

SAFETY DATA SHEET

361/F158 - MATT BLACK

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 the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	361/F158 - MATT BLACK	
Product number	361/F158/2111	
1.2. Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	WHERE A DENSE BLACK MATT FINISH IS REQUIRED	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of 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 nur	nber	
Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)	
SDS No.	10585	
SECTION 2: Hazards identifica	ation	
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.	
2.2. Label elements		
Pictogram		
Signal word	Warning	

Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains 2-BUTANONE OXIME. May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements	 P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. 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. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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	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		30-60%
CAS number: 1317-65-3	EC number: 215-279-6	
Classification Not Classified	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2%	AROMATICS	10-30%
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) I0,R66,R67.
Black Iron Oxide		5-10%
CAS number: 1317-61-9	EC number: 215-277-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457646-28-0004
Classification Not Classified	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Carbon Black				5-10%
CAS number: 1333-86-4	EC number: 215-609	9-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119384822-32	
Classification Not Classified		Classification (67/5	48/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS				1-5%
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-668	3-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119455851-35-xxxx	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		-	48/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R51/53. R10,R66,R67.	
2-BUTANONE OXIME				<1%
CAS number: 96-29-7	EC number: 202-496	6-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119539477-28	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351		Classification (67/5 Carc. Cat. 3;R40 X	48/EEC or 1999/45/EC) n;R21 R43 Xi;R41	
2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL				<1%
CAS number: 107-41-5	EC number: 203-489	9-0		
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		Classification (67/5 Xi;R36/38	48/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
ZIRCONIUM SALT, 2-ETHYLHEXANO	IC ACID			<1%
CAS number: 22464-99-9	EC number: 245-018	8-1	REACH registration number: 01- 2119979088-21-0002	
Classification			48/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Repr. 2 - H361d		Repr. Cat. 3;R63.		

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE		<1%
CAS number: 85-44-9	EC number: 201-607-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457017-41-0000
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335		on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 2/43 Xi;R37/38,R41
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 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	Classificatio N;R50/53.	n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
The Full Text for all R-Phrase	es and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Se	ction 16.
Composition comments	The product contains organic solvents.	
SECTION 4: First aid measur	es	
4.1. Description of first aid me	esures	
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show the	is 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	elt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained ministering oxygen. Place unconscious person on
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.	
	should be kept low so that vomit does not en unconscious person. Move affected person position comfortable for breathing. Place un position and ensure breathing can take place	nter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a conscious person on their side in the recovery
Skin contact	should be kept low so that vomit does not en unconscious person. Move affected person position comfortable for breathing. Place un position and ensure breathing can take place	nter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a conscious person on their side in the recovery
Skin contact Eye contact	should be kept low so that vomit does not en unconscious person. Move affected person position comfortable for breathing. Place un position and ensure breathing can take plac such as collar, tie or belt. Rinse with water.	nter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an to 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
	 should be kept low so that vomit does not en unconscious person. Move affected person position comfortable for breathing. Place un position and ensure breathing can take place such as collar, tie or belt. Rinse with water. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Rem 	nter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a to 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 nove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide tes.
Eye contact Protection of first aiders	should be kept low so that vomit does not en unconscious person. Move affected person position comfortable for breathing. Place un position and ensure breathing can take place such as collar, tie or belt. Rinse with water. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Ren apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minut	nter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a to 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 nove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide tes.

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. 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.	
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 immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
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 from 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 release measures		

6.1. Personal precautions, protective 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

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 sto	orage
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	dling
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 storage	ge, 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

Black Iron Oxide

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

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	
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.	
Black Iron Oxide (CAS: 1317-61-9)		
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 10 mg/m ³	
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.

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.	
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	1.25 - 1.35 @ @ 20°C	
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient	Not determined.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.	
Viscosity	1.5 - 2.0 (Rotothinner P @ 25°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 461 g/litre.	

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity			
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	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.		
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	n products		
Hazardous decomposition products	Does 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 inf	formation		
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects		
Toxicological effects	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. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.		
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 in	gredients.		

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 (LC∞ 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	on	
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 toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	Not available.	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.	
Inhalation	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Central nervous system depression.	
Ingestion	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.	
Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema.	

Eye contact	No specific health hazards known.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Dermal
	HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,492.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,492.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,160.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,160.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ 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 toxicity - 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	ty - 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 1	2: 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.

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 EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, > 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 invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.9 mg/l,
12.2. Persis	tence and degradability	
Persistence	and degradability There ar	e no data on the degradability of this product.
Ecological in	nformation on ingredients.	
		HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
	Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
	Phototransformation	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	The degradability of the product is not known.

degradability Biodegradation

- 78%: 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Bioaccumulative potentialThe product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.Partition coefficientlog Pow: 5 - 6.7

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

	Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
	Partition coefficient	Not available.	
12.4. Mobi	lity in soil		
Mobility	Volatile	liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all s.	
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/desorption coefficient	Not available.	
	Surface tension	24.5 mN/m @ 20°C	
		HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	
	Mobility	No data available.	
12.5. Resu	lts of PBT and vPvB assessm	nent	
Results of assessmer		duct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.	
Ecological	information on ingredients.		
		HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS	
	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.	
		HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	
	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.	
12.6. Othe	r adverse effects		
Other adve	Other adverse effects None known.		
Ecological	information on ingredients.		
		HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS	
	Other adverse effects	Not known.	
		HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	
	Other adverse effects	None known.	
SECTION	13: Disposal considerations		

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Waste class	When 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 (ADR/RID)	PAINT, Contains Low Aromatic White Spirit, Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.)	
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)

ICAO packing group

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 legislationRegulation (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	27/07/2018
Revision	8.0
Supersedes date	21/05/2018
SDS number	10585
SDS status	Approved.

Risk phrases in full	 Not classified. R10 Flammable. R11 Highly flammable R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R21 Harmful in contact with skin. R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin. R37 Irritating to respiratory system. R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
	 R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard statements in full	 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. H318 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. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. 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. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains 2-BUTANONE OXIME. May produce an allergic reaction.
Signature	Initials