PAINTS, PRIMERS AND SPECIALISED COATINGS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

380/G127 - HAMMERCOTE SMOOTH - WHITE

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 380/G127 - HAMMERCOTE SMOOTH - WHITE

Product number 380/G127/1

UFI UFI: 8C7P-T2CA-A006-E972

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

COO-VAR
Lockwood Street
Hull
HU2 0HN
UK
+441482328053 (T)
+441482219266 (F)
info@coo-var.co.uk

TEAL & MACKRILL EU B.V.
Queens Towers
Deflandlaan 1
1062 EA Amsterdam
The Netherlands
+31 (0)208 004828 (T)
+441482219266 (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

Manufacturer

TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED
LOCKWOOD STREET
HULL
HU2 0HN
+44(0)1482 320194(T)
+44(0)1482 219266(F)
info@teamac.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)

SDS No. 11366

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

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Hazard pictograms

Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P102 Keep out of reach of children. P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. 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. 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. EUH211 Warning! Respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray of mist. EUH208 Contains PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE. May produce an allergic reaction.
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

Titanium Dioxide		**10-30%**
CAS number: 13463-67-7	EC number: 236-675-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119489379-17-xxxx

Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Carc. 2 - H351	-

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XYLENE		**10-30%**
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32-xxxx

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS		**10-30%**
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-668-5	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

ETHYLBENZENE		**5-10%**
CAS number: 100-41-4	EC number: 202-849-4	

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
STOT RE 2 - H373
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Xylene Isomer Mixture		**<1%**
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32-0000

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H335
STOT RE 2 - H373
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

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STYRENE **<1%**

CAS number: 100-42-5 EC number: 202-851-5 REACH registration number: 01-2119457861-32-0000

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
Repr. 2 - H361
STOT SE 3 - H335
STOT RE 1 - H372
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

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

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether **<1%**

CAS number: 34590-94-8 EC number: 252-104-2 REACH registration number: 01-2119450011-60-XXXX

Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Not Classified	-

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

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

Composition comments The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated into particles with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 10um.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

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.

Skin contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. 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: Dryness of mouth and throat. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. Congestion of the lungs may occur, producing severe shortness of breath. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.

Ingestion A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Unconsciousness. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation. Discoloration of the skin.

Eye contact A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

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Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Contains Hydrocarbons. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

Hazardous combustion products Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

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 Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material.

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 sections

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.

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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, 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 Unspecified storage.

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

Titanium Dioxide

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

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

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

Xylene Isomer Mixture

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³
Sk

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/m³

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

Titanium Dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/kg/day

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PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.184 mg/l
- marine water; 0.0184 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); >=1000 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); >=100 mg/kg
- Soil; 100 mg/kg
- STP; 100 mg/kg

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m³
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
- marine water; 0.327 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg
- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg
- STP; 6.58 mg/kg

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/m³
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m³

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.

Xylene Isomer Mixture (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 442 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 65.3 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1872 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 221 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg/day
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3182 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 260 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
- marine water; 0.327 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l
- STP; 6.58 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg
- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)

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DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term : 65 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 310 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 37.2 mg/m³ 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 - marine water; 0.0000199 mg/l - Sediment; 0.0996 mg/l - Soil; 0.04769 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. 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. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Thickness: 0.2 - 0.3 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	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

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Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. 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. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. 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.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	White / off-white.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Technically not feasible.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	25C approximately°C OC (Open 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	1.17 @ 25C°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	400°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	8 to 10 (Rotothinner) P @ 25°C
Explosive properties	Not determined.

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Explosive under the influence of a flame Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Not determined.

9.2. Other information

Volatility 56

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 488 g/litre.

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 reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising agents. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition 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 information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,673.04

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 47.94

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: Dryness of mouth and throat. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. Congestion of the lungs may occur, producing severe shortness of breath. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.

Ingestion A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Unconsciousness. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

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Skin contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation. Discoloration of the skin.
Eye contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. 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	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of aspiration.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	3,492.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,492.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	3,160.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,160.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	6,193.0
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	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/irritation

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

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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 toxicity - 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 substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 9.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 2.9 mg/l,
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 28 days: 1.23 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 : 2.14 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
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, AROMATICS

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Mobility	No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

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Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	Contains Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics and Ethylbenzene, Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANTS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	Contains Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics and Ethylbenzene, Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANTS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	Contains Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics and Ethylbenzene, Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANTS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

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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.
LC_{50}: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD_{50}: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC_{50}: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

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 Addition of EU supplier information

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Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
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.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
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_____