

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

DUPLI-COLOR® High Performance Wheel Coating  
Satin Black

## Section 1. Identification of the hazardous chemical and of the supplier

**GHS product identifier** : DUPLI-COLOR® High Performance Wheel Coating  
Satin Black  
**Product code** : HWP104  
**Product type** : Aerosol.

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

#### Identified uses

Paint or paint related material.

#### Uses advised against

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : Sherwin-Williams Chile, S.A.  
Avenida La Divisa 0689, Comuna San Bernardo  
Santiago, Chile  
600 200 1222  
www.sherwin.cl

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : In case of chemical emergency, spill or fire call CITUC Químico, Information Center for Chemical Emergencies of the Hospital Clínico de la Pontificia Universidad Católica Chile, telephone 56 - 22 - 247 3600.

**Telephone number for toxicological information in Chile** : In case of intoxication or accidental ingestion, call CITUC, Toxicological Information Center of the Facultad de Medicina de la Pontificia Universidad Católica, telephone 22 635 38 00.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification according to NCh382** : Class 2.1: Flammable gas. , UN1950 , - , AEROSOLS

**Symbol according to NCh2190** :



**Classification of the substance or mixture** : AEROSOLS - Category 1  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### GHS label elements

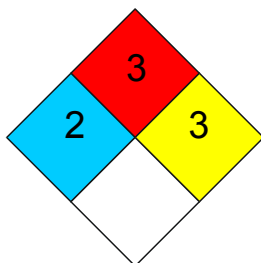
**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Hazard statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Precautionary statements**
- General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Safety sign according to NCh1411/4** :



- Specific classification** : Not applicable.
- Specific symbol** : Not applicable.
- Hazard statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Specific hazards description** : Not available.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Please refer to the SDS for additional information. 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/ components information

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>CAS number</b>
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
Propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≥10 - ≤25	64742-89-8
n-Butyl Acetate	≥10 - ≤25	123-86-4
Butane	≤10	106-97-8
Talc	≤5	14807-96-6
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤3	1330-20-7
Barium Sulfate	≤3	7727-43-7
Carbon Black	≤3	1333-86-4
Unsaturated Fatty Acids	≤0.3	85711-46-2
Maleic Anhydride	≤0.1	108-31-6

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

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and 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.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### 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. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
sulfur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

- 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. Measures to be taken in case of accidental spillage

### 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If 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.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). 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.
- Additional disaster prevention measures** : Evacuate danger area. Maintain proper ventilation and operate according to established emergency procedures. Do not dispose waste in drains or waterways.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

#### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating,

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

- : 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.

### Storage

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away 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. 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

#### Occupational exposure limits

Values indicated as "Ministry of HEALTH (Chile 4/2015): TWA / STEL" correspond LPP / LPT values under national regulation DS 594

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	<b>Ministry of Health (Chile, 2/2018).</b> TWA: 1040 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 438 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1782 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
Propane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> <b>Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</b> <b>Explosive potential.</b>
n-Butyl Acetate	<b>Ministry of Health (Chile, 2/2018).</b> TWA: 624 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 131 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
Butane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> <b>Explosive potential.</b> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Talc	<b>Ministry of Health (Chile, 2/2018).</b> TWA: 1.75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Xylene, mixed isomers	<b>Ministry of Health (Chile, 2/2018).</b> TWA: 380 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 87 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
Barium Sulfate	<b>Ministry of Health (Chile, 2/2018).</b> TWA: 8.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica
Carbon Black	<b>Ministry of Health (Chile, 2/2018).</b> TWA: 3.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Maleic Anhydride	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</b> TWA: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

- 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.  
Recommended gloves: Nitrile gloves
- 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.  
Nota(s): Closed shoes are recommended for protection.
- 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.  
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
pH	: 7
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 12.8%
Vapor pressure	: 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	: 1.55 [Air = 1]
Density	: 0.75 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative density	: 0.75
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (<20.5 cSt)

### Aerosol product

Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 28.386 kJ/g

## 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).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 UI	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
n-butyl acetate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Talc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
maleic anhydride	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 2	-	-
maleic anhydride	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory system

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	56869.59 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	346387.51 ppm

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
		Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
		Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
		Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Barium Sulfate	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
		Acute EC50 634 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna
maleic anhydride	Acute EC50 32 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
		Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water	

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
acetone	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	-	10 to 2500	high
xylene	-	8.1 to 25.9	low

### 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

Regulations	Mode of transport		
	Ground	Maritime	Air
	Chile (NCh2190.Of2003)	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable
Primary hazard classification UN / Subsidiary hazard classification UN	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Special precautions	-	<b>Emergency schedules</b> F-D, S-U	

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** :

- DS 43: Regulation for the Storage of Dangerous Substances.
- DS 148: Sanitary Regulation on the Management of Hazardous Waste.
- DS 298: Regulates the Transport of Dangerous Goods on Streets and Roads.
- DS 594: Regulation on Basic Sanitary and Environmental Conditions in Workplaces.
- NCh 382: Hazardous Substances Classification.
- NCh 2190: Transport of Dangerous Goods; Safety Symbols.
- NCh2245: Safety data sheet for chemical products – Content and order of sections.
- DS N°40: Regulation on the prevention of occupational risks.
- NCh1411/4: Risk prevention - Part 4: identification of hazards of materials.

### 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.

### International lists

#### National inventory

**Australia** : Not determined.  
**Canada** : Not determined.  
**China** : Not determined.  
**Europe** : Not determined.  
**Japan** : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.  
**New Zealand** : Not determined.  
**Philippines** : Not determined.  
**Republic of Korea** : Not determined.  
**Taiwan** : Not determined.  
**Turkey** : Not determined.  
**United States** : Not determined.

The recipient should verify the possible existence of local regulations applicable to the chemical product

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of printing** : 12, Oct, 2020.  
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**Version of the Product** : SHW7

## Section 16. Other information

<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	<p>: 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          UN = United Nations          LC50 = Median lethal concentration          LD50: Median lethal dose          EC50: Half maximal effective concentration          NOEC: No observed effect concentration          LPP: Weighted permissible limit          LPT: Short-term permissible limit          TWA: Time Weighted Average          CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service          NA.: No aplicable.          ND.: No disponible.</p>
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### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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