

Dura Paints - Roadmarking LF - Solvent Base - White

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021 and United Nations GHS revision 10
Issue date: 1/16/2023 Revision date: 7/6/2026 Supersedes: 7/8/2024 Version: 2.2

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the supplier/undertaking

1.1. GHS product identifier

Product form	: Mixture
Trade name	: Dura Paints - Roadmarking LF - Solvent Base - White
Type of product	: Coatings
Product code	: RMWHSLV
Product group	: Trade product

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	: Suitable for marking lines on concrete and bituminous roads, pathways, parking areas and kerbs
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1.4. Supplier's details

Manufacturer

Dura Paints (Pty) Ltd.
5 Wakefield Road; Founders View South.
P.O. Box 303
1610 Edenvale; Johannesburg – South Africa
T 011 452 5221
orders@durapaints.co.za - www.durapaints.co.za

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number	: 079 494 2731 / 011 452 5221
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SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. GHS classification of the substance/mixture and any national or regional information

Classification according to the United Nations GHS

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226
Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4	H312
Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 4	H332
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B	H340
Carcinogenicity, Category 1	H350
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 1	H370
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2	H411

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects	: Flammable liquid and vapour, May cause cancer, May cause genetic defects, May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, Causes damage to organs, Harmful in contact with skin, Harmful if inhaled, Causes skin irritation, May cause an allergic skin reaction, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways, Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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2.2. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Labelling according to the United Nations GHS

Hazard pictograms (GHS ZA)



Signal word (GHS ZA)

: Danger

Hazardous ingredients

: Butanone oxime; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics; Xylene; Crystalline Silica; Ethylbenzene

Hazard statements (GHS ZA)

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H340 - May cause genetic defects (Inhalation, Oral, Dermal)
H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation, Oral, Dermal)
H370 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, Skin, liver, kidneys, Respiratory tract) (Inhalation, Dermal, Oral)
H373 - May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, Dermal)
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS ZA)

: P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label and product safety data sheet at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P261 - Avoid breathing fume, mist, spray, vapours.
P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P501 - Dispose of container to recycling, according to local regulations.

P-statements for label (GHS-ZA)

: P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label and product safety data sheet at hand.; P102 - Keep out of reach of children.; P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.; P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.; P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.; P261 - Avoid breathing fume, mist, spray, vapours.; P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.; P273 - Avoid release to the environment.; P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.; P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.; P501 - Dispose of container to recycling, according to local regulations.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification or are not covered by the GHS

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

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3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to the United Nations GHS
Xylene	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	25.4877516 – 41.227274	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral) Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. Not classified (Inhalation:vapour) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE Not classified Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Calcium carbonate	CAS-No.: 471-34-1	16.83584 – 32.6946	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Corr./Irrit. Not classified STOT RE Not classified Aquatic Chronic Not classified
Titanium dioxide PW6	CAS-No.: 13463-67-7	7 – 15	Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral) Acute Tox. Not classified (Inhalation:dust,mist) Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Chronic Not classified
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	-	1.879 – 7.8918	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral) Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331 STOT RE Not classified Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	CAS-No.: 64742-48-9	1.879 – 6.7644	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral) Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	3.485 – 4.182	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	CAS-No.: 64742-95-6	0.090192 – 0.9395	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine	CAS-No.: 85711-55-3	0.060128 – 0.46975	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic Not classified

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Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to the United Nations GHS
Butanone oxime	CAS-No.: 96-29-7	0.0373921 – 0.1495684	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic Not classified
Crystalline Silica	CAS-No.: 14808-60-7	0.0060128 – 0.11274	Carc. 1, H350

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label and product safety data sheet at hand.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If product is injected into or under the skin, or any part of the body, it should be treated as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period while holding the eyelids wide open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water. Keep the affected person calm and seated upright. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Self protection of the first-aiders	: First-aiders should pay attention to their own protection and use the recommended personal protective equipment (see section 8).

4.2. Most important symptoms/effect, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause redness, dryness, and discomfort.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include pain, irritation, watering and redness. Blurred vision.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Swallowing material may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal lining, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis.
Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration	: Pain, swelling, and erythema: Rapid onset at the injection site; Chemical necrotising cellulitis: Inflammatory destruction of soft tissue, often within 24 hours. Get medical attention immediately.
Chronic symptoms	: Neurological: Headaches, memory loss, fatigue; Dermal: Can lead to dermatitis, with symptoms like cracking, scaling, and inflammation; Renal/Hepatic: Liver and kidney stress.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

See section 4.1. Description of first-aid measures. Treat symptomatically. Monitor respiratory and neurological status.

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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapour.
- Explosion hazard : No direct explosion hazard.
- Reactivity in case of fire : Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.
- Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

- Precautionary measures fire : Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Cool endangered containers with water spray or fog.
- Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Stay upwind of fire.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.
- Personal protection (Emergency response) : Fire-resistant protective clothing, Use breathing equipment (SCBA), Use only explosion-proof equipment and PPE



- Other information : Dyke fire control water for later disposal. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. Notify authorities if run-off does enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Evacuate non-essential personnel. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Ventilate spillage area.
- Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures : Avoid contact with skin and eyes, avoid breathing vapours. Use only non-sparking tools. Complete protective clothing.
- Prevention Measures for Secondary Accidents : Stop leaks if it can be done without personal risk. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
- Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapours. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

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".
- Emergency procedures : Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, underground or low areas. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
- Methods for cleaning up : Absorb spillage with vermiculite or sand; Scoop into labeled hazardous waste container. Use non-sparking tools. Clean spill area with detergent and water — avoid solvents.

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Other information : Dispose of contaminated materials according to Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapours. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment.

Local and general ventilation : Local exhaust ventilation.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Additional hazards when processed : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Storage conditions : Store in tightly sealed containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from direct sunlight and sources of ignition.

Storage area : Ensure electrical equipment and fittings comply with local fire prevention regulations for this class of product. Refer to national or local regulations covering safety at petroleum handling and storage areas for this product.

Incompatible products : Oxidizing agent. Strong acids. Strong bases.

Packaging materials : Always store product in container of same material as original container.

Material used in packaging/containers : steel, hdpu or approved chemical drums.

Storage temperature : < 30 °C

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers
OEL eight hour TWA	300 ppm
RHCA - STEL/C	200 ppm
Remark	SKIN (danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers
OEL TWA	218 mg/m ³
	50 ppm
OEL STEL	435 mg/m ³
	100 ppm
Remark	Sk (Danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904
South Africa - Biological limit values	
Local name	Xylenes
BEI	1.5 g/g creatinine Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift

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Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Maximum Limits)	
Local name	Silica, crystalline: Quartz
RHCA - STEL/C	0.1 mg/m ³ (R: Respirable fraction)
Remark	CARC (denotes carcinogenicity, which is based on GHS categorisation, including category 1A and 1B)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Quartz, crystalline
RHCA - STEL/C	0.4 mg/m ³ respirable dust
Regulatory reference	Government Notice. R: 1179
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Quartz (Silica, crystalline)
OEL TWA	0 mg/m ³ respirable particulate
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
RHCA - STEL/C	40 ppm
Remark	CARC (denotes carcinogenicity, which is based on GHS categorisation, including category 1A, 1B), SKIN (danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OEL TWA	435 mg/m ³
	100 ppm
OEL STEL	545 mg/m ³
	125 ppm
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904
South Africa - Biological limit values	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
BEI	0.15 g/g creatinine Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: Ns (non-specific)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
Titanium dioxide PW6 (13463-67-7)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Titanium dioxide
RHCA - STEL/C	10 mg/m ³
	10 mg/m ³ total inhalable dust
	5 mg/m ³ respirable dust

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Titanium dioxide PW6 (13463-67-7)	
Remark	CARC (denotes carcinogenicity, which is based on GHS categorisation, including category 1A, 1B)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021 Government Notice. R: 1179
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Titanium dioxide
OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ inhalable particulate 5 mg/m ³ respirable particulate
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Environmental exposure controls	: Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Materials for protective clothing	: Chemical resistant overalls
Hand protection	: Protective gloves
Eye protection	: Wear security glasses which protect from splashes
Skin and body protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing
Respiratory protection	: [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
Personal protective equipment symbol(s)	



8.4. Exposure limit values for the other components

No additional information available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Viscous liquid.
Colour	: White
Odour	: Aromatic
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
pH solution	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: > 136.16 – < 144.5 °C Derived form Xylene value; @ 101.3 kPa; Source: ECHA
Flash point	: ≈ 27 °C Derived form Xylene value; Source: Supplier SDS
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 487.5 – < 488 °C Derived from value for XYLENE @ 101 325 Pa; Source: ECHA
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability	: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapour pressure	: ≈ 14.2 hPa Derived form Xylene value; Source: ECHA
Vapour pressure at 50°C	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	: ≈ 0.865 Derived form Xylene value
Relative density	: > 1.3 – < 1.36 Source: Product TDS
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: No data available
Density	: No data available

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Relative gas density	: No data available
Solubility	: soluble in most organic solvents. Material insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: > 3.12 – < 3.2 Derived from value for Xylene @ 20 °C and pH 7; Source: ECHA
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: > 3.155 – < 3.16 Derived from value for Xylene @ 20 °C; Source: ECHA
Viscosity, kinematic	: < 1 mm ² /s Derived from Xylene value; @ 40 degrees C; Source: Supplier SDS
Viscosity, dynamic	: > 600 – < 1000 cP Source: Product TDS
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available
Lower explosion limit	: ≈ 1.9 Vol-% Derived from Xylene value; Source: Supplier SDS
Upper explosion limit	: ≈ 12.3 Vol-% Derived from Xylene Value; Source: Supplier SDS
Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Viscous liquid.

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Flammable liquid and vapour.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Likely routes of exposure : Dermal. Ingestion. Inhalation.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Inhalation:vapour: Harmful if inhaled.

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ATE ZA (Dermal)	1100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE ZA (vapours)	11.094 mg/l/4h
Butanone oxime (96-29-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 900 – < 2326 mg/kg bodyweight Source: Echa
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 4.83 mg/l/4h Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

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Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	≈ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Source : ECHA
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method), Guideline: EU Method B.1 tris (Acute Oral Toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1100 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Guideline: other:, Remarks on results: other:
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	≥ 3160 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≥ 5.61 mg/l Source: ECHA
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Source : Echa
LD50 oral	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal:
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	≥ 3160 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l Source : Echa
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 3523 – < 6631 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Remarks on results: other:
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≥ 27.124 mg/l XYLENE : ECHA
Calcium carbonate (471-34-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method), Guideline: EU Method B.1 bis (Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Procedure)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 3 mg/l/4h Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1300 (Acute inhalation toxicity)
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	≈ 3500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
LD50 dermal rabbit	≥ 15400 mg/kg bodyweight Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≥ 17.629 mg/l Source: ECHA
Titanium dioxide PW6 (13463-67-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 – < 25000 mg/kg bodyweight Practically nontoxic; Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 3.43 – < 6.82 mg/l/4h Source: ECHA

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Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: May cause genetic defects (Inhalation, Oral, Dermal).
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer (Inhalation, Oral, Dermal).

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)

IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
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Titanium dioxide PW6 (13463-67-7)

IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
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Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
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Butanone oxime (96-29-7)

NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	> 200 mg/kg bodyweight Source: ECHA
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Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, Skin, liver, kidneys, Respiratory tract) (Inhalation, Dermal, Oral).

Butanone oxime (96-29-7)

STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)

STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
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Xylene (1330-20-7)

LOAEL (oral, rat)	≈ 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA
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NOAEL (oral, rat)	≈ 250 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA
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NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas)	> 450 – < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA
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STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) (Inhalation).
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STOT-repeated exposure	: May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, Dermal).
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Butanone oxime (96-29-7)

LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	40 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: other:
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NOAEC (inhalation, rat, 28 days)	≈ 0.054 mg/l Source: ECHA
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NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	0.09 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)
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NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/male, 90 days)	110 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
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STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)

LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	≈ 1.402 mg/l Source : ECHA
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Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)

NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	7.1 – 21.9 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
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STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)

NOAEC (inhalation, rat, 28 days)	≥ 1.402 mg/l Source: ECHA
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Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source : Echa
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, 28 days)	> 10.4 mg/l Source : Echa
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	> 10.4 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)

Calcium carbonate (471-34-1)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	≥ 0.212 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
NOAEL (subchronic, oral, animal/male, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source: ECHA

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	≈ 75 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source: ECHA
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas, 28 days)	> 250 – < 1000 ppmv/6h/day Source: ECHA
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, Dermal).

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Dura Paints - Roadmarking LF - Solvent Base - White	
Viscosity, kinematic	< 1 mm²/s Derived form Xylene value;@ 40 degrees C; Source: Supplier SDS

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) : Not classified
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Butanone oxime (96-29-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≈ 201 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	≈ 11.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Scenedesmus capricornutum
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	≈ 6.09 mg/l Test organisms (species): Scenedesmus capricornutum
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 50 – < 100 mg/l Source: Echa
NOEC chronic algae	≥ 2.56 mg/l Freshwater Algae; Source: Echa

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Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 8.2 – < 10 mg/l Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss; Source : ECHA
ErC50 algae	≈ 3.1 mg/l Source : Echa
NOEC chronic fish	≈ 10 mg/l Source : ECHA
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	≥ 100 mg/l Source : ECHA
LOEC (chronic)	4.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	
LC50 - Fish [1]	≈ 76.8 g/l Source: ECHA
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	≈ 100 mg/l Source : Echa
NOEC (chronic)	0.011 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 2.6 – < 9.6 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≥ 10.389 mg/l Source: Echa
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 4.6 – < 4.9 mg/l XYLENE : Aquatic Algae : ECHA
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'
NOEC chronic algae	≈ 0.44 mg/l XYLENE : Aquatic Algae 73H : ECHA
Calcium carbonate (471-34-1)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	≈ 14 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
NOEC chronic algae	≈ 14 mg/l Source: ECHA
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Menidia menidia
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 1.8 – < 2.4 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	5.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	4.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	3.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	7.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC chronic algae	≈ 3.4 mg/l Fresh water algae; Source: ECHA
Titanium dioxide PW6 (13463-67-7)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 2.41 – < 103.9 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species):
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	≥ 100 mg/l Source: ECHA
LOEC (acute)	≈ 160 mg/l Fish, 4 Days; Source: ECHA
LOEC (chronic)	≈ 5 mg/l Crustacea, 21 Days; Source: ECHA

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Titanium dioxide PW6 (13463-67-7)	
NOEC (acute)	0.004 – 0.08 mg/l 28 Dday, fish; Source: Echa
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 100 mg/l 28 days; Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic fish	> 80 – < 160 mg/l 6 days; Source: ECHA

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Dura Paints - Roadmarking LF - Solvent Base - White	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Butanone oxime (96-29-7)	
Persistence and degradability	

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (64742-95-6)	
Persistence and degradability	

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
Persistence and degradability	

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)	
Persistence and degradability	

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	
Persistence and degradability	

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	> 2.56 – < 2.91 g O ₂ /g substance

Calcium carbonate (471-34-1)	
Persistence and degradability	

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)	
Persistence and degradability	

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	

Titanium dioxide PW6 (13463-67-7)	
Persistence and degradability	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Dura Paints - Roadmarking LF - Solvent Base - White	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	> 3.155 – < 3.16 Derived from value for Xylene @ 20 °C; Source: ECHA
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	> 3.12 – < 3.2 Derived from value for Xylene @ 20 °C and pH 7; Source: ECHA
Bioaccumulative potential	No additional information available

Butanone oxime (96-29-7)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	≈ 5.8 Source: ECHA
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	≈ 0.63 @ 25 °C; Source: Echa
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	≈ 0.63 Source: Echa
Bioaccumulative potential	Not readily biodegradable.

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Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	> 1 – < 6.2 @ 25 °C and pH 4 - 9; Source : ECHA
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	> 1.99 – < 6.73 @ 20 °C and pH 7; Source : Echa
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	> 3.155 – < 3.16 XYLENE @ 20 °C : ECHA
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	> 3.12 – < 3.2 XYLENE @ 20 °C and pH 7: ECHA
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	≈ 110 l/kg Source: ECHA
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	> 3.03 – < 3.6 @ 20 °C and pH 7.84; Source: ECHA

12.4. Mobility in soil

Dura Paints - Roadmarking LF - Solvent Base - White	
Mobility in soil	No additional information available
Butanone oxime (96-29-7)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	≈ 3.52 at 20°C; Source: Echa
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine (85711-55-3)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	≈ 4.6 20°C; Source : ECHA
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	≈ 537 XYLENE: @ 20 °C : ECHA
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	≈ 1331 at 20°C : ECHA

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone	: Not classified
Other adverse effects	: No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional waste regulation	: HCA Regulations under OHSA (2021). South Africa's Waste Act (Act 59 of 2008).
Waste treatment methods	: Incineration at licensed facilities must occur in a hazardous waste incinerator with air pollution control systems. Solvent recovery units can reclaim the product from mixtures or contaminated waste, Suitable for paint and coating industries where the product is used in large volumes.
Sewage disposal recommendations	: Do not dispose of waste into sewer or stormwater systems.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling.
Ecological waste information	: Avoid release to the environment.
Additional information	: Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with SANS / UN RTDG / IMDG / IATA

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According to Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021 and United Nations GHS revision 10

SANS	UN RTDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number			
1263	1263	1263	1263
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name			
PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	Paint
Transport document description			
Not applicable	UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, II	UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, II, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 1263 Paint, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
	 Not applicable		
14.4. Packing group, if applicable			
III	II	II	II
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes Marine pollutant : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Special precautions for user

SANS

Special provisions (SANS) : 163, 187, 223
 Limited quantities (SANS) : 5 L
 Excepted quantities (SANS) : E1
 Packagings, large packagings and IBCs Packing instructions (SANS) : P001, IBC03, LP01
 Packagings, large packagings and IBCs Special packing instructions (SANS) : PP1
 Portable tank and bulk containers instructions (SANS) : T2
 Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (SANS) : TP1, TP29

UN RTDG

Special provisions (UN RTDG) : 163, 367
 Limited quantities (UN RTDG) : 5L
 Excepted quantities (UN RTDG) : E2
 Packing instruction (UN RTDG) : P001, IBC02
 Special packing provisions (UN RTDG) : PP1
 Portable tank and bulk container special instructions (UN RTDG) : T4
 Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (UN RTDG) : TP1, TP8, TP28

IMDG

Special provisions (IMDG) : 163, 367
 Limited quantities (IMDG) : 5 L
 Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E2

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Safety Data Sheet

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Packing instructions (IMDG)	: P001
Special packing provisions (IMDG)	: PP1
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	: IBC02
Tank instructions (IMDG)	: T4
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	: TP1, TP8, TP28
EmS-No. (Fire)	: F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
EmS-No. (Spillage)	: S-E - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Echo - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, FLOATING ON WATER
Stowage category (IMDG)	: B
Properties and observations (IMDG)	: Miscibility with water depends upon the composition.

IATA

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	: E2
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	: Y341
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	: 1L
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	: 353
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	: 5L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	: 364
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	: 60L
Special provisions (IATA)	: A3, A72, A192
ERG code (IATA)	: 3L

14.7. Transport in bulk according to IMO instructions

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

15.1.1. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT, 1993

Prohibited Hazardous Chemical Agents

Not regulated

15.1.2. National Environmental Management Act, 1998

Regulation No. 51358 (Prior Informed Consent Procedure Regulations, 2024)

Not regulated

15.2. Safety, health, and environmental national regulations specific for the product

State or local regulations : This product complies with South African legal lead limit of 90ppm or less.

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue date	: 16/01/2023
Revision date	: 06/07/2026
Supersedes	: 08/07/2024

Full text of H-statements:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

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Full text of H-statements:	
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), South Africa (HCA)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.