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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Identification						
Product identifier	STEEL-IT 4907B Epoxy Topcoat, Part B					
Other means of identification						
Product code	FGPA4907B-P (pint), FGPA4907B-Q (quart), FGPA4907B-G (gallon), FGPA4907B-5G (5-gallon pail)					
SDS No.	SDS-4907B					
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use						
Recommended use	Paint / Industrial coating (topcoat). Category: Pigmented metallic coating.					
Restrictions on use	Uses other than the recommended use.					
Details of manufacturer or impo	rter					
Manufacturer	Stainless Steel Coatings, Inc.					
Address	835 Sterling Road					
	Lancaster MA 01523-2915, USA					
Telephone	+1-978-365-9828					
E-mail	sds@STEEL-IT.com					
Distributor	Private Parts Engineering					
Address	7 McIntyre Way					
	Bomaderry NSW 2541					
	Australia					
Telephone	61-2-4422-5722					
E-mail	sales@ppeng.com.au					
Website	www.steel-itaustralia.com.au					
Emergency telephone	CHEMTREC:					
	+61 2 9037 2994 (Australia)					
	1800 862 115 (Toll Free)					
	+1-703-527-3887 (International)					
Section 2 - Hazard(s) iden	tification					
Classification of the hazardous	chemical					
Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3				
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 5				
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4				
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2				
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A				
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1				
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2				
	Reproductive toxicity (inhalation)	Category 2				
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation				
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects				
	Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 2 (central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory tract)				
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2				

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 2 long-term hazard

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard symbol(s)	Flame Health Exclamation Environment
	hazard mark
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child by inhalation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
Prevention	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
Response	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Supplemental information	None.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	None known.

Section 3 - Composition and information on ingredients

Mixture

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration o ingredients
Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol]	67924-34-9	40 - 50
Xylene	1330-20-7	15 - 25
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5 - 15
Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-	98-56-6	5 - 15
Chromium	7440-47-3	1 - 5
Nickel	7440-02-0	1 - 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 2

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless otherwise indicated. Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.

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. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Personal protection for first-aid responders	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Symptoms caused by exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Medical attention and special treatment	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	Water for Foom Dry chemical powder, Carbon diavida (CO2)
Suitable extinguishing equipment	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing equipment	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed such as: Carbon oxides. Aldehydes. Fumes of metal oxides. Halogenated compounds.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.
Hazchem code	•3Y
General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Section 6 - Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

r croonar precautions, protective	equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Prevent product from entering drains.
	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
	Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labelled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Section 7 - Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment.
	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

Section 8 - Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Occupational exposure limits

Australia. National Workplace OELs	(Workplace Exposu	re Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Appendix A)
Components	Туре	Value

Components	Туре	Value	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	STEL	242 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
	TWA	96.9 mg/m3	
		20 ppm	
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	655 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
		80 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	; (TLV)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	T 14/4	20 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	
UK. OELs. Workplace Exposure Li			
· ·			
Components 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS	mits (WELs) (EH40/2005 (Fou	rth Edition 2020)), Table 1	
UK. OELs. Workplace Exposure Li Components 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	mits (WELs) (EH40/2005 (Fou Type	rth Edition 2020)), Table 1 Value	

Components	Туре	Value	
		25 ppm	
Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	552 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	441 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	441 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
	TWA	220 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	

UK. OELs. Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) (EH40/2005 (Fourth Edition 2020)), Table 1

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

Components	Туре	Value	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	49 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	88 mg/m3	
		20 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	TWA	220 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	

Biological limit values

Germany. TRGS 903, BAT List (Biological Limit Values)

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	150 mg/g	Butoxyessigsä ure (nach Hydrolyse)	Creatinine in urine	*	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	250 mg/g	Mandelsäure plus Phenylglyoxyls äure	Creatinine in urine	*	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	2000 mg/l	Methylhippur-(T olur-) säure (alle Isomere)	Urine	*	

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

ACGIH Biological E	Exposure Indices (BEI)	
Components	Valuo	Do

Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*	
·3)0.7 µg/l	Total chromium	Urine	*	
0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*	
5 µg/l	Nickel	Urine	*	
1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*	
	200 mg/g -3)0.7 μg/l 0.15 g/g 5 μg/l	200 mg/gButoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis-3) 0.7 μg/lTotal chromium0.15 g/gSum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid5 μg/lNickel1.5 g/gMethylhippuric	200 mg/gButoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysisCreatinine in urine·3) 0.7 μg/lTotal chromiumUrine0.15 g/gSum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acidCreatinine in urine5 μg/lNickelUrine1.5 g/gMethylhippuricCreatinine in	200 mg/gButoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysisCreatinine in urine*·3) 0.7 μg/lTotal chromiumUrine*0.15 g/gSum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acidCreatinine in urine*5 μg/lNickelUrine*1.5 g/gMethylhippuricCreatinine in urine*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Control banding	Follow standard monitoring procedures.
Engineering controls	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.
Individual protection measures,	such as personal protective equipment (PPE)
Eye/face protection	When working with liquids wear splash-proof chemical goggles and face shield unless full facepiece respiratory protection is worn.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Glove material: Nitrile. Use gloves with breakthrough time of 136 +/- 3 (Part A + Part B) minutes. Minimum glove thickness 0.381 (15 mil) mm. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece. Respiratory protection should meet Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1716 and AS/NZS 1715. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
Hygiene measures	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Section 9 - Physical and chemical properties

,	· · ·
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Colour	Grey.
Odour	Characteristic of solvents.
Odour threshold	Property has not been measured.
рН	Not applicable (material is insoluble in water).
Melting point/freezing point	Technically not possible to determine.
Boiling point and boiling range	137 - 171 °C (278.6 - 339.8 °F)
Flash point	25 °C (77 °F)
Evaporation rate	Property has not been measured.
Upper/lower explosive limits	
Explosion limit - lower (%)	0.9 % (oxsol)
Explosion limit - upper (%)	7 % (xylene)
Vapour pressure	60 mmHg (20 °C (68 °F))
Vapour density	> 1 (Air=1) (25 °C (77 °F))
Relative density	1.224 (Water=1) (25 °C (77 °F))
Solubility	
Solubility (water)	(< 0.1%) Insoluble in water.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable, product is a mixture.
Auto-ignition temperature	> 500 °C (> 932 °F)
Decomposition temperature	387.6 °C (729.7 °F)
Viscosity	Property has not been measured.
Particle characteristics	
Particle size	Does not contain nanomaterials.

Data relevant with regard to
physical hazard classesNo relevant additional information available.

Other physical and chemical parameters

1 2 1	
Density	1.224 g/cm³ (25 °C (77 °F))
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Kinematic viscosity	1300 mm²/s (25 °C (77 °F))
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
Particle size	Does not contain nanomaterials.
voc	541.1 g/l (AU/NZ VOC) 453.64 g/l (US VOC) 4.52 lb/gal (AU/NZ VOC) 3.79 lb/gal (US VOC)
Weighted solids	55.5 % w/w Total weight solids (Part A + Part B) 48.18 % v/v Total volume solids (Part A + Part B)

Section 10 - Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Protect against direct sunlight. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Aldehydes. Fumes of metal oxides. Halogenated compounds.

Section 11 - Toxicological information

information on possible routes	or exposure		
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizzine Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.	ess. May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin re May be absorbed through the skin.	action. May be harmful in contact with skin.	
	2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skir prolonged. These effects have not been observed i		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.		
Early onset symptoms related to exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.		
Delayed health effects from exposure	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.		
Acute toxicity	Harmful if inhaled. May be harmful in contact with s	kin.	
Components	Species	Test Results	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Acute			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg	
Inhalation			
LC50	Rat	17.4 mg/l, 4 hours	

Components	Species			Test Results
Oral	Dat			2500 4700 ~~~///~
LD50	Rat			3500 - 4700 mg/kg
(ylene (CAS 1330-20-7) Acute				
Oral				
LD50	Rat			3523 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin ir	ritation		
Serious eye damage/irritation	-	is eye irritation.		
Respiratory or skin sensitisatio				
Respiratory sensitisation	Not a respirato	orv sensitiser.		
Skin sensitisation	-	allergic skin rea	action.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	-	able to indicate p		ents present at greater than 0.1% are
Carcinogenicity		causing cancer.		
ACGIH Carcinogens				
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 1	11-76-2)			l carcinogen with unknown relevance to
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-	-41-4)		humans.	l carcinogen with unknown relevance to
			humans.	a carolinogon with unknown relevance to
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)				a human carcinogen.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) IARC Monographs. Overall		arcinogenicity	A4 Not classifiable a	s a human carcinogen.
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 1		archiogenicity	3 Not classifiable as	to carcinogenicity to humans.
Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trif		AS 98-56-6)	2B Possibly carcinog	
Chromium (CAS 7440-47	7-3)	,	3 Not classifiable as	to carcinogenicity to humans.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-	-41-4)		2B Possibly carcino	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			2B Possibly carcinog	to carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity		damaging fertilit	y or the unborn child b	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	-	May cause respiratory irritation.		-
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		May cause damage to organs (centra prolonged or repeated exposure.		em, kidneys, liver, respiratory tract) through
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspirati	Not an aspiration hazard.		
Chronic effects		·		ge to organs through prolonged or repeated
Other information	Symptoms ma			
	•	y bo doldyod.		
Section 12 - Ecological in				
Ecotoxicity	I oxic to aquat	Toxic to aquatic life with long la		Test Des Ma
Components		Species		Test Results
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)				
Aquatic	NOFO	Decudeling	nollo oub-conit-t-	296 mg/L 70 have
Algae	NOEC		erella subcapitata	286 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magr	าล	835 mg/l, 48 hours
Acute	1.050			
Fish	LC50	Oncorhynchus	s mykiss	1474 mg/l, 96 Hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)				
Aquatic				
Acute				
	E050			4.04 0.00
Crustacea Fish	EC50 LC50		aphnia magna) ,donaldson trout	1.81 - 2.38 mg/l, 48 hours 4.2 mg/l, 96 hours

Components		Species	Test Results	
Chronic				
Crustacea	EC50	Ceriodaphnia dubia	3.6 mg/l, 7 days	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)				
Aquatic				
Acute				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1 mg/l, 48 hours	
	LC50	Calanoid copepod (Eurytemora affinis)	>= 7.35 - <= 12.12 mg/l, 96 hours	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)				
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.6 mg/l, 96 hours	
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.			
Bioaccumulative potential				
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-7 Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluor Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-) 76-2) omethyl)- (CA	able, product is a mixture. 0.83 AS 98-56-6) 3.6 3.15		
Mobility in soil	The produ	The product is insoluble in water. Not expected to be mobile in soil.		
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.			
Section 13 - Disposal con	nsideratio	าร		
Disposal methods	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.			
Desidestate	Dispose in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.			
Residual waste	residues.	This material and its container must be dispos	sed of in a safe manner.	

Section 14 - Transport information

ADG	
UN number	1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	
Environmental hazards	Yes
Hazchem code	•3Y
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
RID	
UN number	1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	
Environmental hazards	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	1263

UN proper shipping name	Paint	
Transport hazard class(es)	i ant	
Class	3	
Subsidiary risk	-	
Label(s)	3	
Packing group		
Environmental hazards	Yes	
ERG Code	3L	
	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.	
IMDG		
UN number	1263	
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	3	
Subsidiary risk	-	
Packing group		
Environmental hazards		
Marine pollutant	Yes	
EmS	F-E, <u>S-E</u>	
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.	
Transport in bulk according to	Not established.	
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and		
the IBC Code		
Section 15 - Regulatory information		
Safety, health and environmenta	I regulations	
National regulations	This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with Australia Model Code of Practice for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.	
Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix E		
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)		
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix F		

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix I

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 5

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 6

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Australia National Pollutant Inventory (NPI): Threshold quantity

Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) **High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)**

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

Chromium (CAS 7440-47-3)

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

10 tonnes/yr Threshold Category: 1 10 tonnes/yr Threshold Category: 1 10 tonnes/yr Threshold Category: 1 10 tonnes/yr Threshold Category: 1

1000 - 9999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

1000 - 9999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

1000 - 9999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

10000 - 99999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

Importation of Ozone Depleting Substances (Customs(Prohibited imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 10, as amended) Not listed.

National Pollutant Invente	ory (NPI) substance reporting list	
Chromium (CAS 7440-	47-3) 2000 tonnes/yr Threshold Cate	gory: 2B
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0		gory: 2B
Prohibited Carcinogenic	Substances	
Not regulated.	lational Madel Degulation for the control of Workplace Hararda	ua Subatanaga, Sabadula 2
NOHSC:1005 (1994) as ar	lational Model Regulation for the control of Workplace Hazardo nended)	us Substances, Schedule 2
Not listed.		
Restricted Carcinogenic	Substances	
Not regulated. Restricted Importation of	Organochlorine Chemicals (Customs(Prohibited Imports) Regu	lations 1956, Schedule 9)
Not listed.		
ternational regulations		
Stockholm Convention		
Not applicable.		
Rotterdam Convention		
Not applicable. Kyoto Protocol		
Not applicable. Montreal Protocol		
Not applicable.		
Basel Convention		
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS	111-76-2)	
ternational Inventories		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
	- Tauia Outratana - Oantral Ast (TOOA) Inventence	N ₂ -

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Yes *A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

Section 16 - Any other relevant information

Issue date	01-December-2023
Revision date	-
Disclaimer	Stainless Steel Coatings, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.