
 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category B
 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category E
 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B
 6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)
 6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
 6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B
 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category B
 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category B
 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (aspiration) (oral) - Category E

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

[Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

[UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

[History](#)

Date of printing : 20, August, 2021.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20, August, 2021

Date of previous issue : 29, July, 2021

Version : 6.02

Key to abbreviations :

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = 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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Notice to reader](#)

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