

### SAFETY DATA SHEET 401/G115 - METALCOTE ENAMEL - REDS AND MAROONS

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

Product name401/G115 - METALCOTE ENAMEL - REDS AND MAROONSProduct number401/G115/1056, 24, 349, 542	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses Paint.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Supplier         TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED           LOCKWOOD STREET         HULL           HU2 0HN         +44(0)1482 320194(T)           +44(0)1482 219266(F)         +44(0)1482 219266(F)	
info@teamac.co.uk	
Contact person Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, a	as above
1.4. Emergency telephone number	
Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1482 320194 Teamac (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hr	s Fri)
<b>SDS No.</b> 10723	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/2008)Physical hazardsFlam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
2.2. Label elements	
Pictogram	
Signal word Warning	

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> <li>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water or shower.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
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+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
2.3. Other hazards	

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients		
3.2. Mixtures		
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2%	AROMATICS	30-60%
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		<b>on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b> 10,R66,R67.
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATI	CS	1-5%
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-668-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119455851-35-xxxx
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) ;R37. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.
2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL		<1%
CAS number: 107-41-5	EC number: 203-489-0	
<b>Classification</b> Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	<b>Classificati</b> Xi;R36/38	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

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Calcium Carbonate			<1
CAS number: 1317-65-3	EC number: 215-279-6		
Classification Not Classified	Classificat -	ion (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE			<1
CAS number: 85-44-9	EC number: 201-607-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457017-41-0000	
<b>Classification</b> Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335		<b>ion (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b> 42/43 Xi;R37/38,R41	
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether			<1
CAS number: 34590-94-8	EC number: 252-104-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119450011-60-XXXX	
Classification Not Classified	Classificat -	ion (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
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			
<b>Classification</b> Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	<b>Classificat</b> N;R50/53.	ion (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures 4.1. Description of first aid measures		
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.	
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.	
Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.	

Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.	
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
General information	Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.	
4.3. Indication of any immediat	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. 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	Toxic gases or vapours. FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.	
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, prot	tective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas.	
6.2. Environmental precautions	3	
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.	
6.3. Methods and material for o	containment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.	
6.4. Reference to other sections		
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8.	
SECTION 7: Handling and stor	rage	
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling	

Usage precautions	Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in section 9. This will give the net weight
	of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Store away from the following materials: Oxidising materials. Alkalis. Acids.
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

### HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 19 ppm 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> vapour

### 2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **Calcium Carbonate**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust

#### 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)

#### **Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m³ Sk  $\,$ 

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

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

# WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

### 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 <sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup>		
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.		
	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 <sup>3</sup> Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
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.		
	Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)		
DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term : 65 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 310 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 37.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Oral; Long term : 1.67 mg/kg/day		
PNEC	Fresh water; 19 mg/l marine water; 1.9 mg/l STP; 4168 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 70.2 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 7.02 mg/kg Soil; 2.74 mg/kg Intermittent release; 19 mg/l		
	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	Reddish.	
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	0.89 - 0.95 @ @ 20 C°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	3.0 (ICI 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	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not determined.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products

Hazardous decomposition<br/>productsOxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and<br/>other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation	Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation. Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.
Ingestion	Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.
Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause allergic contact eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Acute and chronic health hazards	This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on human health.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.
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 (LD <sub>50</sub> 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/irritatio	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 toxici	ty - 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
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> 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 (LD₅ 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 (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	6,193.0
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	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	y - 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

The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### 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 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

invertebrates

# Acute toxicity - microorganisms

EC50, 48 hours: 2.9 mg/l,

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** The product is not expected to be biodegradable.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

	Persistence and degradability		The product is readily biodegradable.
	Phototransforma	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 potentia	al	
Bioaccumul	ative potential	The proc	duct contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
Partition co	efficient	Not dete	ermined.
Ecological i	Ecological information on ingredients.		
			HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
	Bioaccumulative	potential	The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
	Partition coefficie	ent	log Pow: 5 - 6.7
			HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
	Bioaccumulative	potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
	Partition coefficie	ent	Not available.
12.4. Mobili	ty in soil		
Mobility		The proc surfaces	duct contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all s.
Ecological i	nformation on ingr	edients.	
			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	rption	Not available.

### HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Mobility	No data available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPv	/B assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological information on ing	redients.
	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
Results of PBT assessment	<b>and vPvB</b> This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
	HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Results of PBT assessment	<b>and vPvB</b> This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other adverse effects Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.
Ecological information on ing	redients.
	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
Other adverse e	
Other adverse e	
	HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Other adverse e	affects None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal consi	derations
13.1. Waste treatment metho	
General information	Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Disposal methods Waste class	
	local Waste Disposal Authority. 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).
Waste class	local Waste Disposal Authority. 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).
Waste class SECTION 14: Transport infor	local Waste Disposal Authority. 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). <b>mation</b> This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR

1263
1263
2
PAINT
PAINT
PAINT
s)
3
3
3



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	Ш
IMDG packing group	Ш
ICAO packing group	Ш

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

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	<ul> <li>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</li> <li>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</li> <li>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</li> <li>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</li> <li>LCso: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LDso: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</li> <li>ECso: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>	
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	
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	24/06/2019	
Revision	6.2	
Supersedes date	29/04/2019	
SDS number	10723	
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 irritation.
	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	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.
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.