Safety Data Sheet

acc. to GHS-NZ

POR-15 HIGH BUILD PRIMER

Version number: GHS 5.0
Replaces version of: 2023-08-03 (GHS 4)

Revision: 2024-01-08

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	**POR-15 HIGH BUILD PRIMER**
Product code(s)	41101, 41104, 41105, 41108

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

Relevant identified uses	Paint

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

e-mail (competent person)	support@porproducts.com

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer:
P.O.R. Products:
38 Portman Road:
New Rochelle:
NY 10801:
United States:
support@porproducts.com:
www.porproducts.com:

Supplier of Product: HGLB Holdings Limited
Registered Office
69 Rutherford Street
Lower Hutt 5010
Sales@por15nz.com
021-446682
:

1.4 Emergency telephone number

New Zealand ((Mon - Fri, 09:00-17:00 NZST)	NZ Poisons Information Center: 0800 764 766 or +(64) 3 474 7000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.5	germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
3.6	carcinogenicity	1A	Carc. 1A	H350
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
3.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
4.1A	hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	2	Aquatic Acute 2	H401
4.1C	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	2	Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

- Signal word: danger

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS08, GHS09

- Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Precautionary statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling: stoddard solvent, Naphtha (petroleum), hydro-treated heavy, 2-butanone oxime

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
LIMESTONE	CAS No 1317-65-3	25 – < 50	
stoddard solvent	CAS No 8052-41-3	5 – < 10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 STOT RE 1 / H372 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410
Titanium dioxide (excluding nano-particle)	CAS No 13463-67-7	1 – < 5	Carc. 2 / H351
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	CAS No 64742-48-9	1 – < 5	Flam. Liq. 1 / H224 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401
Amorphous silica (silica gel, precip-itated silica)	CAS No 112926-00-8 7631-86-9	1 – < 5	Acute Tox. 5 / H333
water	CAS No 7732-18-5	0.1 – < 1	
Soy Lecithin, Superior # 5, Superior DB	CAS No 8002-43-5	0.1 – < 1	
Quaternary ammonium com-pounds, bis(hydrogenated tallow al-kyl)dimethyl, salts with bentonite	CAS No 68953-58-2	0.1 – < 1	
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	0.1 – < 1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	CAS No 22464-99-9	0.1 – < 1	Acute Tox. 5 / H303 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
2-butanone oxime	CAS No 96-29-7	0.1 – < 1	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Acute Tox. 5 / H303 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Carc. 1B / H350 STOT SE 1 / H370 STOT SE 3 / H336 STOT RE 2 / H373 Aquatic Acute 3 / H402
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	CAS No 136-52-7	0 – < 0.1	Acute Tox. 5 / H303 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411
LAMPBLACK	CAS No N/A	0 – < 0.1	
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	CAS No 147-14-8	0 – < 0.1	
Crystalline silica (quartz)	CAS No 14808-60-7	0 – < 0.1	
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	CAS No 112-34-5	0 – < 0.1	Acute Tox. 5 / H303 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	CAS No 7631-86-9	0 – < 0.1	Acute Tox. 5 / H333
ethyl benzene	CAS No 100-41-4	0 – < 0.1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 5 / H303 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411
naphthalene	CAS No 91-20-3	0 – < 0.1	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 1 / H330 Carc. 2 / H351 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	CAS No 64742-88-7	0 – < 0.1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 STOT RE 1 / H372 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)
this information is not available

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	44 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	55 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	44 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	55 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	80 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	DNEL	30 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DNEL	9 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DNEL	3.33 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DNEL	1.3 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DNEL	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	DNEL	235.1 µg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	DNEL	4 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	DNEL	450 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	DNEL	67.5 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	DNEL	67.5 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	DNEL	101.2 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	DNEL	83 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	DNEL	77 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	DNEL	293 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	DNEL	180 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	25 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	25 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	3.57 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PNEC	0.14 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PNEC	0.35 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PNEC	1.14 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PNEC	0.14 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	PNEC	0.256 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	PNEC	177 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	PNEC	0.62 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	PNEC	2.36 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	PNEC	0.37 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	PNEC	53.8 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	PNEC	69.8 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	PNEC	10.9 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	PNEC	10 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	PNEC	1 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	PNEC	1 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	PNEC	1.1 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	PNEC	0.11 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	PNEC	200 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	PNEC	4.4 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	PNEC	0.44 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	PNEC	0.32 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	0.1 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	0.01 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	9.6 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	13.7 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	1.37 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	PNEC	2.68 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	not determined
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	≥-20 °C at 101.3 kPa
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	1.4 vol% - 7.6 vol%
Flash point	40 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	232 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available

Vapour pressure	≤240 kPa at 37.8 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density	not determined
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	there is no additional information

Other safety characteristics

Solid content	5.746 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	dermal	>3,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	inhalation: vapour	>5.5 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	dermal	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Amorphous silica (silica gel, precipitated silica)	112926-00-8 7631-86-9	inhalation: dust/mist	>5.01 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	dermal	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	inhalation: vapour	>5.28 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	oral	2,043 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	dermal	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	inhalation: dust/mist	>4.3 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	oral	2,326 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	dermal	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	inhalation: vapour	>4.83 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	oral	3,129 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	oral	2,410 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	dermal	2,764 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	7631-86-9	inhalation: dust/mist	>5.01 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	oral	3,500 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	inhalation: vapour	11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
naphthalene	91-20-3	oral	710 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
naphthalene	91-20-3	inhalation: vapour	>0.4 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
naphthalene	91-20-3	inhalation: dust/mist	0.005 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	dermal	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	inhalation: vapour	>5.28 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	LC50	0.18 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	LL50	41.4 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	EL50	2.5 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	96 h
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	EC50	0.58 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	96 h
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	LL50	8.2 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EL50	4.5 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Amorphous silica (silica gel, precipitated silica)	112926-00-8 7631-86-9	LC50	>5,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Amorphous silica (silica gel, precipitated silica)	112926-00-8 7631-86-9	LL50	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Amorphous silica (silica gel, precipitated silica)	112926-00-8 7631-86-9	EC50	>5,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Amorphous silica (silica gel, precipitated silica)	112926-00-8 7631-86-9	EL50	>10,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Amorphous silica (silica gel, precipitated silica)	112926-00-8 7631-86-9	ErC50	>173.1 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	LL50	5 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	EL50	1.4 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	LC50	>100 mg/l	fish	96 h
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	LL50	>100 mg/l	fish	96 h
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	EC50	>0.17 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	ErC50	49.3 mg/l	algae	72 h
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	LC50	>100 mg/l	fish	96 h
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	EC50	201 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	ErC50	11.8 mg/l	algae	72 h
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	LC50	54.1 mg/l	fish	96 h
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	EC50	2,618 µg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	ErC50	71,314 µg/l	algae	96 h
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	LC50	>100 mg/l	fish	96 h
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	EC50	>500 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	ErC50	>100 mg/l	algae	72 h
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	LC50	1,300 mg/l	fish	96 h
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	EC50	>100 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	ErC50	>100 mg/l	algae	96 h
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	7631-86-9	LC50	>5,000 mg/l	fish	96 h
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	7631-86-9	LL50	>1,000 mg/l	fish	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	7631-86-9	EC50	>5,000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	7631-86-9	EL50	>10,000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	7631-86-9	ErC50	>173.1 mg/l	algae	72 h
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	LC50	7 mg/l	fish	24 h
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	EC50	2.4 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
naphthalene	91-20-3	LC50	1.6 mg/l	fish	96 h
naphthalene	91-20-3	EC50	2.16 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	LL50	5 mg/l	fish	96 h
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	EL50	1.4 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	EL50	1.19 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	EC50	0.33 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EL50	10 mg/l	fish	21 d
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EC50	15.41 mg/l	microorganisms	40 h
Amorphous silica (silica gel, precipitated silica)	112926-00-8 7631-86-9	EC50	>1,000 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	EL50	0.89 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	EC50	75 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	EC50	≥100 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	LC50	41,625 µg/l	fish	28 d
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	EC50	82.2 µg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components					
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Species**	**Exposure time**
29H,31H-phthalocyanato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	EC50	>1 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Silica (silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous)	7631-86-9	EC50	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	microorganisms	3 h
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	LC50	3.6 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	7 d
naphthalene	91-20-3	EC50	2.96 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	4 h
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	EL50	0.89 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components						
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**Process**	**Degradation rate**	**Time**	**Method**	**Source**
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	DOC removal	99 %	28 d		ECHA
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	carbon dioxide generation	46.54 %	10 d		ECHA
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	DOC removal	35 %	5 d		ECHA
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	carbon dioxide generation	60 %	10 d		ECHA
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	147-14-8	oxygen depletion	<1 %	28 d		ECHA
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	oxygen depletion	85 %	28 d		ECHA
naphthalene	91-20-3	oxygen depletion	>74 %	28 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components				
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**BCF**	**Log KOW**	**BOD5/COD**
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3		3.5 (20 °C)	
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	≥0.5 – ≤0.6	0.63	

Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	23		
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5		1 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1	3.6 (pH value: 7.84, 20 °C)	
naphthalene	91-20-3	36.5 – 168	3.4 (25 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB. Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 1263
IMDG-Code	UN 1263
ICAO-TI	UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	PAINT

IMDG-Code	PAINT
ICAO-TI	Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

hazardous to the aquatic environment

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic environment)

stoddard solvent

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations (New Zealand)

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020 HSR002669.

NZIoC

Name of substance	CAS No	Approval status
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	HSNO Approval: HSR001151
Titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	13463-67-7	Does not have an individual approval but may be used under an appropriate group standard
Cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Does not have an individual approval but may be used under an appropriate group standard

NZIoC

Name of substance	CAS No	Approval status
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	22464-99-9	Does not have an individual approval but may be used as a component in a product covered by a group standard. It is not approved for use as a chemical in its own right.
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	64742-47-8	Does not have an individual approval but may be used under an appropriate group standard
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Does not have an individual approval but may be used under an appropriate group standard
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Does not have an individual approval but may be used under an appropriate group standard
naphthalene	91-20-3	HSNO Approval: HSR001287
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	HSNO Approval: HSR001191
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	HSNO Approval: HSR001075

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Key literature references and sources for data

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.
Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Disclaimer

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