

SAFETY DATA SHEET

362/F159 - EBONY BLACK (2010 compliant)

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of t	he substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	362/F159 - EBONY BLACK (2010 compliant)
Product number	362/F159/2
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Paint.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	the safety data sheet
Supplier	COO-VAR Lockwood Street Hull HU2 0HN +44 (0) 1482 328053(T) +44 (0) 1482 219266(F) info@coo-var.co.uk
Contact person	Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber
Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)
SDS No.	10678
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation
2.1. Classification of the subst	tance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
2.2. Label elements Pictogram	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements	 P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS, HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Supplementary precautionary statements	P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients		
3.2. Mixtures		
Calcium Carbonate		10-30%
CAS number: 1317-65-3	EC number: 215-279-6	
Classification	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Not Classified	-	· · ·
Barium Sulphate		10-30%
CAS number: 7727-43-7	EC number: 231-784-4	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119491274-35-0001
Classification	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Not Classified	-	
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2	% AROMATICS	10-30%
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119463258-33-XXXX
Classification	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xn;R65. R1	0,R66,R67.
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

Carbon Black			1-59
CAS number: 1333-86-4	EC number: 215-609-	9 REACH registration number: 01- 2119384822-32	
Classification Not Classified	C -	lassification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATIC	CS		1-59
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-668-	5 REACH registration number: 01- 2119455851-35-xxxx	
Classification	C	lassification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		n;R65. Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.	
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336			
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304			
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			
2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL			<1
CAS number: 107-41-5	EC number: 203-489-	0	
Classification	c	lassification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		i;R36/38	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
ZIRCONIUM SALT, 2-ETHYLHEXA	NOIC ACID		<19
CAS number: 22464-99-9	EC number: 245-018-	1 REACH registration number: 01-	
		2119979088-21-0002	
Classification	c	lassification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Repr. 2 - H361d		epr. Cat. 3;R63.	
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE			<19
CAS number: 85-44-9	EC number: 201-607-	5 REACH registration number: 01-	
		2119457017-41-0000	
Classification	C	lassification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		ín;R22 R42/43 Xi;R37/38,R41	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Resp. Sens. 1 - H334			
Skin Sens. 1 - H317			
STOT SE 3 - H335			

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol		<1%
CAS number: 128-37-0	EC number: 204-881-4	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119565113-46-xxxx
M factor (Acute) = 1		
Classification		n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	N;R50/53.	
The Full Text for all R-Phrase	es and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Sec	tion 16.
Composition comments	The product contains organic solvents.	
SECTION 4: First aid measu	res	
4.1. Description of first aid m	easures	
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this	s Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	keep warm and at rest in a position comforta Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or be	It. When breathing is difficult, properly trained ninistering oxygen. Place unconscious person on
Ingestion	or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person fe induce vomiting unless under the direction of should be kept low so that vomit does not en unconscious person. Move affected person to position comfortable for breathing. Place unc	any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water eels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not f medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head ter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an o fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a conscious person on their side in the recovery e. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing
Skin contact	Rinse with water.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Rem apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minute	ove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide es.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate p	protective equipment during any rescue.
4.2. Most important symptom	ns and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on described will vary dependent on the concen	health hazards. The severity of the symptoms tration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations r application and drying, solvent vapours will b narcotic.	may damage respiratory system. During be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset s be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms a	tomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the	skin. Discoloration of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
4.3. Indication of any immed	iate medical attention and special treatment nee	ded
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting mea	asures	

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire- extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro-	tective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation.
6.2. Environmental precautions	<u>S</u>
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
6.4. Reference to other section	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and storage	

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe sto	rage, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR. Up to 250 litres of liquids with a flashpoint above 32C but below 55C may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in closed containers in a marked, fire-resisting cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate , marked storeroom conforming to the structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
Usage description	Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Calcium Carbonate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Barium Sulphate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Carbon Black

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 3,5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 7 mg/m³

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 19 ppm 100 mg/m³ vapour

2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³

ZIRCONIUM SALT, 2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m³

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m3(Sen) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 12 mg/m3(Sen)

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m ³ No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk	
	assessment of this complex substance.	
	Carbon Black (CAS: 1333-86-4)	
DNEL	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2 mg/m ³	
PNEC	- Fresh water; 5 mg/l - marine water; 5 mg/l	
	HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	
DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m ³	
PNEC	No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.	
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (CAS: 128-37-0)		
DNEL	Industry - Dermal; : 0.5 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; : 3.5 mg/kg/day	
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.000199 mg/l - Sediment; 0.0996 mg/l - Soil; 0.04769 mg/l - marine water; 0.0000199 mg/l	

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturer's performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.31 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Viscous liquid. Coloured liquid.	
Colour	Black.	
Odour	Organic solvents.	
Odour threshold	Not determined.	
рН	Technically not feasible.	
Melting point	Not determined.	

Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.	
Flash point	38 approx.°C Closed cup.	
Evaporation rate	Not determined.	
Evaporation factor	Not determined.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.8	
Other flammability	Not determined.	
Vapour pressure	Not determined.	
Vapour density	heavier than air	
Relative density	1.27 - 1.31 @ @ 20 C°C	
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient	Not determined.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.	
Viscosity	3.0 (Rotothinner) P @ 25 C°C	
Explosive properties	Not determined.	
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.	
Oxidising properties	Not determined.	
9.2. Other information		
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 295 g/litre.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	Ictivity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.	

Hazardous decomposition
productsDoes not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or
combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Carcinogenicity		
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.	
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.	
Ingestion	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.	
Skin contact	The product contains organic solvents. May be absorbed through the skin. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.	
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of aspiration.	

Toxicological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral			
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,100.0		
Species	Rat		
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,100.0		
Acute toxicity - dermal			
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,100.0		
Species	Rabbit		
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,100.0		
Acute toxicity - inhalation			
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	5,100.0		
Species	Rat		
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	5,100.0		
Skin corrosion/irritation			
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.		
Serious eye damage/irritation			

Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility: - , Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - : , Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
Specific target organ toxici	ty - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not available.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.
Inhalation	Vanours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Central nervous system depression
	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
Ingestion Skin contact	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema.
Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. No specific health hazards known.
Ingestion Skin contact	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema.
Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. No specific health hazards known.
Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. No specific health hazards known. Inhalation Dermal
Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact Route of exposure	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. No specific health hazards known. Inhalation Dermal
Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact Route of exposure <u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. No specific health hazards known. Inhalation Dermal <u>HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS</u>
Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact Route of exposure <u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. No specific health hazards known. Inhalation Dermal <u>HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS</u> 3,492.0
Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact Route of exposure <u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. No specific health hazards known. Inhalation Dermal <u>HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS</u> 3,492.0 Rat
Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact Route of exposure Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. No specific health hazards known. Inhalation Dermal HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS 3,492.0 Rat Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact Route of exposure Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species Notes (oral LD ₅₀) ATE oral (mg/kg)	 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. No specific health hazards known. Inhalation Dermal <u>HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS</u> 3,492.0 Rat Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. 3,492.0
Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact Route of exposure Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species Notes (oral LD ₅₀) ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - dermal Acute toxicity - dermal (LD ₅₀	 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. No specific health hazards known. Inhalation Dermal <u>HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS</u> 3,492.0 Rat Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. 3,492.0

ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,160.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	6,193.0
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	6,193.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicit	ty - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Discoloration of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
SECTION 12: Ecological information	

Ecotoxicity

There is no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the EC 1272/2008 regulation and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

invertebrates

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, > 96 hours: 1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Substance did not cause acute toxicity to fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50} , > 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Freshwater algae Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater green algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, >: 100 mg/l, Activated sludge
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 28 days: 0.131 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: 0.23 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 9.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

EC50, 48 hours: 2.9 mg/l,

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

	Persistence and degradability		The product is readily biodegradable.
Phototransformation		tion	Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air
Biodegradation			- 80 Degradation (%): 28 days Test - 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respiratory Test
			HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
	Persistence and degradability		The degradability of the product is not known.
	Biodegradation		- 78%: 28 days
12.3. Bioac	cumulative potenti	al	
Bioaccumu	lative potential	No data	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition co	efficient	Not dete	rmined.
Ecological i	nformation on ingr	edients.	
			HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
Bioaccumulative potential		potential	The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
Partition coefficient		ent	log Pow: 5 - 6.7
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS			HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
	Bioaccumulative	potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient		ent	Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil			
Mobility	MobilityVolatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from a surfaces.		
Ecological information on ingredients.			
			HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
	Mobility		The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Readily absorbed into soil.
	Adsorption/deso coefficient	rption	Not available.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

	Mobility	No	data available.
12.5. Results	s of PBT and vPvB a	assessment	
Results of Pl assessment	BT and vPvB	This product	does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological in	formation on ingred	ients.	
			HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
	Results of PBT and assessment	i vPvB Thi	s substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
			HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
	Results of PBT and assessment	l vPvB Thi	s substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other a	adverse effects		
Other advers	se effects	None known.	
Ecological in	formation on ingred	ients.	
			HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
	Other adverse effe	cts Not	t known.
			HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
	Other adverse effe	cts Nor	ne known.
SECTION 13	3: Disposal consider	ations	
13.1. Waste	treatment methods		
General info		products whe way. Disposa comply with t any local auth handling of th containers th	on of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle erever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe al of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and hority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied at have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners one product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal met		licensed was clothes and c abelled with	y into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a te disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. for landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Waste classWhen this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as
hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used
containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the
supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT
BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be
applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry
residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02
(plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	PAINT, Contains Low Aromatic White Spirit, Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.)
----------------------	--

(ADR/RID)	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT

Proper shipping	name	(ICAO)	PAINT

Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	1263
IMDG class	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	Ш
IMDG packing group	Ш
ICAO packing group	Ш
44.5. Environmental homenda	

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-E, S-E

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LCso: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LDso: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). ECso: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	STOT SE 3 - H336, STOT RE 1 - H372: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision comments	Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Revision to sections 2, 8, 11 & 12 for reclassification of solvents.
Issued by	Technical Dept. (P.E.)
Revision date	22/08/2018
Revision	10.0
Supersedes date	08/05/2015
SDS number	10678
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Signature	Initials

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.