# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : WELD/AL
**Product name** : WELD #2 WELD-THROUGH ZINC RICH PRIMER AEROSOL
**Date of issue** : 16 October 2026
**Version** : 5

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

**Identified uses** : Coating component.
**Uses advised against** : Not for sale to or use by consumers.

**Supplier's details** : U-POL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD.
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Tech Support: technicalsupport@u-pol.com
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**Product information** : (855) 6-AXALTA

**Emergency telephone number** : Australia (CHEMTREC): + (61) - 290372994
New Zealand (National Poisons Centre): 0800 764 766

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classified as HAZARDOUS according to the GHS criteria under Australian Work Health Safety (WHS) Act 2011.**

**Classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG).**

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : AEROSOLS - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



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

# Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Hazard statements** : **H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.**
**H318 - Causes serious eye damage.**
**H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.**

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Response** : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - 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 CENTER or doctor.

**Storage** : P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements** : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**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 |
|---|---|---|
| dimethyl ether | 30 - <60 | 115-10-6 |
| acetone | 10 - <30 | 67-64-1 |
| n-butyl acetate | 5 - <10 | 123-86-4 |
| butan-1-ol | 5 - <10 | 71-36-3 |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | 5 - <10 | 107-98-2 |
| Aluminium powder (stabilized) | 1 - <3 | 7429-90-5 |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | 1 - <3 | 7779-90-0 |
| Kaolin | 1 - <3 | 1332-58-7 |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | 1 - <3 | 64742-48-9 |
| Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized) | 1 - <3 | 7440-66-6 |

**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

**Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

# Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

**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
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides

**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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialised 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 spilt 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 material 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. Absorb with an inert 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 the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. 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, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

**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.

# Section 7. Handling and 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 and personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| dimethyl ether | **Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 760 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³. |
| acetone | **Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 2375 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 1185 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. |
| n-butyl acetate | **Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 713 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. |
| butan-1-ol | **Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** Absorbed through skin.<br>PEAK: 50 ppm.<br>PEAK: 152 mg/m³. |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | **Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 553 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 369 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. |
| Aluminium powder (stabilized) | **Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Dust.<br>TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Al). Form: Welding fume. |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | **DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025) [Zinc and its inorganic compounds]** Develop C.<br>PEAK 15 minutes: 0.4 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: respirable fraction.<br>TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: inhalable fraction.<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction.<br>PEAK 15 minutes: 4 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: inhalable fraction. |
| Kaolin | **Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | **DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025)** Develop D.<br>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m³.<br>PEAK 15 minutes: 100 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].<br>PEAK 15 minutes: 600 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: |

# Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized) | 1 hour].<br>**DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025) [Zinc and its inorganic compounds]** Develop C.<br>PEAK 15 minutes: 0.4 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: respirable fraction.<br>TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: inhalable fraction.<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction.<br>PEAK 15 minutes: 4 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: inhalable fraction. |

**Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

**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, vapour 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

**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.

**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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Colour** : Metallic.

**Odour** : Characteristic.

**Odour threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not applicable.

**Melting point** : Technically not possible to measure

**Boiling point** : Not applicable.

**Flash point** : Closed cup: -41°C (-41.8°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1.2%
Upper: 26.2%

**Vapour pressure** : 211.6 kPa (1587 mm Hg)

**Vapour density** : Not available.

**Density** : 0.799 g/cm³

**Solubility(ies)** :

Not available.

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

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 270°C (518°F)

**Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

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

**Aerosol product**

**Type of aerosol** : Spray

**Heat of combustion** : 26.97 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.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**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 |
|---|---|
| dimethyl ether | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>>99999 mg/kg |
| - | **Rat - Dermal - LD50**<br>>99999 mg/kg |
| - | **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour**<br>309 g/m³ [4 hours] |
| - | **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.**<br>164000 ppm [4 hours]<br>Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia Behavioral - Coma |
| acetone | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>5800 mg/kg<br>Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor |
| - | **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**<br>2001 mg/kg |
| - | **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour**<br>21 mg/l [4 hours] |
| n-butyl acetate | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>10768 mg/kg<br>Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes Liver - Other changes |
| - | **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**<br>>17600 mg/kg |
| - | **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour**<br>21.1 mg/l [4 hours] |
| butan-1-ol | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>790 mg/kg<br>Toxic effects: Liver - Fatty liver degeneration Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other changes |
| - | **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**<br>3400 mg/kg |
| - | **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour**<br>24000 mg/m³ [4 hours] |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**<br>13 g/kg |
| - | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>6600 mg/kg<br>Toxic effects: Brain and Coverings - Other degenerative changes Behavioral - General anesthetic Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea |

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| | |
|---|---|
| Kaolin | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>>5000 mg/kg |
| - | **Rat - Dermal - LD50**<br>>5000 mg/kg |
| - | **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists**<br>>5.07 mg/l [4 hours]<br>OECD 436 |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>>6 g/kg |

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| acetone | **Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**<br>Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours<br>Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg |
| - | **Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**<br>Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg |
| butan-1-ol | **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**<br>Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours<br>Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | **Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**<br>Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg |
| Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized) | **Human - Skin - Mild irritant**<br>Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours<br>Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug I |

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| acetone | **Human - Eyes - Mild irritant**<br>Amount/concentration applied: 186300 ppm |
| - | **Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**<br>Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL |
| - | **Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**<br>Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours<br>Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg |
| - | **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**<br>Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg |
| butan-1-ol | **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**<br>Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours<br>Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg |
| - | **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**<br>Amount/concentration applied: 0.005 Ml |
| - | **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**<br>Amount/concentration applied: 1.62 mg |
| - | **Rabbit - Eyes - Cornea opacity**<br>OECD [Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion]<br>Observation period: 7 days<br>Irritation score: 2.11<br>Not reversible |

**Respiratory corrosion/irritation**

Not available.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Not available.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

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

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| acetone | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| n-butyl acetate | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| butan-1-ol | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| - | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |

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

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
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:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

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

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

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

| Route | ATE value |
|---|---|
| Oral | 11177.85 mg/kg |

# Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| acetone | **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**<br>Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*<br>10 mg/l [48 hours]<br>Effect: Mortality |
| - | **Chronic - NOEC - Marine water**<br>Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*<br>4.95 mg/l [96 hours]<br>Effect: Reproduction |
| - | **Acute - EC50 - Marine water**<br>Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*<br>20.565 mg/l [96 hours]<br>Effect: Reproduction |
| - | **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**<br>Crustaceans - Daphnia - *Daphniidae*<br>0.016 ml/l [21 days]<br>Effect: Population |
| - | **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**<br>Fish - Guppy - *Poecilia reticulata*<br>Age: 4 to 12 months; Size: 2 to 10 cm; Weight: 0.5 to 14 g<br>5600 ppm [96 hours]<br>Effect: Mortality |
| n-butyl acetate | **Acute - LC50 - Marine water**<br>Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*<br>185 ppm [96 hours]<br>Effect: Mortality |
| butan-1-ol | **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**<br>Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*<br>Age: 33 days; Size: 20.6 mm; Weight: 0.119 g<br>1730 mg/l [96 hours]<br>Effect: Mortality |
| - | **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**<br>Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*<br>Age: 6 to 24 hours<br>1983 mg/l [48 hours]<br>Effect: Intoxication |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | **Acute - LC50**<br>OECD 203<br>Fish - Trout<br>≥1000 mg/l [96 hours] |
| - | **Acute - LC50**<br>OECD 202<br>Daphnia - Daphnia<br>>21100 mg/l [48 hours] |
| Kaolin | **Acute - LC50**<br>OECD 203<br>Fish<br>>100 mg/l [96 hours] |
| - | **Acute - LC50**<br>Daphnia<br>>1100 mg/l [48 hours] |
| - | **Acute - EC50** |

# Section 12. Ecological information

| | |
|---|---|
| | OECD 201<br>Algae<br>>100 mg/l [72 hours] |
| Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized) | **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**<br>Fish - common carp - *Cyprinus carpio*<br>Age: 13 months; Size: 10.5 cm; Weight: 27.8 g<br>2.6 µg/l [4 weeks]<br>Effect: Accumulation |
| - | **Acute - LC50 - Marine water**<br>Fish - Mudskipper - *Periophthalmus waltoni* - Adult<br>12.21 µg/l [96 hours]<br>Effect: Mortality |
| - | **Chronic - EC10**<br>OECD<br>Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate<br>Age: <24 hours<br>6.3 µg/l [21 days]<br>Effect: Reproduction |
| - | **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**<br>US EPA<br>Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate<br>Age: <24 hours<br>34 µg/l [48 hours]<br>Effect: Intoxication |
| - | **Acute - EC50**<br>Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*<br>0.005 mg/l [72 hours]<br>Effect: Population |
| - | **Chronic - EC10 - Fresh water**<br>OECD<br>Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* - Exponential growth phase<br>27.3 µg/l [72 hours]<br>Effect: Population |

**Persistence and degradability**

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | OECD 301E<br>96% [28 days] |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol<br>Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | -<br>- | -<br>- | Readily<br>Readily |

**Bioaccumulative potential**

# Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| dimethyl ether | 0.07 | - | Low |
| acetone | -0.23 | - | Low |
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | Low |
| butan-1-ol | 1 | - | Low |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | <1 | - | Low |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | - | 60960 | High |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | - | 10 to 2500 | High |

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient** : 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 minimised 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

| | ADG | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | Aerosols, flammable |
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | 2.1  | 2.1  | 2.1  |
| **Packing group** | - | - | - |
| **Environmental hazards** | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

**Additional information**

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

# Section 14. Transport information

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Hazchem code** : Not available.

**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.

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

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

No listed substance

# Section 16. Any other relevant information

**History**

**Date of issue** : 16 October 2026

**Key to abbreviations** :
ACGIH = Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health
ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, German research funding organization
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
MAK value = Maximum Permissible Concentration
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
TWA = Time-Weighted Average

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

**Notice to reader**

**This product is intended for industrial use only.**

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**Users of Axalta products should read all relevant product information prior to use, and make their own determination as to the suitability of the products for their intended use. Except as otherwise required by**

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

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