WLS03 Glass Effect

Date of compilation: 11/12/2024 Version: 1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier: WLS03 Glass Effect

Other means of identification:

Not relevant

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses (Professional users): Paints and varnishes

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Details of manufacturer or importer:

Multichem Sp. zo.o.
ul. Przemysłowa 2
62-030 LUBOŃ - POLSKA
Phone: +48 61 893 37 31 - Fax: +48 61 893 37 32
info@multichem.pl
https://www.multichem.pl

IMPORTER
Profix Paints Australia Pty Ltd
2/670 Canterbury Rd, Surrey Hills VIC 3127
Phone: 03 9761 2007
admin@profixpaints.com.au

1.4 Emergency phone number: 131126

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the hazardous chemical:

WHS:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with Model Work Health and Safety Regulations(Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2022

Acute Tox. 4: Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4, H332
Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

2.2 Label elements, including precautionary statements:

WHS:

Warning

Hazard statements:

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary statements:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P235: Keep cool.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/respiratory protection/eye protection/protective footwear.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.
P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.

Substances that contribute to the classification

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

2-butoxyethanol (<10 %); 2-dimethylaminoethanol (<10 %)

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Not relevant

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 8

3.1 Substances:

Not relevant

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of chemical products

Components:

In accordance with Schedule 8 (WHS Regulations), the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 111-76-2	**2-butoxyethanol** Acute Tox. 3: H331; Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 4: H227; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Danger	**<10 %**
CAS: 7631-86-9	**Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%)**	**<10 %**
CAS: 67-63-0	**propan-2-ol** Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	**<10 %**
CAS: 107-41-5	**2-methylpentane-2,4-diol** Eye Irrit. 2A: H319; Flam. Liq. 4: H227; Repr. 2: H361; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Warning	**<10 %**
CAS: 71-36-3	**butan-1-ol** Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	**<10 %**
CAS: 108-01-0	**2-dimethylaminoethanol** Acute Tox. 3: H331; Acute Tox. 4: H302+H312; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	**<10 %**

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Symptoms caused by exposure:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Medical attention and special treatment:

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)

Not relevant

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing equipment:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.
Spillages in water or sea:
Small spillages:
Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.
Large spillages:
If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,…) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 5 ºC

Maximum Temp.: 25 ºC

Maximum time: 24 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure control measures:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants 01/10/2022:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
2-butoxyethanol (1) CAS: 111-76-2	TWA STEL	20 ppm 50 ppm	96.9 mg/m³ 242 mg/m³
Silicon dioxide (RCS < 1%) CAS: 7631-86-9	TWA STEL		2 mg/m³
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	TWA STEL	400 ppm 500 ppm	983 mg/m³ 1230 mg/m³
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol CAS: 107-41-5	TWA STEL	25 ppm	121 mg/m³
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	TWA STEL	50 ppm	152 mg/m³
2-dimethylaminoethanol CAS: 108-01-0	TWA STEL	2 ppm 6 ppm	7.4 mg/m³ 22 mg/m³

(1) Skin

8.2 Engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,…) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1.
All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours (Filter type: A)	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Butyl, Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.5 mm)	Replace the gloves at any sign of deterioration.

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Antistatic and fireproof protective clothing	Limited protection against flames.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance:

Physical state at 20 ºC:	Liquid
Appearance:	Fluid
Color:	☐ White
Odor:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not relevant *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	108 ºC
Vapour pressure at 20 ºC:	2324 Pa
Vapour pressure at 50 ºC:	12221.83 Pa (12.22 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *

Product description:

Density at 20 ºC:	1028.5 kg/m³
Relative density at 20 ºC:	1.029
Dynamic viscosity at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *
Kinematic viscosity at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *
Kinematic viscosity at 40 ºC:	Not relevant *
Concentration:	Not relevant *
pH:	Not relevant *
Vapour density at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 ºC:	Not relevant *
Solubility in water at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *
Solubility properties:	Not relevant *
Decomposition temperature:	Not relevant *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not relevant *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	45 ºC
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not relevant *
Autoignition temperature:	215 ºC
Lower flammability limit:	Not relevant *
Upper flammability limit:	Not relevant *

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Not relevant *

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Not relevant *
Oxidising properties:	Not relevant *
Corrosive to metals:	Not relevant *
Heat of combustion:	Not relevant *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Not relevant *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *
Refraction index:	Not relevant *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Contains glycols. With possibility of effects that are hazardous to the health, it is recommended not to breathe the vapours for long periods of time.

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
  IARC: ethanol (1); 2-butoxyethanol (3); propan-2-ol (3); Formaldehyde (1); ethanol (1)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Not relevant

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	LD50 oral	1200 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	2.25 mg/L	Guinean pig
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	LD50 oral	5280 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	12800 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation vapour	72.6 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
butan-1-ol CAS: 71-36-3	LD50 oral	800 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3430 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	24 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
2-dimethylaminoethanol CAS: 108-01-0	LD50 oral	1182 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1220 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	5.97 mg/L	Rat

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	LC50	1490 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus	Fish
	EC50	1815 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	911 mg/L (72 h)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Algae
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	LC50	9640 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	13299 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	1000 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol CAS: 107-41-5	LC50	9910 mg/L (96 h)	Gambussia afinis	Fish
	EC50	5410 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Not relevant		

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
butan-1-ol	LC50	1740 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 71-36-3	EC50	1983 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	500 mg/L (96 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
2-dimethylaminoethanol	LC50	146 mg/L (96 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
CAS: 108-01-0	EC50	98.4 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	35 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
2-butoxyethanol	NOEC	100 mg/L	Danio rerio	Fish
CAS: 111-76-2	NOEC	100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
butan-1-ol	NOEC	Not relevant		
CAS: 71-36-3	NOEC	4.1 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
2-butoxyethanol	BOD5	0.71 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 111-76-2	COD	2.2 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.32	% Biodegradable	96 %
propan-2-ol	BOD5	1.19 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 67-63-0	COD	2.23 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.53	% Biodegradable	86 %
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	BOD5	0 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 107-41-5	COD	0.2 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.01	% Biodegradable	76.4 %
butan-1-ol	BOD5	1.71 g O2/g	Concentration	Not relevant
CAS: 71-36-3	COD	2.46 g O2/g	Period	19 days
	BOD5/COD	0.7	% Biodegradable	98 %
2-dimethylaminoethanol	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 108-01-0	COD	Not relevant	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	60.5 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
2-butoxyethanol	BCF	3
CAS: 111-76-2	Pow Log	0.83
	Potential	Low
propan-2-ol	BCF	3
CAS: 67-63-0	Pow Log	0.05
	Potential	Low
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	BCF	
CAS: 107-41-5	Pow Log	0.14
	Potential	
butan-1-ol	BCF	1
CAS: 71-36-3	Pow Log	0.88
	Potential	Low
2-dimethylaminoethanol	BCF	3
CAS: 108-01-0	Pow Log	-0.73
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
2-butoxyethanol	Koc	8	Henry	1.621E-1 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 111-76-2	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Not relevant
	Surface tension	2.729E-2 N/m (25 ºC)	Moist soil	Yes
propan-2-ol	Koc	1.5	Henry	8.207E-1 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 67-63-0	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.24E-2 N/m (25 ºC)	Moist soil	Yes
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	Koc	Not relevant	Henry	Not relevant
CAS: 107-41-5	Conclusion	Not relevant	Dry soil	Not relevant
	Surface tension	1.577E-2 N/m (25 ºC)	Moist soil	Not relevant
butan-1-ol	Koc	2.44	Henry	5.39E-2 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 71-36-3	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.567E-2 N/m (25 ºC)	Moist soil	Yes
2-dimethylaminoethanol	Koc	1.2	Henry	1.8E-4 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 108-01-0	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Not relevant
	Surface tension	3.111E-2 N/m (25 ºC)	Moist soil	Not relevant

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-hazardous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See epigraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989 and Amendments

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to ADG Code:

14.1 UN number: UN1263

14.2 Proper shipping name or Technical Name: PAINT

14.3 Transport hazard class: 3

Labels: 3

14.4 Packing Group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards for Transport Purposes: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 41-22:

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

14.1	**UN number:**	UN1263
14.2	**Proper shipping name or Technical Name:**	PAINT
14.3	**Transport hazard class:**	3
	Labels:	3
14.4	**Packing Group:**	III
14.5	**Marine pollutant:**	No
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	
	Special regulations:	223, 955, 163, 367
	EmS Codes:	F-E, S-E
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
	Limited quantities:	5 L
	Segregation group:	Not relevant
14.7	**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:**	Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2024:

14.1	**UN number:**	UN1263
14.2	**Proper shipping name or Technical Name:**	PAINT
14.3	**Transport hazard class:**	3
	Labels:	3
14.4	**Packing Group:**	III
14.5	**Environmental hazards for Transport Purposes:**	No
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
14.7	**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:**	Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations:

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Industrial Chemicals Act 2019:

Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with WHS regulations and Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H315: Causes skin irritation.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

WHS:

Acute Tox. 3: H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 4: H302+H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Eye Irrit. 2A: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid.
Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Skin Corr. 1B: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADG: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET