RAPTOR ENGINE ENAMEL PRIMER GREY

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations
Issue date: 25/01/2023 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Product identifier

1.1. GHS Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	RAPTOR ENGINE ENAMEL PRIMER GREY
Product code	:	REEPG/AL

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	Primer

1.4. Details of manufacturer or importer

Supplier
U-POL Australia Pty Limited Ltd
55 Leland Street
Penrith NSW 2750
Australia
T 02 4731 2655 - F 02 4731 2611
info@u-pol.com.au - www.u-pol.com

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number	:	Australia (CHEMTREC): + (61) - 290372994

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the hazardous chemical

Classification according to the model Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations)

Aerosol, Category 1	H222;H229
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	H318
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms (GHS AU) :

Flame | Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health hazard

Signal word (GHS AU)	:	Danger
Contains	:	methyl acetate (10 – 30 %); 1-butanol (< 10 %); titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (< 10 %); 1-methoxy-2-propanol (< 10 %); cyclohexanone (< 10 %); 2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (< 10 %)
Hazard statements (GHS AU)	:	H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated H315 - Causes skin irritation H318 - Causes serious eye damage H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
Precautionary statements (GHS AU)	:	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261 - Avoid breathing fume, spray, vapours.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
P501 - Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS AU) : 2.7% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral)
5.31% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Name	CAS-No.	%	Classification according to the model Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations)
methyl acetate	79-20-9	10 – 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
1-butanol	71-36-3	< 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal), H313 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	13463-67-7	< 10	Carc. 2, H351
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	< 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318
2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol	78-83-1	< 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335
Other substances (not contributing to the classification of this product)	-	98.7 – 98.8	-

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2. Symptoms caused by exposure

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

4.3. Medical attention and special treatment

Other medical advice or treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol.

Explosion hazard : Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Avoid breathing fume, spray, vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released product, collect/pump into suitable containers. Collect spillage.

Methods for cleaning up : Mechanically recover the product. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : 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. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing fume, spray, vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	:	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Storage temperature	:	< 25 °C
Special rules on packaging	:	Keep only in original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters - exposure standards

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (78-83-1)	
Australia - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isobutyl alcohol (2-Methylpropan-1-ol; iso-Butanol)
OES TWA [1]	152 mg/m³
OES TWA [2]	50 ppm
Regulatory reference	Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants (2019)
New Zealand - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isobutyl alcohol
WES-TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	152 mg/m³
WES-TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	50 ppm
Regulatory reference	Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices, 12th Edition

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
Australia - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butyl alcohol (n-Butanol)
OES C	152 mg/m³
OES C [ppm]	50 ppm
Remark (AU)	Sk - Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.
Regulatory reference	Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants (2019)
New Zealand - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	n-Butyl alcohol
WES-C (OEL C)	150 mg/m³
WES-C (OEL C) [ppm]	50 ppm
Remark (NZ)	skin (Skin absorption)
Regulatory reference	Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices, 12th Edition

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
Australia - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Titanium dioxide
OES TWA [1]	10 mg/m³
Remark (AU)	(a) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.
Regulatory reference	Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants (2019)
New Zealand - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Titanium dioxide
WES-TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	10 mg/m³

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
Regulatory reference	Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices, 12th Edition

methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
Australia - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methyl acetate
OES TWA [1]	606 mg/m³
OES TWA [2]	200 ppm
OES STEL	757 mg/m³
OES STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Regulatory reference	Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants (2019)
New Zealand - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methyl acetate
WES-TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	606 mg/m³
WES-TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	200 ppm
WES-STEL (OEL STEL)	757 mg/m³
WES-STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm]	250 ppm
Regulatory reference	Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices, 12th Edition

cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
Australia - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cyclohexanone (Anone)
OES TWA [1]	100 mg/m³
OES TWA [2]	25 ppm
Remark (AU)	Sk - Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.
Regulatory reference	Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants (2019)
New Zealand - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cyclohexanone
WES-TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	100 mg/m³
WES-TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	25 ppm
Remark (NZ)	skin (Skin absorption)
Regulatory reference	Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices, 12th Edition

8.2. Biological Monitoring

No additional information available

8.3. Engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

8.4. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Personal protective equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses.
Materials for protective clothing : Impermeable clothing
Hand protection : Protective gloves
Eye protection : Safety glasses
Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing
Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s)

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Aerosol.
Colour	:	Light grey
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting point / Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	-41 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	Density: 0.83 g/cm³
Solubility	:	insoluble in water. soluble in most organic solvents.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	14 mm²/s
Explosive properties	:	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Minimum ignition energy	:	No data available
VOC content	:	690 g/l
VOC content - Regulatory	:	No data available
Gas group	:	Press. Gas (Liq.)
Percent Solids	:	16.74 wt%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	:	No additional information available
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (78-83-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2830 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity, 24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (78-83-1)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 18.18 mg/l air (6 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	24.6 mg/l/4h (Other, 4 h, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours))
ATE AU (vapours)	24.6 mg/l/4h

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
LD50 oral rat	≈ 2292 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	≈ 3430 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 17.76 mg/l air (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
ATE AU (oral)	500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE AU (dermal)	2500 mg/kg bodyweight

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1100 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.09 mg/l (OECD 403: Acute Inhalation Toxicity, 4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (dust), 14 day(s))

methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
LD50 oral rat	6482 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal)), Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	49 mg/l
ATE AU (oral)	6482 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE AU (dust,mist)	49 mg/l/4h

cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1890 – 2650 mg/kg bodyweight (BASF test, Rat, Experimental value, Oral, 7 day(s))
LD50 oral	1620 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	1100 mg/kg (BRENNTAG test)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 6.2 mg/l air Animal: rat
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	8000 mg/l/4h
ATE AU (oral)	1890 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE AU (dermal)	1100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE AU (gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE AU (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE AU (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS AU) : 2.7% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral)
5.31% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (78-83-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (78-83-1)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	> 1450 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat

methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	2000 mg/l
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	1057 mg/m³

cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	143 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

RAPTOR ENGINE ENAMEL PRIMER GREY	
Vaporizer	Aerosol
Viscosity, kinematic	14 mm²/s

SECTION 12: Ecological information

According to the National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets, Environmental classification information is not mandatory. Information relevant for GHS classification is available on request

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (78-83-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1430 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia pulex
NOEC (chronic)	20 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (78-83-1)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.47 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1376 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1328 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
ErC50 algae	225 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 96 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
NOEC (chronic)	4.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	4.1 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.54 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	155 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:Japanese Medaka
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	19.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	27.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
ErC50 algae	61 mg/l (EPA 600/9-78-018, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 2.92 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	250 – 350 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1026.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
BCF - Fish [1]	< 1 (Pisces, Literature study)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.18 (Experimental value, 20 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.18 (log Koc, OECD 121: Estimation of the Adsorption Coefficient (Koc) on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Experimental value, GLP)

cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	527 – 732 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
ErC50 algae	> 100 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Desmodesmus subspicatus, Static system, Fresh water, Read-across, GLP)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.86 (Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 25 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.18 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v1.66, Calculated value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (78-83-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.1 – 1.92 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.46 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.59 g O_2/g substance

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable (inorganic)
ThOD	Not applicable (inorganic)

methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.232 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.605 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.605 g O_2/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (78-83-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.47 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.54 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
BCF - Fish [1]	< 1 (Pisces, Literature study)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.18 (Experimental value, 20 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.18 (log Koc, OECD 121: Estimation of the Adsorption Coefficient (Koc) on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Experimental value, GLP)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.86 (Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 25 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.18 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v1.66, Calculated value)

cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

12.4. Mobility in soil

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (78-83-1)	
Surface tension	69.7 mN/m (20 °C, 1 g/l, OECD 115: Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	See section 12.1 on ecotoxicology0.47 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
Surface tension	69.9 mN/m (20 °C, 1 g/l, OECD 115: Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	See section 12.1 on ecotoxicology0.54 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
Surface tension	No data available in the literature
Ecology - soil	Low potential for mobility in soil.

methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
Surface tension	24 mN/m (20 °C)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.18 (Experimental value, 20 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	See section 12.1 on ecotoxicology0.18 (log Koc, OECD 121: Estimation of the Adsorption Coefficient (Koc) on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Experimental value, GLP)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
Surface tension	No data available in the literature
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.86 (Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 25 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	See section 12.1 on ecotoxicology1.18 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v1.66, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified

Other adverse effects : No additional information available

RAPTOR ENGINE ENAMEL PRIMER GREY	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (78-83-1)	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] (13463-67-7)	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN-No. (ADG) : 1950

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1950

UN-No. (IATA) : 1950

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (ADG) : AEROSOLS

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : AEROSOLS

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Aerosols, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG

Transport hazard class(es) (ADG) : 2.1

Danger labels (ADG) : 2.1

:

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 2.1

Danger labels (IMDG) : 2.1

:

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 2.1

Danger labels (IATA) : 2.1

:

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADG)	:	Not applicable
Packing group (IMDG)	:	Not applicable
Packing group (IATA)	:	Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant	:	No
Dangerous for the environment	:	No
Other information	:	No supplementary information available

14.6. Special precautions for user

Specific storage requirement	:	No data available
Shock sensitivity	:	No data available

14.7. Additional information

Other information	:	No supplementary information available

Transport by road and rail

UN-No. (ADG)	:	1950
Special provision (ADG)	:	63, 190, 277, 327, 344
Limited quantities (ADG)	:	See SP 277
Packing instructions (ADG)	:	P207, LP02
Special packing provisions (ADG)	:	PP87, L2

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG)	:	1950
Special provisions (IMDG)	:	63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P207, LP200
Special packing provisions (IMDG)	:	PP87, L2
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-D - FIRE SCHEDULE Delta - FLAMMABLE GASES
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-U - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Uniform - GASES (FLAMMABLE, TOXIC OR CORROSIVE)
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	None

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA)	:	1950
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	:	E0
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	Y203
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	30kgG
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	203
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	75kg
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	203
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	150kg
Special provisions (IATA)	:	A145, A167, A802
ERG code (IATA)	:	10L

14.8. Hazchem or Emergency Action Code

Hazchem Code	:	Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

No additional information available

amorphous silica (67762-90-7)	
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act	
HSNO Approval Number	HSR003053

toluene (108-88-3)	
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act	
HSNO Approval Number	HSR001227

carbon black (1333-86-4)	
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act	
HSNO Approval Number	HSR002801

phenol; carbolic acid; monohydroxybenzene; phenylalcohol (108-95-2)	
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act	
HSNO Approval Number	HSR006982

2-methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol (78-83-1)	
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act	
HSNO Approval Number	HSR001097

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act	
HSNO Approval Number	HSR001096

quartz (14808-60-7)	
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act	
HSNO Approval Number	HSR003125

1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2)	
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act	
HSNO Approval Number	HSR001187

phosphoric acid … %, orthophosphoric acid … % (7664-38-2)	
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act	
HSNO Approval Number	HSR001545(dilution) HSR001571(dilution)

trizinc bis(orthophosphate) (7779-90-0)	
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act	
HSNO Approval Number	HSR003554

dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act	
HSNO Approval Number	HSR000995

methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act	
HSNO Approval Number	HSR001188

cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act	
HSNO Approval Number	HSR001112

15.2. International agreements

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	
Aerosol 1	H222;H229
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Carc. 2	H351
STOT SE 3	H336

Full text of H-statements	
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 5
Aerosol 1	Aerosol, Category 1
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

Full text of H-statements	
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer

For professional use only.

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