SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>RESENE AQUALAQ NGR ALKYD PRIMER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping name</td>
<td>PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Relevant identified uses 10044

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name Resene Paints Ltd
Address 32-50 Vogel Street Wellington New Zealand
Telephone +64 4 577 0500
Fax +64 4 5773327
Website www.resene.co.nz
Email advice@resene.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days)
Emergency telephone numbers 0800 764766 +64 800 700 112
Other emergency telephone numbers Not Available +61 2 9186 1132

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Flammable Liquid Category 3, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 5, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 5, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Carcinogenicity Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria 3.1C, 6.1E (dermal), 6.1E (oral), 6.3B, 6.4A, 6.5B (contact), 6.7B, 6.9B, 9.1B

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s) ![Flammable](image), ![Eye Irritation](image), ![Acute Toxicity](image), ![Skin Sensitizer](image), ![Carcinogenicity](image), ![Skin Corrosion/Irritation](image)

SIGNAL WORD WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

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.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333+P313 IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances
See section below for composition of Mixtures.
Ingredients are required by the Hazard Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 to be identified:

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>%[weight]</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96-29-7</td>
<td>0.1-0.5</td>
<td>methyl ethyl ketoxime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64742-82-1</td>
<td>1-10</td>
<td>naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrodesulfurised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64742-48-9</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact
If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention if pain persists or recurs.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin Contact
If skin contact occurs:
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention if irritation persists or recurs.

Inhalation
If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled:
- Remove contamination from area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

Ingestion
- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.

Continued...
Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casually can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media
- Foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility
- Avoid contamination with oxidising agents

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Fire/Explosion Hazard
- Liquid and vapour are flammable. Combustion products include:
  - carbon monoxide (CO)
  - carbon dioxide (CO2)
  - other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
See section 8

Environmental precautions
See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| Minor Spills | Contain spill with inert non-combustible absorbent then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean-up. |
| Major Spills | Remove all ignition sources. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid breathing in mists or vapours and skin or eyes contact. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authority. |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling
- Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge.
  - Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.
  - Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire.
  - Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
  - DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin

Other information
- Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container
- Packing as supplied by manufacturer.

Storage incompatibility
- strong oxidisers

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

| OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL) |
| INGREDIENT DATA |
| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |

Continued...
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material name</th>
<th>TEEL-1</th>
<th>TEEL-2</th>
<th>TEEL-3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrosulfurised</td>
<td>100 ppm / 525 mg/m³</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil mist, mineral</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material name</th>
<th>TEEL-1</th>
<th>TEEL-2</th>
<th>TEEL-3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Material name</th>
<th>TEEL-1</th>
<th>TEEL-2</th>
<th>TEEL-3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methyl ethyl ketoxime</td>
<td>Butanone oxime; (Ethyl methyl ketoxime)</td>
<td>30 ppm</td>
<td>56 ppm</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrosulfurised</td>
<td>Stoddard solvent; (Mineral spirits, 85% nonane and 15% trimethyl benzene)</td>
<td>300 mg/m³</td>
<td>1,800 mg/m³</td>
<td>29500 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated</td>
<td>Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy; (Isopar L-rev 2)</td>
<td>350 mg/m³</td>
<td>1,800 mg/m³</td>
<td>40,000 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MATERIAL DATA**

For methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO)

CEIL TWA: 10 ppm, 36 mg/m³ (compare WEEL-TWA)

(CEL = Chemwatch Exposure Limit)

OEL-TWA: 0.28 ppm, 1 mg/m³ ORICA Australia quoting DSM Chemicals

Saturated vapour concentration: 1395 ppm at 20 deg.

For trimethyl benzene as mixed isomers (of unstated proportions)

Odour Threshold Value: 2.4 ppm (detection)

Use care in interpreting effects as a single isomer or other isomer mix.

Exposed individuals are NOT reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.

**Exposure controls**

- **Appropriate engineering controls**
  - Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.

- **Personal protection**

- **Eye and face protection**
  - Safety glasses with side shields.

- **Skin protection**
  - See Hand protection below

- **Hands/feet protection**
  - Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
  - The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals.
  - The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer.

- **Body protection**
  - See Other protection below

- **Other protection**
  - Overalls.
  - Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity.

**Respiratory protection**

- **Type A Filter of sufficient capacity.**

- Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the 'Exposure Standard' (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

- **Required Minimum Protection Factor**
  - Half-Face Respirator
  - Full-Face Respirator
  - Powered Air Respirator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Minimum Protection Factor</th>
<th>Half-Face Respirator</th>
<th>Full-Face Respirator</th>
<th>Powered Air Respirator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>up to 10 x ES</td>
<td>A-AUS</td>
<td>A-AUS / Class 1</td>
<td>A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>up to 50 x ES</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>up to 100 x ES</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A-2</td>
<td>A-PAPR-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

- **Information on basic physical and chemical properties**
  - **Appearance**
  - White dispersion with solvent odour
  - **Physical state**
  - Liquid
  - **Relative density (Water = 1)**
  - 1.23-1.28
Odour Not Available
Odour threshold Not Available
pH (as supplied) Not Available
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water Not Available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C) Not Available
Decomposition temperature Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C) Not Available
Viscosity (cSt) 240-330
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) 72
Flash point (°C) 23
Evaporation rate Not Available
Flammability Flammable.
Explosive properties Not Available
Oxidising properties Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%) Not Available
Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%) Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol) 58
Vapour pressure (kPa) Not Available
Solubility in water miscible
Gas group Not Available
pH as a solution (1%) Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1) Not Available
VOC g/L 421

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity See section 7
Chemical stability stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions See section 7
Conditions to avoid See section 7
Incompatible materials See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Acute effects from inhalation of high concentrations of vapour are pulmonary irritation, including coughing, with nausea; central nervous system depression - characterised by headache and dizziness, increased reaction time, fatigue and loss of co-ordination

Many aliphatic hydrocarbons create a burning sensation because they are irritating to the GI mucosa.

Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. Open cuts, abrasions or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition

Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals.

On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been expressed that the material may produce carcinogenic or mutagenic effects; in respect of the available information, however, there presently exists inadequate data for making a satisfactory assessment. Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or of producing a positive response in experimental animals. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

RESENE AQUALAQ NGR ALKYD PRIMER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>Irritation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

methyl ethyl ketoxime

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>Irritation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2-1.8 mg/kg[2]</td>
<td>Eye (rabbit): 0.1 ml - SEVERE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (rat) LD50: 20 mg/lhr X[2]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral (rat) LD50: &gt;900 mg/kg[1]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TOXICITY**

**Dermal (rabbit) LD50:** >1900 mg/kg

**Oral (rat) LD50:** >4500 mg/kg

**Eye:** no adverse effect observed (not irritating)

**Skin:** adverse effect observed (irritating)

**Skin:** no adverse effect observed (not irritating)

**Inhalation (rat) LC50:** 8.5 mg/L/4H

**Oral (rat) LD50:** >4500 mg/kg

**Skin:** adverse effect observed (irritating)

---

**LEGEND:**

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity
2. Value obtained from manufacturer’s SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

---

**METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME**

For methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO)

Carcinogenicity: Increased incidences of liver tumours were observed in rat and mouse lifetime studies and there was also an increased incidence of mammary gland tumours in female rats, however, this was only seen at mid- and/or high concentrations of MEKO.

Mammalian lymphocyte mutagen “Huls Canada” “Merck

---

**NAPTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDRODESULFURISED**

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

For C9 aromatics (typically trimethylbenzenes - TMBs)

Acute Toxicity

Acute toxicity studies (oral, dermal and inhalation routes of exposure) have been conducted in rats using various solvent products containing predominantly mixed C9 aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS RN 64742-95-6).

---

**RESENE AQUALAQ NGR ALKYD PRIMER & METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME**

The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.

---

**NAPTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDRODESULFURISED & NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED**

Studies indicate that normal, branched and cyclic paraffins are absorbed from the mammalian gastrointestinal tract and that the absorption of n-paraffins is inversely proportional to the carbon chain length with little absorption above C30.

---

**RESENE AQUALAQ NGR ALKYD PRIMER & NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDRODESULFURISED**

For trimethylbenzenes:

Absorption of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene occurs after oral, inhalation, or dermal exposure.

---

**NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDRODESULFURISED & NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED**

for petroleum:

Altered mental state, drowsiness, peripheral motor neuropathy, irreversible brain damage (so-called Petrol Sniffer’s Encephalopathy), delirium, seizures, and sudden death have been reported from repeated overexposure to some hydrocarbon solvents, naphthas, and gasoline.

This product may contain benzene which is known to cause acute myeloid leukaemia and n-hexane which has been shown to metabolize to compounds which are neuropathic.

---

**Acute Toxicity**

- Carcinogenicity
- Reproductivity
- STOT - Single Exposure
- STOT - Repeated Exposure
- Aspiration Hazard

**Legend:**

- Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
- Data available to make classification

---

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**TOXICITY**

**ENDPOINT**

**TEST DURATION (HR)**

**SPECIES**

**VALUE**

**SOURCE**

---

**RESENE AQUALAQ NGR ALKYD PRIMER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENDPOINT</th>
<th>TEST DURATION (HR)</th>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**methyl ethyl ketoxime**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENDPOINT</th>
<th>TEST DURATION (HR)</th>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>37.890mg/L</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>ca.201mg/L</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Algae or other aquatic plants</td>
<td>4.557mg/L</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC20</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Algae or other aquatic plants</td>
<td>ca.55mg/L</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Algae or other aquatic plants</td>
<td>ca.1.02mg/L</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carcinogenicity**

- 

**Reproductivity**

- 

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

- 

**Respiratory or Skin sensitisation**

- 

**Mutagenicity**

- 

**Aspiration Hazard**

- 

**Legend:**

- Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
- Data available to make classification

---

**EC50** 96 | Fish | 37.890mg/L | 3 | 
**EC50** 48 | Crustacea | ca.201mg/L | 2 | 
**EC50** 96 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 4.557mg/L | 3 | 
**EC20** 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | ca.55mg/L | 2 | 
**NOEC** 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | ca.1.02mg/L | 2 | 

---

**ENDPOINT**

**TEST DURATION (HR)**

**SPECIES**

**VALUE**

**SOURCE**

---

**Reproducibility**

- 

**Aspiration hazard**

- 

**Legend:**

- Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
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---

**ENDPOINT**

**TEST DURATION (HR)**

**SPECIES**

**VALUE**

**SOURCE**

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**ENDPOINT**

**TEST DURATION (HR)**

**SPECIES**

**VALUE**

**SOURCE**

---

**Reproducibility**

- 

**Aspiration hazard**

- 

**Legend:**

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**ENDPOINT**

**TEST DURATION (HR)**

**SPECIES**

**VALUE**

**SOURCE**

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**EC20** 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | ca.55mg/L | 2 | 
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**ENDPOINT**

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**SPECIES**

**VALUE**

**SOURCE**

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**ENDPOINT**

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**SPECIES**

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**EC50** 96 | Fish | 37.890mg/L | 3 | 
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**EC50** 48 | Crustacea | ca.201mg/L | 2 | 
**EC50** 96 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 4.557mg/L | 3 | 
**EC20** 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | ca.55mg/L | 2 | 
**NOEC** 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | ca.1.02mg/L | 2 |
**naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrosulphurised**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENDPOINT</th>
<th>TEST DURATION (HR)</th>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>4.1mg/L</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>4.5mg/L</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Algae or other aquatic plants</td>
<td>&gt;1-mg/L</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>0.14mg/L</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Algae or other aquatic plants</td>
<td>0.277mg/L</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>0.024mg/L</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:  
Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

**naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENDPOINT</th>
<th>TEST DURATION (HR)</th>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>4.1mg/L</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>4.5mg/L</td>
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<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Algae or other aquatic plants</td>
<td>&gt;1-mg/L</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

When spilled this product may act as a typical oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of the body of water.

For 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene:
- Half-life (hr) air : 0.48-16
- Half-life (hr) H2O surface water : 0.24-672
- Half-life (hr) H2O ground : 336-1344
- Half-life (hr) soil : 168-672
- Henry's Pa m3 /mol: 385-627

Bioaccumulation: not significant

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene is a volatile organic compound (VOC) substance.

Within an aromatic series, acute toxicity increases with increasing alkyl substitution on the aromatic nucleus.

When released in the environment, alkanes don't undergo rapid biodegradation, because they have no functional groups (like hydroxyl or carbonyl) that are needed by most organisms in order to metabolize the compound.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Persistence: Water/Soil</th>
<th>Persistence: Air</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methyl ethyl ketoxime</td>
<td>LOW</td>
<td>LOW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Bioaccumulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methyl ethyl ketoxime</td>
<td>LOW (BCF = 5.8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Mobility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methyl ethyl ketoxime</td>
<td>LOW (KOC = 130.8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

- Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
- Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/or territory.
- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- Do not discharge into sewer or waterways.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling option.
- Scraps Paintwise accepts residual unwanted paint and packaging. See Scraps website for Paintwise information. Or contact a Local Authority for the disposal information. Do not discharge the substance into the environment.

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

### Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package.

### SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Labels Required
### Marine Pollutant

**HAZCHEM** <3Y

### Land transport (UN)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>1263</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>Class 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subrisk Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazard</td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special precautions for user</td>
<td>Special provisions: 163; 223; 367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Limited quantity: 5 L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>1263</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>ICAO/IATA Class 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ERG Code 3L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazard</td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special precautions for user</td>
<td>Special provisions A3 A72 A192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cargo Only Packing Instructions 366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack 220 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions 355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack 60 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions Y344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack 10 L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGSee)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>1263</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>IMDG Class 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazard</td>
<td>Marine Pollutant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special precautions for user</td>
<td>EMS Number F-E , S-E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Special provisions: 163 223 367 955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Limited Quantities: 5 L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

### SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Continued...
This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HSR Number</th>
<th>Group Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HS002969</td>
<td>Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME (96-29-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

- **IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk**
- **International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations**
- **International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)**
- **New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals**
- **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**
- **United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations**

### NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDRODESULFURISED (64742-82-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

- **IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements**
- **IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk**
- **IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO**
- **International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs**
- **International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations**
- **International FOSFA List of Banned Immediate Previous Cargoes**
- **International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)**

### NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED (64742-48-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

- ** IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO**
- ** International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs**
- ** International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations**
- ** International FOSFA List of Banned Immediate Previous Cargoes**
- ** International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)**

### Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
<th>Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers</th>
<th>Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1C</td>
<td>500 L in containers greater than 5 L</td>
<td>250 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1500 L in containers up to and including 5 L</td>
<td>250 L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

**Class of substance**

- **Quantities**
- **Not Applicable**

Refer Group Standards for further information.

### Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable.

### National Inventory Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Inventory</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia - AICS</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand - NZIoC</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend:**

- Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory
- No = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing (see specific ingredients in brackets)

### SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>Initial Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25/07/2019</td>
<td>05/10/2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

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