

## Safety Data Sheet

### Powafix Lacquer Thinners (Inland)

#### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Powafix Lacquer Thinners (Inland)  
**Other means of identification** : None.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : Powafix cc  
7 Transport Drive  
Prospecton  
Durban  
Tel: 0860 254 620

**Emergency telephone number** : Poison information line: 021 689 5227

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 5  
ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 5  
ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3  
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3

#### SANS 10234: 2007 (GHS) label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
May be harmful if swallowed.  
May be harmful in contact with skin.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
Harmful to aquatic life.

#### **Precautionary statements**

**General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None identified.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : None.

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.  
**EC number** : Mixture.  
**Product code** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	40 - 60	64-17-5
acetone; propan-2-one	20 - 30	67-64-1
toluene	5 - 10	108-88-3
xylene	5 - 10	1330-20-7
2-butoxyethanol; butyl cellosolve	1 - 5	111-76-2
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	1 - 5	67-63-0
ethylbenzene	1 - 5	100-41-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 carbon dioxide  
 carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
propan-1-ol	<b>Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa)</b> TWA: OEL:RL 200 ppm TWA: OEL:RL 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: OEL:RL 250 ppm STEL: OEL:RL 625 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
toluene	<b>Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa)</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Acetone	TWA: OEL:RL 50 ppm TWA: OEL:RL 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: OEL:RL 150 ppm STEL: OEL:RL 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa)</b>
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	TWA: OEL:RL 750 ppm TWA: OEL:RL 1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: OEL:RL 1500 ppm STEL: OEL:RL 3560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa)</b>
ethanol	TWA: OEL:RL 25 ppm TWA: OEL:RL 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa)</b> TWA: OEL:RL 1000 ppm TWA: OEL:RL 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Recommendations: Butyl rubber. PVC.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Clear.
Odor	: Solvent.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >40°C (>104°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.8 to 0.9
Solubility	: Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
acetone; propan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m3	4 hours
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
2-butoxyethanol; butyl cellosolve	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone; propan-2-one	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
toluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
2-butoxyethanol; butyl cellosolve	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Sensitization

No specific data.

### Mutagenicity

No specific data.

### Carcinogenicity

No specific data.

### Reproductive toxicity

No specific data.

### Teratogenicity

No specific data.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposur	Target organs
acetone; propan-2-one	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposur	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 nausea or vomiting  
 headache  
 drowsiness/fatigue  
 dizziness/vertigo  
 unconsciousness  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No specific data.
- Potential delayed effects** : No specific data.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No specific data.
- Potential delayed effects** : No specific data.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3440.7 mg/kg
Dermal	4330.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	10135.1 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	785.7 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Acute EC50 <10000 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Chaetoceros calcitrans	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
acetone; propan-2-one	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae - 3 days	12 weeks
	Acute EC50 5600000 to 10000000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	72 hours
	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	96 hours

**Section 12. Ecological information**

toluene	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - 6 to 24 hours	21 days
	Acute EC50 12500 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult - 9 mm - 0.017 g	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry - 1 g	96 hours
xylene	Chronic NOEC 1000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	21 days
	Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	96 hours
2-butoxyethanol; butyl cellosolve	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina - 40 to 100 mm	96 hours
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1400000 ug/L	Fish - Gambusia affinis - 20 to 30 mm	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >5200 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

**Persistence and degradability**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	-	55 % - Inherent - 5 days	-	-
acetone; propan-2-one	-	100 % - Readily - 5 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Fresh water 6 days	4 day(s)	Readily	
acetone; propan-2-one	Fresh water 1 to 7 days	11.6 to 116 day(s)	Readily	
toluene	Fresh water 4 to 56 days	-	Readily	
xylene	Fresh water <28 days	1 to 2 day(s)	-	
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	Fresh water 3 to 29 days	3.2 day(s)	Readily	
ethylbenzene	Fresh water 1 to 4 days	1 to 2 day(s)	Readily	

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

ethanol; ethyl alcohol	-0.32	-	low
acetone; propan-2-one	-0.24	0.69	low
toluene	2.69	13 to 90	low
xylene	3.12	20	low
2-butoxyethanol; butyl cellosolve	0.83	-	low
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	0.05	3	low
ethylbenzene	3.1	0.67 to 15	low

### Mobility in soil




**Soil/water partition coefficient ( $K_{oc}$ )** : No specific data.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	SANS 10228:2012	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	Paint related material
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	None.	None.	None.

**Section 14. Transport information**

Additional information		<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E, _S-E_	<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364 <b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341
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**Section 15. Regulatory information**

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

**Section 16. Other information****History**

**Date of printing** : 22/09/2014.  
**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 22/09/2014.  
**Date of previous issue** : No previous issue..  
**Version** : 1

**Key to abbreviations** : ADN/ADNR = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway  
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
UN = United Nations

**References** : Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet.  
Toxnet

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.