SAFETY DATA SHEET
CARE PRIME BASE D
DF1324-9024

Section 1. Identification

Product name : CARE PRIME BASE D
Product type : Liquid.

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

Supplier's details : WOOD FINISHING SUPPLIES LTD C/O CHEMFREIGHT
4 Bostock Place, East Tamaki,
Auckland, New Zealand
Phone: +64 9 2733949
Fax: +64 9 9749375
Mobile: +64 274 475656
www.wfsupplies.co.nz

Manufacturer : SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Italy S.r.l.
Via del Fiffo, 12 - 40065 Pianoro (BO)
Italia - C.P. 18
Cod. Fisc. e Reg. Impr. Bo
08866930152

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 0800 243 622 (Chemcall,
Responsible Care NZ) 24 hrs./365 days

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : aaroni@wfsupplies.co.nz

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C
6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B
6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category A
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category D

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This product is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS for transport, according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433: 2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes mild skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause cancer.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

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 ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Response: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in cool/well-ventilated place.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Symbol: [Diagram of symbols]

Other hazards which do not result in classification: Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Risk of spontaneous combustion. Spraydust, cloth and other contaminated organic material should be wetted and placed in a sealed metal container. Store in a fire-proof place.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers:

Product code: DF1324-9024

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Methoxy-2-propanol</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mica</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>12001-26-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butylated Urea-Formaldehyde Polymer</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>68002-19-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose Nitrate</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>9004-70-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-1-propanol</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>78-83-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butylated Melamine-Formaldehyde Polymer</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>68002-25-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amide Wax</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Section 4. First aid measures

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. 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.

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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: No specific data.
Ingestion: No specific data.
Skin: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eyes: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

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

Specific treatments: Not available.
Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical: 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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. 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.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products:** Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide
- Nitrogen oxides
- Metal oxide/oxides

**Hazchem code:** Not available.

**Special precautions 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:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. evacuate surrounding areas. 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 (see Section 8).

**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). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain...
Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. 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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Ingredient name | Exposure limits
---|---
n-Butyl Acetate | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017).
| WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
| WES-TWA: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.
| WES-STE: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
| WES-STE: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

Kaolin | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017).
| WES-TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable dust.
| WES-TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: The value for respirable dust.

| WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
| WES-TWA: 369 mg/m³ 8 hours.
| WES-STE: 553 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
| WES-STE: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

Talc | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
| TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction.

| WES-TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: The value for respirable dust.

| WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
| WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours.

| WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
| WES-TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Crystalline Silica, respirable powder | NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017).
| WES-TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: The value for respirable dust.

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

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Hand 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.

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products that may be corrosive or irritant to the skin. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Eye protection
Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to protect the eyes from smoke, dust or splashes of corrosive, irritant or toxic substances. Eye protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection
Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. For the greatest protection from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state
Liquid.

Color
Not available.

Odor
Not available.

Odor threshold
Not available.

pH
Not available.

Melting point
Not available.

Boiling point
77°C (170.6°F)

Flash point
Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate
1.6 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)
Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
Lower: 1.2%
Upper: 19%

Viscosity
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

Auto-ignition temperature
Not available.

Decomposition temperature
Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Not available.

Aerosol product
Type of aerosol
Not applicable.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Heat of combustion: 11.107 kJ/g
Ignition distance: Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent: Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density: Not applicable.
Flame height: Not applicable.
Flame duration: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
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 the likely routes of exposure
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation: No specific data.
Ingestion: No specific data.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness
Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

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

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;17600 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>10768 mg/kg</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>13 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>6600 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Methoxy-2-propanol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>124700 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>7 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>19200 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3400 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2460 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Methoxy-2-propanol</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>400 milligrams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>Category A</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspiration hazard**
Not available.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>6796.85 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>172264.19 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>5.98 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity**
This material is harmful to aquatic life.

**Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Artemia salina</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose Nitrate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae</td>
<td>12 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 579000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-1-propanol</td>
<td>Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Artemia salina</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence/degradability**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methyl-1-propanol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bioaccumulative potential**
Not available.

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)**
Not available.

**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. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory information</th>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Classes</th>
<th>PG*</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Marine Pollutant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand Class</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADG Class</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Class</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADR/RID Class</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA Class</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG Class</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not a pollutant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information
- New Zealand Class
- ADG Class
- UN Class
- ADR/RID Class: **Tunnel code** D/E
- IATA Class
- IMDG Class: **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E
- PG*: Packing group
- NZ NZS 14 Hazchem Code: Not available.

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Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002669
HSNO Group Standard: Surface coatings and colourants
HSNO Classification:
- 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C
- 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B
- 6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)
- 6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
- 6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category A
- 9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category D

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

International regulations
- Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
  Not listed.
- Montreal Protocol
  Not listed.
- Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
  Not listed.
- Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
  Not listed.
- UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
  Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History
Date of printing: 13, November, 2019.
Date of issue/Date of revision: 13, November, 2019
Date of previous issue: 05, December, 2016
Version: 4

Key to abbreviations:
- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- 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
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods
Section 16. Other information

by Rail
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

References

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.