SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : REPH

Product name : RAPTOR ANTI-CORROSIVE EPOXY PRIMER HARDENER

Other means of identification : REPH/1.5; REPH/500

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.

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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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : **DANGER**

Hazard statements : **H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.**
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
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 : 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 : Not applicable.

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

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
xylene	10 - <30	1330-20-7
butan-1-ol	10 - <30	71-36-3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	10 - <30	107-98-2
n-butyl acetate	5 - <10	123-86-4
ethylbenzene	5 - <10	100-41-4
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with bisphenol A, epichlorohydrin, glycidyl tolyl ether and triethylenetetramine	5 - <10	186321-96-0
benzyl alcohol	3 - <5	100-51-6
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1 - <3	90-72-2
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	1 - <3	2855-13-2

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.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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. 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 : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
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 : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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 dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen 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.

Hazchem code : •3Y

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) [Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)]** STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 350 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 80 ppm.
butan-1-ol	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** Absorbed through skin. PEAK: 50 ppm. PEAK: 152 mg/m³.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** STEL 15 minutes: 553 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 369 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
n-butyl acetate	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 713 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
ethylbenzene	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** STEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
benzyl alcohol	**DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024)** Develop C. Absorbed through skin. PEAK 15 minutes: 44 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. PEAK 15 minutes: 10 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 22 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm.
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	**DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025)** Skin sensitiser.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, 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. 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 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.

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	:	Transparent.
Odour	:	Not available.
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Technically not possible to measure
Boiling point	:	117 to 142°C (242.6 to 287.6°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 1% Upper: 13.7%
Vapour pressure	:	0.89 kPa (6.69 mm Hg)
Vapour density	:	Not available.
Density	:	0.879 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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 4300 mg/kg Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes
-	**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.** 5000 ppm [4 hours]
butan-1-ol	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 790 mg/kg Toxic effects: Liver - Fatty liver degeneration Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other changes
-	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 3400 mg/kg
-	**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour** 24000 mg/m³ [4 hours]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 13 g/kg
-	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 6600 mg/kg Toxic effects: Brain and Coverings - Other degenerative changes Behavioral - General anesthetic Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea
n-butyl acetate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 10768 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes Liver - Other changes
-	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** >17600 mg/kg
-	**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour** 21.1 mg/l [4 hours]
ethylbenzene	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 3500 mg/kg Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes
-	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** >5000 mg/kg
benzyl alcohol	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 1230 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Excitement Behavioral - Coma
-	**Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists** 4178 mg/m³ [4 hours]
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 1200 mg/kg Toxic effects: Peripheral Nerve and Sensation - Flaccid paralysis without anesthesia (usually neuromuscular blockage) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea
-	**Rat - Dermal - LD50** 1280 mg/kg
3-aminomethyl-	**Rat - Male - Oral - LD50**

Section 11. Toxicological information

3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	1030 mg/kg OECD [Acute Oral Toxicity]

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	**Rat - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL
-	**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
-	**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 100 %
butan-1-ol	**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg
1-methoxy-2-propanol	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
ethylbenzene	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 15 mg
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	**Rat - Skin - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 0.025 Ml
-	**Rat - Skin - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 0.25 Ml
-	**Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg
-	**Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 uL

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg
-	**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg
butan-1-ol	**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg
-	**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 0.005 Ml
-	**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 1.62 mg
-	**Rabbit - Eyes - Cornea opacity** OECD [Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion] Observation period: 7 days Irritation score: 2.11 Not reversible
benzyl alcohol	**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant** OECD TG 405

Section 11. Toxicological information

	Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Observation period: 21 days Fully reversible in more than 7 days
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 50 ug

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

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
xylene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - 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
n-butyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
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
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 : 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.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	2516.64 mg/kg
Dermal	3506.89 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	17119.3 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	150.27 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	116.06 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 31 days; Size: 18.4 mm; Weight: 0.077 g 13.4 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
-	**EC50** Crustaceans - *Penaeus monodon* 3.82 mg/l [48 hours]
butan-1-ol	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 33 days; Size: 20.6 mm; Weight: 0.119 g 1730 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
-	**Acute - EC50 - Fresh water** Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* Age: 6 to 24 hours 1983 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Intoxication
1-methoxy-2-propanol	**Acute - LC50** OECD 203 Fish - Trout ≥1000 mg/l [96 hours]
-	**Acute - LC50** OECD 202 Daphnia - Daphnia >21100 mg/l [48 hours]
n-butyl acetate	**Acute - LC50 - Marine water** Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina* 185 ppm [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
ethylbenzene	**Acute - LC50 - Marine water** Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia sp.* - Nauplii Age: 2 to 3 13.3 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality
-	**Acute - EC50 - Fresh water** Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* 3600 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Population
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with bisphenol A, epichlorohydrin, glycidyl tolyl ether and triethylenetetramine	**EC50** Daphnia 0.705 mg/l [48 hours]

Section 12. Ecological information

-	**LC50** Fish 1.8 mg/l [96 hours]
benzyl alcohol	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Age: 4 to 8 weeks; Size: 1.1 to 3.1 cm 460 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	**Acute - LC50** Fish 110 mg/l [96 hours]

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	OECD 301 F 90% [28 days]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	OECD 301E 96% [28 days]
benzyl alcohol	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)] 92 to 96% [14 days] - Readily

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-	-	Readily
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	0.219	-	Low
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	0.99	-	Low

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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
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.

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

Hazchem code : •3Y

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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