

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



According to Work Health and Safety (WHS) Australia

Primer G Resin

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Primer G Resin

**Product code** : 108091

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

Activators Surface treatment products

**Supplier's details** : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG  
Königsberger Str. 25,  
48157 Münster, Germany  
phone: +49 251 93220,  
email: [info@weicon.de](mailto:info@weicon.de),  
URL: [www.weicon.de](http://www.weicon.de)

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : [msds@weicon.de](mailto:msds@weicon.de)

### National contact

WEICON Australia Pty. Ltd  
1/55-65 Christensen Road, Stapylton QLD 4207  
Phone: +61 493473383  
E-Mail: [info@weicon.com.au](mailto:info@weicon.com.au)  
website: [www.weicon.com.au](http://www.weicon.com.au)

**Emergency telephone number** : **National Poison Information Center: Tel: 131126**  
**TRANSPORT / EMERGENCY CONTACT (24h): Tel: +61 2 8014 4558 (English)**  
**TRANSPORT / EMERGENCY CONTACT (24h): Tel.: 1800 074 234 (English)**

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : **DANGER**

**Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
H350 - May cause cancer.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Precautionary statements

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 2/19/2025

**Date of previous issue** : 1/9/2025

**Version** : 2.2

1/13

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Prevention</b>                  | : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.<br>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.<br>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.<br>P260 - Do not breathe vapor.<br>P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.<br>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.   |
| <b>Response</b>                    | : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.<br>P304 + P340, P311 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.<br>P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.<br>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.<br>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. |
| <b>Storage</b>                     | : P405 - Store locked up.<br>P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  |
| <b>Disposal</b>                    | : P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.   |
| <b>Supplemental label elements</b> | : Not applicable.  |

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

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

| Ingredient name  | % (w/w)   | CAS number | Classification  |
|--|-----------|------------|---|
| Acetic acid, butyl estern -butyl acetate   | ≥30 - ≤60 | 123-86-4   | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2<br>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3<br>Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.   |
| reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene   | ≥30 - <55 | -          | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4<br>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2<br>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists | <1        | 64742-95-6 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2<br>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  |

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135C to 210C (275F to 410F).

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : 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.   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : 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. |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Causes serious eye irritation.  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Causes skin irritation.   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.  |

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b> | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>watering<br>redness |
|--------------------|--|

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### **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** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**For emergency responders** : If specialized 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".

**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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name                          | Exposure limits  |
|--|--|
| Acetic acid, butyl estern -butyl acetate | <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</b><br>STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Flammability** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.

**Vapor pressure** :

| Ingredient name                          | Vapor Pressure at 20 °C |        |                | Vapor pressure at 50 °C |     |        |
|--|-------------------------|--------|----------------|-------------------------|-----|--------|
|  | mm Hg                   | kPa    | Method         | mm Hg                   | kPa | Method |
| Acetic acid, butyl estern -butyl acetate | 11.25                   | 1.5    | DIN EN 13016-2 |                         |     |        |
| 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol               | 0.00825                 | 0.0011 |                |                         |     |        |

**Relative vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : Not available.

**Density** : 1.1 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20 °C (68 °F)] [ISO 2811]

**Solubility(ies)** :

Not available.

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

**Miscible with water** : No.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

| Ingredient name   | °C         | °F         | Method  |
|---|------------|------------|---------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135C to 210C (275F to 410F). | 280 to 470 | 536 to 878 |         |
| Acetic acid, butyl estern -butyl acetate  | 415        | 779        | EU A.15 |

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Not available.

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## 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 |
|---|----------------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| Acetic acid, butyl estern - butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat     | 390 ppm      | 4 hours  |
|   | LD50 Dermal          | Rabbit  | >17600 mg/kg | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral            | Rat     | 10768 mg/kg  | -        |

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route               | ATE value     |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Dermal              | 3666.67 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (gases)  | 780 ppm       |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 36.67 mg/l    |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name                   | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure        | Observation |
|---|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| Acetic acid, butyl estern - butyl acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 100 mg          | -           |
|   | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 mg | -           |

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name   | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Acetic acid, butyl estern -butyl acetate<br>reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
|  | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name  | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene<br>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135C to 210C (275F to 410F). | Category 2 | -                 | -             |
|   | Category 1 | -                 | -             |

#### Aspiration hazard

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name  | Result   |
|---|--|
| reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene<br>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135C to 210C (275F to 410F). | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### 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:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing  
 nausea or vomiting  
 headache  
 drowsiness/fatigue  
 dizziness/vertigo  
 unconsciousness  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  
**Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.  
**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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name                  | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Gummi Primer Resin                       | N/A          | 3666.7         | 780.0                    | 36.7                       | N/A                                 |
| Acetic acid, butyl estern -butyl acetate | 10768        | N/A            | 390                      | N/A                        | N/A                                 |
| reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | N/A          | 1100           | N/A                      | 11                         | N/A                                 |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name                   | Result                            | Species                             | Exposure |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Acetic acid, butyl estern - butyl acetate | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water   | Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i> | 48 hours |
|   | Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>   | 96 hours |

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name   | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF        | Potential |
|---|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Acetic acid, butyl estern - butyl acetate   | 2.3                | -          | Low       |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135C to 210C (275F to 410F). | -                  | 10 to 2500 | High      |

### Mobility in soil





Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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

|                            | ADG  | ADR/RID  | IMDG  | IATA   |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| UN number                  | UN1993   | UN1993   | UN1993  | UN1993   |
| UN proper shipping name    | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (n-butyl acetate)   | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (n-butyl acetate)   | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (n-butyl acetate)  | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (n-butyl acetate)   |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> |
| Packing group              | III  | III  | III   | III  |
| Environmental hazards      | No.  | No.  | No.   | No.  |

### Additional information

ADR/RID : **Tunnel code** (D/E)

**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 IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Australia</b>               | : Not determined.  |
| <b>Canada</b>                  | : Not determined.  |
| <b>China</b>                   | : Not determined.  |
| <b>Eurasian Economic Union</b> | : <b>Russian Federation inventory:</b> Not determined.   |
| <b>Japan</b>                   | : <b>Japan inventory (CSCL):</b> Not determined.<br><b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> Not determined. |
| <b>New Zealand</b>             | : Not determined.  |
| <b>Philippines</b>             | : Not determined.  |
| <b>Republic of Korea</b>       | : Not determined.  |
| <b>Taiwan</b>                  | : Not determined.  |
| <b>Thailand</b>                | : Not determined.  |
| <b>Turkey</b>                  | : Not determined.  |
| <b>United States</b>           | : Not determined.  |
| <b>Viet Nam</b>                | : Not determined.  |

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### History

**Date of printing** : 2/20/2025

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 2/19/2025

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**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  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 N/A = Not available  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons  
 UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

| Classification   | Justification         |
|--|-----------------------|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3   | On basis of test data |
| ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3   | Calculation method    |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2   | Calculation method    |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A   | Calculation method    |
| GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1  | Calculation method    |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1   | Calculation method    |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 | Calculation method    |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3             | Calculation method    |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2                              | Calculation method    |

**References** : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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