

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification		
Product identifier	: CLEAR/AL	
Product name	: CLEAR #1 UV RESISTANT CLEARCOAT AEROSOL	
Date of issue	: 22 January 2025	
Version	: 1	
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	: Coating component.	
Uses advised against	: Not for sale to or use by consumers.	
Supplier's details	: U-POL New Zealand Limited Ltd Importer: Lindsay & Associates Unit H 12 Amera Place, East Tamaki Auckland, New Zealand 027 630 3691 / + 612 4731 2655 info@u-pol.co.nz	
Product information	: (855) 6-AXALTA	
Emergency telephone number	: New Zealand (National Poisons Centre): 0800 764 766	

Section 2. Hazards identification

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

HSNO Classification	: AEROSOLS - Category 1 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
GHS label elements	
Symbol	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 $^\circ\text{C}/122$ $^\circ\text{F}.$
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture		
Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
dimethyl ether	30 - <60	115-10-6
butanone	10 - <30	78-93-3
cyclohexanone	10 - <30	108-94-1
n-butyl acetate	10 - <30	123-86-4
4-methylpentan-2-one	3 - <5	108-10-1
xylene	1 - <3	1330-20-7
ethylbenzene	0.1 - <0.3	100-41-4

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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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/ef	ects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	<u>S</u>
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	oms
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Indication of immediate medi	cal attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Specific treatments	: Not available.
Notes to physician	: 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.
See toxicological information	(Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media		
Suitable	e an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Not suitable	one known.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	tremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may b e risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, caus explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at hig	urst, with I areas sing fire
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	ecomposition products may include the following materials: rbon dioxide rbon monoxide	
Hazchem code	ot available.	
Special precautions for fire- fighters	omptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the ir ere is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or withou itable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without se water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.	ut
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	e-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contain eathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive press ode.	

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: 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 spilt 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 material for co	ntainment and cleaning up	
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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.	

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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 vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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
dimethyl ether	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) WES-TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 766 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 958 mg/m ³ .
butanone	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) WES-TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 445 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 890 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.
cyclohexanone	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m ³ .
n-butyl acetate	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) WES-TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 713 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
4-methylpentan-2-one	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) WES-TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 205 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 307 mg/m ³ .

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection			
	WES-STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.		
xylene	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) [xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] Ototoxicant. WES-TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.		
ethylbenzene	WES-TWA 8 hours: 217 mg/m ³ . HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023) Absorbed through skin , Ototoxicant. WES-TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 88 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 176 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm.		
Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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, vapour 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 measu			
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.		
Respiratory protection	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.		
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.		

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Transparent.
Odour	:	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Technically not possible to measure
Boiling point	:	Not applicable.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: -41°C (-41.8°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	:	Lower: 1%
(flammable) limits		Upper: 26.2%
Vapour pressure		207.4 kPa (1555.8 mm Hg)
Vapour density		Not available.
Density	:	0.798 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)	÷	
Not available.		
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not applicable.
octanol/water		
octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature	:	350°C (662°F)
octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature	:	350°C (662°F) Not applicable.
octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature	:	350°C (662°F) Not applicable.
octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature	:	350°C (662°F) Not applicable. Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity	:	350°C (662°F) Not applicable. Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.
octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Flow time (ISO 2431)	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	350°C (662°F) Not applicable. Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.
octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Flow time (ISO 2431) <u>Aerosol product</u>	: : : : :	350°C (662°F) Not applicable. Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available. Not available.
octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Flow time (ISO 2431) <u>Aerosol product</u> Type of aerosol		350°C (662°F) Not applicable. Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available. Not available.
octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Flow time (ISO 2431) <u>Aerosol product</u> Type of aerosol Heat of combustion		350°C (662°F) Not applicable. Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available. Not available. Spray 26.29 kJ/g
octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Flow time (ISO 2431) <u>Aerosol product</u> Type of aerosol Heat of combustion Ignition distance Enclosed space ignition -		350°C (662°F) Not applicable. Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available. Not available. Spray 26.29 kJ/g Not available.
octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Flow time (ISO 2431) <u>Aerosol product</u> Type of aerosol Heat of combustion Ignition distance Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent Enclosed space ignition -		350°C (662°F) Not applicable. Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available. Not available. Spray 26.29 kJ/g Not available. Not available.
octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Flow time (ISO 2431) <u>Aerosol product</u> Type of aerosol Heat of combustion Ignition distance Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density		350°C (662°F) Not applicable. Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available. Not available. Spray 26.29 kJ/g Not available. Not available. Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flame duration

: Not applicable.

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	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes o	exposure
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms related to the phys	ical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Delayed and immediate effect	s as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

	5			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dimethyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	164000 ppm	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	309 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>999999 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>99999 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	16.4 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250	-
				ug	
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 50	-
				%	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				uL	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	

Sensitisation

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

		3
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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.		
<u>Teratogenicity</u>		
Not available.		
Reproductive toxicity		
Not available.		
Specific target organ toxicity	Y	
Nama		Determine Devite of Townet owned

Name	0,	Route of exposure	Target organs
butanone	Category 2	-	-
xylene	Category 2	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	5719.37 mg/kg
Dermal	2913.57 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	109.98 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
cyclohexanone	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l	Algae - <i>Chlamydomonas</i> <i>reinhardtii</i> - Exponential growth	72 hours
		phase	
	Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 3.56 mg/l	Algae - Chlamydomonas	72 hours
		<i>reinhardtii</i> - Exponential growth	
		phase	
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 185 ppm Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo	33 days
xylene	EC50 3.82 mg/l	Crustaceans - Penaeus monodon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Raphidocelis subcapitata	72 hours
2	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Raphidocelis subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
xylene	OECD 301 F	90 % - 28 days		-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	8	Biodegradability
xylene	1				Readilv

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
dimethyl ether	0.07	-	Low
butanone	0.3	-	Low
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	Low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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

	New Zealand Class (5433)	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number	: HSR002517
HSNO Group Standard	: Aerosols (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020
HSNO Classification	: AEROSOLS - Category 1 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue	: 22 January 2025
Version	: 1
Prepared by	Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.
Key to abbreviations	 ACGIH = Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HSWA = Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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) TLV = Threshold Limit Value WES = Workplace Exposure Standards

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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