Dura Paints - 2K/PU Thinners

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021 and United Nations GHS revision 10
Issue date: 2/27/2023 Revision date: 3/5/2026 Supersedes: 2/26/2026 Version: 1.4

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

1.1. GHS product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	Dura Paints - 2K/PU Thinners
Type of product	:	Solvents
Product code	:	THIN2K
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	:	For use with solvent based coatings as specified

1.4. Supplier's details

Distributor
Dura Paints (Pty) Ltd.
5 Wakefield Road; Founders View South.
P.O. Box 303
1610 Edenvale; Johannesburg – South Africa
T 011 452 5221
Contact: Lizel Rosemann

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number	:	079 494 2731 / 011 452 5221

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 2	H225
Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4	H302
Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3	H311
Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 3	H331
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 1	H370
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
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 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour,Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child,May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure,Causes damage to organs,May cause drowsiness or dizziness,Toxic in contact with skin,Toxic if inhaled,Harmful if swallowed,Causes skin irritation,Causes serious eye irritation,May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways,Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 : Methanol; ethylbenzene; Toluene; Xylene; hexane; Acetone

Hazard statements (GHS ZA) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315+H319 - Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation, Dermal)
H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Inhalation, Dermal)
H370 - Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system) (Oral, Inhalation, Dermal)
H373 - May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, Skin, liver, kidneys, optic nerve) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, Oral, 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 mist, spray, vapours, fume.
P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
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 mist, spray, vapours, fume.; P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.; P273 - Avoid release to the environment.; P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.; 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

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to the United Nations GHS
Methanol	CAS-No.: 67-56-1	35 – 45	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Acute Tox. Not classified (Inhalation:dust,mist) Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 1, H370 Aquatic Chronic Not classified
Toluene	CAS-No.: 108-88-3	8 – 16	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Xylene	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	8 – 16	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
hexane	CAS-No.: 110-54-3	8 – 16	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Acetone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	8 – 16	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral) Acute Tox. Not classified (Dermal) Acute Tox. Not classified (Inhalation:vapour) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute Not classified Aquatic Chronic Not classified
ethylbenzene	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	1 – 6	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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 with in 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-aider : 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 : 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. optic nerve damage, blindness. severe metabolic acidosis (dangerous blood pH imbalance).

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : Chemical necrosis; Vascular damage; CNS depression, hypotnesion, respiratory failure and coma; Metabolic acidsosis; Symptoms may include confusion, dissiness, ataxia and seizures. 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.

. optic nerve damage, blindness.

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.

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 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Explosion hazard : Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. When vapors accumulate in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas, any ignition source (e.g. static discharge, open flame, hot surfaces) can trigger an explosion. This is especially critical in spray booths, storage tanks, and confined mixing areas.

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

Avoid release to the environment. 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.

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. Store locked up.

Storage area : Ensure electrical equipment and fittings comply with local fire prevention regulations for this class of product. Refer to national or local refulations 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

Methanol (67-56-1)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Methanol [methyl alcohol]
OEL eight hour TWA	500 ppm
RHCA - STEL/C	400 ppm
Remark	SKIN (danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Methanol (Methyl alcohol)
OEL TWA	260 mg/m³
	200 ppm
OEL STEL	310 mg/m³
	250 ppm
Remark	Sk (Danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904
South Africa - Biological limit values	
Local name	Methanol
BEI	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B (background), Ns (non-specific)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021

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

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OEL TWA	435 mg/m³
	100 ppm
OEL STEL	545 mg/m³
	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

Toluene (108-88-3)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Toluene
OEL eight hour TWA	150 ppm
	560 mg/m³
RHCA - STEL/C	40 ppm 50 ppm
	188 mg/m³
Remark	SKIN (danger of cutaneous absorption) Sk
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021 Government Notice. R: 1179
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Toluene
OEL TWA	188 mg/m³
	50 ppm
OEL STEL	560 mg/m³
	150 ppm
Remark	Sk (Danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904
South Africa - Biological limit values	
Local name	Toluene
BEI	0.02 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: Prior to last shift of workweek 0.03 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift 0.3 mg/g creatinine Parameter: o-Cresol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B (background)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021

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/m³
	50 ppm
OEL STEL	435 mg/m³
	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
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021

hexane (110-54-3)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	n-Hexane
RHCA - STEL/C	100 ppm
Remark	SKIN (danger of cutaneous absorption)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	n-Hexane
OEL TWA	70 mg/m³
	20 ppm
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904
South Africa - Biological limit values	
Local name	n-Hexane
BEI	0.4 mg/l Parameter: 2,5-Hexanedione - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021

Acetone (67-64-1)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Acetone
OEL eight hour TWA	1000 ppm
RHCA - STEL/C	500 ppm

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Acetone
OEL TWA	1185 mg/m³
	500 ppm
OEL STEL	2375 mg/m³
	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904
South Africa - Biological limit values	
Local name	Acetone
BEI	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: Ns (non-specific)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Monitor vapour concentrations in confined areas.

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

Type	Material	Permeation	Thickness (mm)	Penetration	Standard
Reusable gloves	Butyl rubber, Neoprene rubber (HNBR), Nitrile rubber (NBR)				

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.

Device	Filter type	Condition	Standard
Air-Purifying Respirator (APR), reusable	Type AX - Low-boiling (<65 °C) organic compounds	If conc. in air > exposure limit	EN 140

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 : Clear, colorless liquid.

Colour : Colourless

Odour : Aromatic solvent like odour

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	:	≈ 63 °C Source: Supplier SDS
Flash point	:	≈ 9.7 °C Atm. press.: 1013 hPa; Derived from Methanol value; Source: ECHA
Auto-ignition temperature	:	≈ 455 °C at 101 325 Pa; Atm. press.: 1013 hPa; Derived from Methanol value; Source: ECHA
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Combustible liquid,Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapour pressure	:	169.27 hPa Temp.: 25 °C; Derived from Methanol value; Source: ECHA
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	≈ 0.79 20°C; Derived from Methanol value; Source: ECHA
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	:	No data available
Density	:	≈ 0.8088 kg/l at 20 deg. C; (ASTM D-4052); Source: Supplier SDS
Relative gas density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	immiscible.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	< 5 mm²/s At 40 deg. C; (ATM D-445); Source: Supplier SDS
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear, colorless liquid.

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

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Highly 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) : Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Toxic in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Inhalation:vapour: Toxic if inhaled.

Dura Paints - 2K/PU Thinners	
ATE ZA (oral)	500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE ZA (Dermal)	607.735 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE ZA (vapours)	5.419 mg/l/4h

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1187 – 2769 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
LD50 dermal rabbit	≥ 17100 mg/kg bodyweight Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≈ 43.7 mg/l Source: ECHA

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

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	5580 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 25.7 – < 30 mg/l Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	> 20 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

hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 oral rat	≈ 1600 mg/kg bodyweight Source : ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3350 mg/kg bodyweight Source : ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≥ 17.6 mg/l Source: ECHA

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 7426 – < 15800 mg/kg bodyweight Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≈ 76 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, 95% CL: 65,2 - 88,4

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation, Dermal).

Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Inhalation, Dermal).

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Inhalation, Dermal).

STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system) (Oral, Inhalation, Dermal). May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system) (Inhalation, Dermal, Oral).

Toluene (108-88-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat)	≈ 150 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA
NOAEL (oral, rat)	≈ 250 mg/kg bodyweight XYLENE : ECHA
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas)	> 450 – < 1800 ppmv/4h XYLENE : 12H : ECHA
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) (Inhalation).

hexane (110-54-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Neurological: Headaches, memory loss, fatigue;Dermal: Can lead to dermatitis, with symptoms like cracking, scaling, and inflammation; Renal/Hepatic: Liver and kidney stress.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, 28 days)	> 260 – < 6660 mg/l 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).

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≈ 1250 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source: ECHA
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas, 90 days)	≈ 2.261 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	≥ 625 mg/kg bodyweight/day
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, 28 days)	> 2.261 – < 4.71 mg/l Source : ECHA
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≈ 625 mg/kg bodyweight/day Rat
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas, 90 days)	1.131 – 2.355 mg/l Air, Source: ECHA
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	2.355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

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)

hexane (110-54-3)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≥ 200 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source : ECHA
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	≥ 40 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source : ECHA
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Acetone (67-64-1)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas, 28 days)	≥ 19000 ppmv/6h/day Source: ECHA

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

Dura Paints - 2K/PU Thinners	
Viscosity, kinematic	< 5 mm²/s At 40 deg. C; (ATM D-445); 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.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	15400 mg/l Test organisms (species): Lepomis macrochirus
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≈ 18.26 g/l Source: ECHA
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	≈ 22000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC (chronic)	208 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	446.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas Duration: '28 d'
NOEC chronic algae	≥ 208 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

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.5 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.78 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	≥ 134 mg/l Source: ECHA
ErC50 algae	≥ 84 mg/l Source : ECHA
LOEC (chronic)	≥ 2.76 mg/l 7 Days - Source : ECHA
NOEC (chronic)	0.74 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 1.39 mg/l Source : ECHA
NOEC chronic crustacea	≈ 0.74 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic algae	≥ 10 mg/l Sourc: ECHA

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

hexane (110-54-3)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	≈ 9.285 mg/l Source: ECHA

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 5.54 – < 8.12 g/l Source: ECHA
LOEC (chronic)	> 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic algae	≈ 530 mg/l Fresh water algae; Source: ECHA

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Dura Paints - 2K/PU Thinners	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	> 1.067 – < 1.236 g O_2/g substance Source: ECHA

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	

Toluene (108-88-3)	
Persistence and degradability	

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	> 2.56 – < 2.91 g O_2/g substance

hexane (110-54-3)	
Persistence and degradability	

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	≈ 1.85 g O_2/g substance Source: ECHA

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Dura Paints - 2K/PU Thinners	
BCF - Fish [1]	< 100
Bioaccumulative potential	No additional information available

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	≈ -0.77 @ 20 °C; Source: ECHA
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	≈ -0.77 Source: 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

Toluene (108-88-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	2.73 Source: HSDB

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

hexane (110-54-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	> 3.42 – < 5.8 At 20 °C and pH 7 - Source: ECHA

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	≈ -0.24 At 20°C; Source: ECHA
Bioaccumulative potential	The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Dura Paints - 2K/PU Thinners	
Mobility in soil	No additional information available

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	≈ 1331 at 20°C : ECHA

Toluene (108-88-3)	
Surface tension	≈ 27.73 mN/m

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	≈ 537 XYLENE: @ 20 °C : ECHA

hexane (110-54-3)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	≈ 2187.76 @ 20 °C - Source : 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.
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

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 related material
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 related material, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
	Not applicable		
14.4. Packing group, if applicable			
II	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
Limited quantities (SANS) : 5 L
Excepted quantities (SANS) : E2
Packagings, large packagings and IBCs Packing instructions (SANS) : P001, IBC02

Packagings, large packagings and IBCs Special packing instructions (SANS)	:	PP1
Portable tank and bulk containers instructions (SANS)	:	T4
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (SANS)	:	TP1, TP8, TP28

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
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 : Complies with the South African legal lead limit of 90ppm or less.

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue date : 27/02/2023
Revision date : 05/03/2026
Supersedes : 26/02/2026

Full text of H-statements:	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
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.