

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety Data Sheet conforms to Safe Work Australia and Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations

SDS: 0073556  
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Version: 2  
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### 1. IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

**Product Name:** NUTHANE TOPCOAT GLOSS RESIN TRAFFIC GREY  
**Other means of identification:** None  
**Product Description:** Acure for flooring  
**Intended/Recommended Use:** Coatings  
**Uses advised against:** Not available

**Allnex Resins Australia Pty. Ltd.**  
49 - 61 Stephen Road, Botany, NSW 2019, Australia

**For Product and all Non-Emergency Information call** +61 (02) 9666 0331 (business hours only) or contact us at <http://www.allnex.com/contact>

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER (24 hours/day) - For emergency only involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call:**

+61 1800 022 037 (Allnex Australia)  
See Section 16 for Emergency phone numbers for other regions.

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.  
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Additional GHS classification or other information may be included in this section but has not been adopted by Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations.

#### GHS Classification

Flammable Liquids Hazard Category 2  
Toxic To Reproduction Hazard Category 1B  
Skin Corrosion / Irritation Hazard Category 3  
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Hazard Category 1  
Skin Sensitizer Hazard Category 1A  
Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 2  
Aquatic Environment Chronic Hazard Category 3

#### LABEL ELEMENTS



**Name of Pictogram(s)**

Flame  
Health hazard  
Corrosion  
Exclamation mark

**Signal Word**

DANGER

**Hazard Statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour  
May damage fertility or the unborn child  
Causes mild skin irritation  
Causes serious eye damage  
May cause an allergic skin reaction  
Toxic to aquatic life  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention**

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and other equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

**Response**

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment - refer to first aid instructions on safety data sheet. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire, use the following media for extinction: water spray or fog, alcohol foam, Carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

**Storage**

Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

**Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

**OTHER HAZARDS**

Not applicable

**3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Substance or Mixture?:** Mixture

Component / CAS No.	%	GHS Classification
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	25-35	Not Classified
di(trimethylolpropane)tetraacrylate (EU CAS 1393932-71-2) 94108-97-1	15-20	Eye Irrit. 2A (H319) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)

Toluene 108-88-3	3-8	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Repr. 2 (H361) STOT RE 2 (H373) STOT SE 3 (H336) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)
Butyl acetate 123-86-4	3-6	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) STOT SE 3 (H336)
1-Propanol 71-23-8	1-4	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) STOT SE 3 (H336) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
1,2,4-Triazole 288-88-0	<0.5	Repr. 1B (H360) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319) Aquatic Acute 3 (H402)
N-Methylpyrrolidone 872-50-4	<0.5	Flam. Liq. 4 (H227) Repr. 1B (H360) STOT SE 3 (H335) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319)
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyloxy) sebacate 41556-26-7	<0.5	Repr. 2 (H361) Skin Sens. 1A (H317) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)

Other non-hazardous ingredients to 100%

Additional GHS classification or other information may be included in this section but has not been adopted by Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations.

See Section 16 for full text of H phrases.

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Emergency telephone number

Poisons Information Centre, Australia: 13 11 26

### Eye Contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention immediately.

### Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes without delay. Wash immediately with plenty of water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. Get medical attention if pain or irritation persists after washing or if signs and symptoms of overexposure appear.

### Ingestion:

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical advice if there are persistent symptoms.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use water spray, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Water stream may be ineffective.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

full water jet.

### Protective Equipment:

Firefighters, and others exposed, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full firefighting protective clothing. See SDS Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

### Special Hazards:

Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

**HAZCHEM Code:** •3YE

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions:

Where exposure level is known, wear approved respirator suitable for level of exposure. Where exposure level is not known, wear approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection), wear impermeable boots.

### Methods For Cleaning Up:

Remove sources of ignition. Cover spills with some inert absorbent material; sweep up and place in a waste disposal container. Flush spill area with water.

### Environmental Precautions:

Avoid release to the environment.

### References to other sections:

See Sections 7, 8 and 13 for additional information.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

**Precautions:** Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and other equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

**Special Handling Statements:** Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). During processing and handling of the product, comply with the indicative occupational exposure limit values. Do not store or transport together with foodstuffs. Containers must be bonded and grounded when pouring or transferring material.

### Storage

Areas containing this material should have fire safe practices and electrical equipment in accordance with applicable regulations and/or guidelines. Standards are primarily based on the material's flashpoint, but may also take into account properties such as miscibility with water or toxicity. All local and national regulations should be followed.

**Storage Temperature:** Room temperature

**Reason:** Quality.

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**Australian AS 1940 Storage Classification:** Flammable liquid

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

### CONTROL PARAMETERS - Limits

#### Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7

Australia: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable dust (TWA)  
New Zealand: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)  
ACGIH (TLV): 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> nanoscale respirable particulate matter (TWA)  
2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> finescale respirable particulate matter (TWA)

#### Toluene 108-88-3

Australia: 50 ppm (TWA)  
191 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)  
150 ppm (STEL)  
574 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (STEL)  
New Zealand: 20 ppm (TWA)  
75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)  
100 ppm (STEL)  
377 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (STEL)  
(skin)  
ACGIH (TLV): 20 ppm (TWA)

#### Butyl acetate 123-86-4

Australia: 150 ppm (TWA)  
713 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)  
200 ppm (STEL)  
950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (STEL)  
New Zealand: 150 ppm (TWA)  
713 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)  
200 ppm (STEL)  
950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (STEL)  
ACGIH (TLV): 150 ppm (STEL)  
50 ppm (TWA)

#### 1-Propanol 71-23-8

Australia: 200 ppm (TWA)  
492 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)  
250 ppm (STEL)  
614 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (STEL)  
New Zealand: 200 ppm (TWA)  
492 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)  
250 ppm (STEL)  
614 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (STEL)  
(skin)  
ACGIH (TLV): 100 ppm (TWA)

#### N-Methylpyrrolidone 872-50-4

Australia: 25 ppm (TWA)  
103 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)  
75 ppm (STEL)  
309 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (STEL)  
New Zealand: 25 ppm (TWA)

103 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)  
75 ppm (STEL)  
309 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (STEL)  
(skin)

### Biological Exposure Limit(s)

#### Toluene 108-88-3

Biological Exposure Indices (ACGIH) 0.02 mg/L (blood - prior to last shift of workweek)  
0.03 mg/L (urine - end of shift)  
0.3 mg/g creatinine (urine - end of shift)

#### N-Methylpyrrolidone 872-50-4

Biological Exposure Indices (ACGIH) 100 mg/L (urine - end of shift)

### Engineering Measures:

Utilize a closed system process where feasible. Where this material is not used in a closed system, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to control exposure when spraying or curing at elevated temperatures.

### Respiratory Protection:

For operations where inhalation exposure can occur, use an approved respirator recommended by an industrial hygienist after an evaluation of the operation. Where inhalation exposure cannot occur, no respiratory protection is required.

Where respiratory protection is required, use a respirator selected and in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

### Recommended:

Full Face Mask with organic vapor cartridge, Type A filter (BP >65°C)

### Eye protection:

Prevent eye and skin contact. Provide eye wash fountain and safety shower in close proximity to points of potential exposure. Wear eye/face protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield.

### Skin Protection:

Prevent contamination of skin or clothing when removing protective equipment. Wear impermeable gloves and suitable protective clothing. Barrier creams may be used in conjunction with the gloves to provide additional skin protection.

### Hand protection:

Wear rubber gloves. Consider the porosity and elasticity data of the glove manufacturer and the specific conditions in the work place.

### Additional Advice:

Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water. It is recommended that a shower be taken after completion of workshift especially if significant contact has occurred. Work clothing should then be laundered prior to reuse. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing and protective equipment. Work clothing and shoes should not be taken home.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance:** viscous liquid  
**Colour:** grey  
**Odor:** slight

<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	See Section 8 for exposure limits.
<b>Melting Point:</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	~ 97 °C (value for solvent)
<b>Flammability:</b>	Not available
<b>Flammable Limits (% By Vol):</b>	Not available
<b>Flash point:</b>	6 °C (value for toluene)
<b>Autoignition temperature:</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>	Not available
<b>pH:</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity (Kinematic):</b>	Not applicable
<b>Viscosity (Dynamic):</b>	~ 1500 mPa.s Viscous liquid
<b>Solubility In Water:</b>	Insoluble
<b>Solubility In Solvent:</b>	Not available
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	Not available
<b>Specific Gravity/Density:</b>	1.45 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Vapour density:</b>	Not available
<b>Particle characteristics:</b>	Not applicable

## 9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

### 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Not applicable

### 9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Not applicable

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** No information available

**Stability:** Stable.

**Conditions To Avoid:** All sources of ignition.

**Polymerization:** Will not occur

**Conditions To Avoid:** None known

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Likely Routes of Exposure:** Oral, Eyes, Skin.

### HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

**Acute toxicity - oral:** Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

**Acute toxicity - dermal:** Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

**Acute toxicity - inhalation:** Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

**Skin corrosion / irritation:** Causes mild skin irritation  
**Serious eye damage / eye irritation:** Causes serious eye damage

**Respiratory sensitization:** Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

**Skin sensitization:** May cause an allergic skin reaction

**Carcinogenicity:** Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

**Germ cell mutagenicity:** Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive toxicity:** May damage fertility or the unborn child

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** Not Classified. - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):** Not Classified. - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

**Aspiration hazard:** Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

## PRODUCT TOXICITY INFORMATION

### ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

oral	rat	Acute LD50	> 2000 mg/kg
dermal	rabbit	Acute LD50	> 2000 mg/kg
inhalation	rat	Acute LC50 4 hr	> 5 mg/l (Dust/Mist)

### LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE

Acute Irritation	Skin	mild
Acute Irritation	eye	Corrosive

### ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION

Sensitization	Skin	Sensitizing
Sensitization	respiratory	No data

### GENOTOXICITY

#### Assays for Gene Mutations

Ames Salmonella Assay	No data
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### OTHER INFORMATION

The product toxicity information above has been estimated.

## HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Titanium dioxide has an acute oral (rat) LD50 value of >5000 mg/kg. No mortality was observed up concentrations of 6.82 mg/L. In vivo skin and eye irritation studies with titanium dioxide have not showed adverse effects. Titanium dioxide has not shown skin nor respiratory sensitising properties. Based on a comprehensive dataset of in vitro and in vivo studies, genotoxicity is not expected. Titanium dioxide does not present a reproductive toxicity hazard. Titanium dioxide has extensively been tested for carcinogen effects via the inhalation route. Tumours were observed, but there is a general consensus that the tumours are not induced by intrinsic carcinogenic effects of Titanium dioxide, but rather by physical toxicity due to lung overload. The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles



with aerodynamic diameter up to 10 $\mu$ m.

Di(trimethylolpropane)tetraacrylate has an acute oral (rat) LD50 value of > 5000 mg/kg. The acute dermal (rat) LD50 is estimated at > 2000 mg/kg. This material was non-irritating to skin but was found to be irritating to eyes. No skin sensitization potential was observed up to the highest tested dose of 2.5% in a mouse local lymph node assay. Based on a battery comprising both in vitro and in vivo studies, genotoxic effects are not expected. No adverse effects on specific organs, fertility or developmental of the foetus were observed in a repeated dose and reprotox screening toxicity study up to the highest dose (1000 mg/kg). Carcinogenicity was not investigated.

Toluene has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 4,328 mg/kg and 12124 mg/kg, respectively. The acute 4-hour inhalation (rat, female) LC50 value is 5,060 ppm (19.07 mg/L). Toluene is a severe eye and moderate skin irritant. Inhalation overexposure to toluene vapor can cause headache, fatigue, nausea, and central nervous system depression. Sustained inhalation of high levels of toluene has been shown to cause reversible kidney and liver damage. Subchronic inhalation of toluene vapors have caused permanent hearing loss, decreased learning capabilities and damage to the eyes in laboratory animal tests. Deliberate inhalation of high concentrations of toluene vapor by pregnant women has been shown to adversely affect the fetus. These fetotoxic effects include intrauterine growth retardation and delayed postnatal development. The fetotoxic effects of toluene seen in laboratory animals are similar to those seen in humans. Ingestion of toluene in laboratory animals caused mild gastritis and harmful effects on the respiratory system, kidneys, liver and heart. Ingestion in laboratory animals also caused harmful effects on the central nervous system and death. It has also been reported that subchronic ingestion of toluene caused brain and bladder damage in laboratory animals. Due to synergistic effects, the toxicity of toluene may be enhanced by exposure to n-hexane, benzene, xylene, acetylsalicylic acid and chlorinated hydrocarbons. The literature reports that toluene is an aspiration hazard, that acute oral exposure resulted in reversible visual dysfunction, and that chronic exposure has caused altered immune function in animals. Toluene is a chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity.

Butyl acetate (CAS# 123-86-4) has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 10,768 mg/kg and >17,600 mg/kg, respectively (RTECS). The acute 4-hr inhalation (rat) LC50 = >2000 ppm (9.5 mg/L)(NTP). Direct contact with this material may cause moderate eye and skin irritation. In humans, exposure concentrations of 200-300 ppm resulted in slight eye and nose irritation while short exposure to 3300 ppm caused extreme irritation of the eyes and nose (HSDB). Overexposure to solvent vapors may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat. Severe inhalation overexposure may cause weakness, drowsiness, and unconsciousness. Prolonged dermal exposure may produce irritation of the skin. This material did not cause mutagenic activity when tested in the bacterial mutagenicity assay. When tested for reproductive effects in rats, fetotoxicity (stunted growth) and abnormalities of the musculoskeletal system was noted at an exposure concentration of 1500 ppm/7h/day during days 7-16 of pregnancy (HSDB).

1-Propanol has an oral (rat) LD50 of 1870 mg/kg and a dermal (rabbit) LD50 of 5040 mg/kg. The 4-hour LC-50 for n-propanol is 1000-5000 ppm (8-40 mg/L). Direct contact may produce mild skin irritation and moderate eye irritation. Acute inhalation overexposure to propanol vapors may initially produce irritation of the eyes and the respiratory system. Prolonged exposure will result in lessening of these symptoms due to a local anesthetic effect. Prolonged or repeated exposure to n-propanol may also produce headache, dizziness, confusion, staggered gait, and loss of consciousness.

1,2,4-triazole has an acute oral (rat) and dermal (rat) LD50 value of 1320 mg/kg and > 2000 mg/kg respectively. The substance is not irritant to skin, but causes eye irritation. Allergic reactions upon dermal exposure were not seen in animal studies. Adverse effects on fertility issues were observed in rats, accompanied with histopathological modifications in the testes, reduced sperm count and dilatation of the uterus. Malformations (cleft palate) and other adverse effects on development of the foetus were seen in rats. Genotoxicity is not expected.

N-Methylpyrrolidone has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 3914 mg/kg and 8000 mg/kg, respectively. In a subchronic inhalation study, rats were exposed to concentrations of 0, 0.1, 0.5, and 1.0 mg/L for 6hr/day for 5 days/week for 4 weeks. At 0.1 and 0.5 mg/kg exposure levels, no clinical signs or pathological lesions were observed. However, at the 1.0 mg/kg exposure level, lethargy, respiratory difficulty, and excessive mortality were found. Examinations determined that the rats had focal pneumonia, bone marrow hypoplasia, and atrophy of the lymphoid tissue in the spleen and thymus. In a chronic inhalation study, rats were exposed to concentrations of 0, 0.04 and 0.4 mg/L for 6hr/day for 5 days/weeks for two years. Male rats at 0.4 mg/L showed slightly reduced body weight. No other adverse toxicological or carcinogenic effects were observed. In a teratology study conducted in rats, N-methylpyrrolidone caused a significant decrease in viable offspring, a decrease in mean fetal body weight and an increased incidence of skeletal abnormalities following dermal application of 750 mg/kg during gestation. At this

dose level, bright colored urine and decreased body weight gain were considered to be evidence of maternal toxicity. In an inhalation teratology study, N-Methylpyrrolidone was not fetotoxic or teratogenic in rats exposed to vapors up to 0.36 mg/L during gestation. Direct contact with this material caused redness, cracking and blistering of the skin in humans with prolonged or repeated exposure. Direct contact with the eye can produce moderate to severe irritation. Inhalation of vapors can cause irritation of the nose and throat.

Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny)sebacate (CAS# 41556-26-7) has an acute oral (rat) and acute dermal (rat) LD50 of 3230 mg/kg and > 3170 mg/kg respectively. Direct contact with this material may cause mild skin and minimal eye irritation. Material may cause skin sensitization. No mutagenicity was seen in the bacteria reverse mutation test. There was some clastogenic effect in the in vitro chromosomal aberration test, but this was not confirmed in the micronucleus assay. No adverse effects on reproduction nor teratogenicity were noted in a study with a structural analogue. Carcinogenicity was not investigated.

#### Inventory Multi-tiered Assessment and Prioritization (IMAP)

This product contains one or more Stage One Chemical(s).

Component / CAS No.	Stage One Chemicals
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	Tier II Final (Human Health);Tier I Final (Environment) NICNAS holds data;Concern has been raised overseas
Toluene 108-88-3	Tier II Final (Human Health);Remaining Priority (Environment) NICNAS holds data;Concern has been raised overseas
Butyl acetate 123-86-4	Tier II Final (Human Health);Tier I Final (Environment) NICNAS holds data
1-Propanol 71-23-8	Tier II Final (Human Health);Tier I Final (Environment) NICNAS holds data
1,2,4-Triazole 288-88-0	Tier II Final (Human Health);Remaining Priority (Environment) NICNAS holds data;Concern has been raised overseas
N-Methylpyrrolidone 872-50-4	Tier II_III Final (Human Health);Tier I Final (Environment) NICNAS holds data;Concern has been raised overseas
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidiny)sebacate 41556-26-7	Tier II Final (Human Health);Remaining Priority (Environment) Concern has been raised overseas

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Overall Environmental Toxicity:** Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The ecological assessment for this material is based on an evaluation of its components.

#### ECOTOXICITY

Not available

#### BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Not available

#### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Not available

#### MOBILITY IN SOIL

Not available

**OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS****HAZARD TO THE OZONE LAYER**

Not available

**HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA**

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Fish
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	No toxicity observed up to the water solubility
di(trimethylolpropane)tetraacrylate (EU CAS 1393932-71-2) (94108-97-1)	LC50 = 1.2 mg/l - Carp ( <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> ) (96h)
Toluene (108-88-3)	LC50 = 5.5 mg/L - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> (96h) NOEC = 1.4 mg/L - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> (40d)
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	LC50 = 100 mg/L - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> (96h)  LC50 = 17 - 19 mg/L - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (96h)
1-Propanol (71-23-8)	LC50 = 4480 mg/L - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (96h)
1,2,4-Triazole (288-88-0)	LC50 > 97 mg/L - <i>Danio Rerio</i> - 96hrs NOEC = 100 mg/L - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> - 28d
N-Methylpyrrolidone (872-50-4)	LC50 = 832 mg/L - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> (96h)  LC50 = 1072 mg/L - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (96h)  LC50 = 1400 mg/L - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> (96h)
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) sebacate (41556-26-7)	LC50 = 0.9 mg/L - <i>Danio rerio</i> - 96hrs

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Water Flea
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	No toxicity observed up to the water solubility
di(trimethylolpropane)tetraacrylate (EU CAS 1393932-71-2) (94108-97-1)	EC50 = >10 mg/l - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (48h)
Toluene (108-88-3)	EC50 = 3.78 mg/L - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> (48h) NOEC = 0.74 mg/L - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> (7d)
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	Not available
1-Propanol (71-23-8)	EC50 = 3642 mg/L - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (48h)  EC50 = 3339 - 3977 mg/L - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (48h)
1,2,4-Triazole (288-88-0)	EC50 > 494.7 mg/L - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - 48hrs
N-Methylpyrrolidone (872-50-4)	EC50 = 4897 mg/L - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (48h)
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) sebacate (41556-26-7)	EC50 = 20 mg/L - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - 48hrs

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	No toxicity observed up to the water solubility
di(trimethylolpropane)tetraacrylate (EU CAS 1393932-71-2) (94108-97-1)	ErC50 = >12 mg/L - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (72h) ErC10 = 0.51 mg/L - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (72h)
Toluene (108-88-3)	EC50 = 134 mg/L - <i>Chlorella vulgaris</i> (3h) - reduced photosynthesis rate NOEC = 10 mg/L - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> (72h)
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	EC50 = 674.7 mg/L - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>

	(72h)
1-Propanol (71-23-8)	Not available
1,2,4-Triazole (288-88-0)	EC50 = 45 mg/L - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata - 72hrs EC10 = 8.7 mg/L - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata - 72hrs
N-Methylpyrrolidone (872-50-4)	EC50 > 500 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus (72h)
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidiny ) sebacate (41556-26-7)	EC50 = 1.68 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus - 72hrs EC10 = 0.34 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus - 72hrs

Component / CAS No.	Partition coefficient
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	Not available
di(trimethylolpropane)tetraacrylate (EU CAS 1393932-71-2) (94108-97-1)	Log Kow = 4.14
Toluene (108-88-3)	2.73
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	1.81 2.3
1-Propanol (71-23-8)	0.2
1,2,4-Triazole (288-88-0)	-0.58
N-Methylpyrrolidone (872-50-4)	-0.46
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidiny ) sebacate (41556-26-7)	0.37

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste Treatment Methods

The company encourages the recycle and reuse of products and packaging, where possible and permitted.

#### Product disposal

When recycle or reuse is not possible, the company recommends that our products, especially when classified as hazardous, be disposed of at approved facilities. All local and national regulations should be followed.

#### Packaging disposal

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the product itself. Disposal of emptied and cleaned packaging must be made in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

#### Disposal-relevant information

Do not release directly or indirectly to surface water, ground water, soil or public sewage system.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

#### Australia (ADG)

Dangerous Goods? X

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: UN1866

Packing Group: II

Transport Label Required: Flammable liquid

HAZCHEM Code: •3YE

IERG: 14

### IMO

Dangerous Goods? X  
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION  
Transport Hazard Class: 3  
UN Number: UN1866  
Packing Group: II  
Transport Label Required: Flammable liquid

### ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? X  
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION  
Transport Hazard Class: 3  
Packing Group: II  
UN Number: UN1866  
Transport Label Required: Flammable liquid

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

**Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009):** Not applicable

**Persistent Organic Pollutants (Regulation (EC) No 850/2004):** Not applicable

### Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

**Poison Schedule Number:** S5

### Inventory Information

**Australia:** This product contains a chemical that is subject to specific information requirements in Australia as set forth by the industrial chemical Bills 2017 (IC Bill).

**New Zealand:** This product is approved or exempt under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act.

**European Economic Area (including EU):** When purchased and shipped from an Allnex legal entity based in the EEA (EU or Norway), this product is compliant with the registration of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt and/or registered.

**United States (USA):** All components of this product are designated as "Active" on the TSCA Inventory or are not required to be listed.

**Canada:** All components of this product are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed on the DSL.

**China:** One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Chinese (IECSC) inventory.

**Japan:** One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Japanese (ENCS and/or ISHL) inventories.

**Korea:** One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Korean (ECL) inventory.

**Philippines:** One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Philippine (PICCS) inventory.

**Taiwan:** One or more components of this product are NOT included in the Taiwan chemical substance inventory (TCSI).

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Reasons for Issue:** Revised Section 5  
Revised Section 15

**Date Prepared:** 12-Apr-2023

**Date of last significant revision:** 06-Mar-2022

### References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice  
Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS)  
Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Safe Work Australia  
American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)  
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail  
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on substances that deplete the ozone layer  
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 and amendments of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants

### Component - Hazard Statements

di(trimethylolpropane)tetraacrylate (EU CAS 1393932-71-2)

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toluene

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Butyl acetate

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

1-Propanol

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

1,2,4-Triazole

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

N-Methylpyrrolidone

H227 - Combustible liquid.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) sebacate  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Emergency phone numbers for other regions

#### Asia Pacific

China (PRC): +86(0)532 8388 9090 (NRCC)  
India: 000 800 100 7479 (toll free) or +65 3158 1198 (Carechem 24)  
Indonesia: 007 803 011 0293 (Carechem 24)  
Japan: 0120 015 230 (toll free) (Carechem24)  
Korea: +82 2 3479 8401 (Carechem 24)  
Malaysia: +60 3 6207 4347 (Carechem 24)  
New Zealand: +64 0800 803 002 (Allnex New Zealand)  
Philippines: +63 2 231 2149 (Carechem 24)  
Taiwan: +886 2 8793 3212 (Carechem 24)  
Vietnam: +84 8 4458 2388 (Carechem 24)  
All Others: +65 3158 1074 (Carechem 24)

#### Europe

+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (Carechem 24)

#### Middle East, Africa

+44 (0) 1235 239 671 (Carechem 24)

#### Latin America

Brazil: +55-800-707-7022 (toll free) or +55-11-98149-0850 (Suatrans 24)

Chile: +56 2 2582 9336 (Carechem 24)

Mexico and all others: +52-555-004-8763 (Carechem 24)

#### Canada and USA

+1-866-928-0789 (toll free) or +1-215-207-0061 (Carechem 24 - Allnex29003-NCEC)

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