

acc. to GHS-NZ

## **POR 15 ACCELERATOR**

Version number: GHS 4.0 Revision: 2024-01-08 Replaces version of: 2023-08-03 (GHS 3)

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name POR 15 ACCELERATOR

Product code(s) 40600, 40616

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

Relevant identified uses Paint related material

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: Supplier of Product: HGLB Holdings Limited

P.O.R. Products:

8 Portman Road:

New Rochelle:

NY 10801:

Registered Office
69 Rutherford Street
Lower Hutt 5010
Sales@por15nz.com

United States: 021-446682

support@porproducts.com: www.porproducts.com:

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 cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
2.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.1D	acute toxicity (dermal)	5	Acute Tox. 5	H313
3.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	5	Acute Tox. 5	H333
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.5	germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
3.6	carcinogenicity	1A	Carc. 1A	H350
3.7	reproductive toxicity	1B	Repr. 1B	H360FD
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373

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Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
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, GHS07, GHS08,

GHS09







#### - Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H313+H333 May be harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### - Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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. P302+P312 IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or

shower.

P304+P312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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#### - Precautionary statements

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., dibutyltin dilaurate, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, cumene

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

## **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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	CAS No 64742-95-6	≥90	Flam. Liq. 1 / H224 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	CAS No 95-63-6	25 - < 50	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H335 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411
dibutyltin dilaurate	CAS No 77-58-7	1-<5	Acute Tox. 5 / H303 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Muta. 2 / H341 Repr. 1B / H360FD STOT RE 1 / H372 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401

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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
cumene	CAS No 98-82-8	1-<5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 STOT SE 3 / H335 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. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. 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

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

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### 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.

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#### 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

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. 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

	<u>'</u>					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	DNEL	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	DNEL	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	DNEL	100 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	DNEL	100 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	DNEL	16,171 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	DNEL	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	DNEL	0.059 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	DNEL	0.43 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

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## Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	DNEL	2.08 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
cumene	98-82-8	DNEL	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
cumene	98-82-8	DNEL	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
cumene	98-82-8	DNEL	15.4 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects

## Relevant PNECs of components

	·					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	0.12 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	0.12 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	2.41 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	13.56 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	13.56 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	2.34 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	PNEC	0 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	PNEC	0 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	PNEC	100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	PNEC	0.05 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	PNEC	0.005 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	PNEC	0.041 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	0.035 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	0.004 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)

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## Relevant PNECs of components

	<u> </u>					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	200 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	3.22 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	0.322 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	0.624 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)

## 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	colourless
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined

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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	0.9 vol% - 7.6 vol%
Flash point	46 – 50 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	≥280 °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
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Vapour pressure	≤240 kPa at 37.8 °C
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## 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	2.9 %

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## **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

May be harmful in contact with skin. May be harmful if inhaled.

### - Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Dermal 2,000 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>kg</sub> Inhalation: vapour 35.4 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>l</sub>/4h

## Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	dermal	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	inhalation: vapour	11 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	oral	2,071 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>

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## Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	dermal	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

### 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

May damage the unborn child. May damage fertility.

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

## 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

requestion contacts, (a case), or components						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time	
Solvent naphtha (petro- leum), light arom.	64742-95-6	LL50	8.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h	
Solvent naphtha (petro- leum), light arom.	64742-95-6	EL50	4.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	LC50	7.72 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	EC50	2.356 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	96 h	

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Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time	
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	LC50	21.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h	
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	EC50	3.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h	
cumene	98-82-8	LC50	4.7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h	
cumene	98-82-8	EC50	2.14 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h	
cumene	98-82-8	ErC50	2.01 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h	

#### Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components **Endpoint** Exposure time Solvent naphtha (petro-leum), light arom. 10 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>I</sub> 64742-95-6 **EL50** fish 21 d Solvent naphtha (petro-leum), light arom. 15.41 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>I</sub> 64742-95-6 EC50 microorganisms 40 h dibutyltin dilaurate 77-58-7 EC50 >1,000 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>I</sub> 3 h microorganisms 1.5 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>l</sub> 98-82-8 EC50 aquatic invertebrates 21 d cumene >3 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>I</sub> cumene 98-82-8 LC50 aquatic invertebrates 21 d

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components						
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
dibutyltin dilaur- ate	77-58-7	oxygen depletion	23 %	39 d		ECHA
cumene	98-82-8	oxygen depletion	70 %	20 d		ECHA

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	243		
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7		4.44 (20.8 °C)	
cumene	98-82-8	94.69	3.55 (23 °C)	

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## 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  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of  $\geq$  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 1263 IMDG-Code UN 1263 ICAO-TI UN 1263

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG PAINT RELATED MATERIAL IMDG-Code PAINT RELATED MATERIAL ICAO-TI Paint related material

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 3
IMDG-Code 3
ICAO-TI 3

#### 14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG III

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IMDG-Code III ICAO-TI III

**14.5** Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic

environment)

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

## 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. All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

NZIoC		
Name of substance	CAS No	Approval status
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	HSNO Approval: HSR001503
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	HSNO Approval: HSR003610
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	HSNO Approval: HSR001382
cumene	98-82-8	HSNO Approval: HSR001184

#### 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).

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## **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.

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