

SAFETY DATA SHEET

110/111/112/G136 - FLOOR PAINT (ALL HOUSE COLOURS)

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	110/111/112/G136 - FLOOR P	AINT (ALL HOUSE COLOURS)
Product number	110/ 111/ 112/ G136/ -	
UFI	UFI: M48P-C2JW-200N-DCFN	I Contraction of the second
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and u	ises advised against
Identified uses	As a single pack floorcoating	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised agair	nst are identified.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	f the safety data sheet	
Supplier	COO-VAR Lockwood Street HULL UK HU2 0HN +441482328053 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk	TEAL & MACKRILL EU B.V. Zandvoortstraat 69 1976 BN IJMUIDEN THE NETHERLANDS +441482328053 (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 n	umber	
Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var	(08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)
SDS No.	10416	
SECTION 2: Hazards identif	ication	
2.1. Classification of the sub Classification (EC 1272/2008		
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
2.2. Label elements		

Hazard pictograms

Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	 P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS, HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Supplementary precautionary statements	P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/informa	ition on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures		
Calcium Carbonate		10-30%
CAS number: 1317-65-3	EC number: 215-279-6	
Classification	Classificati	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Not Classified	-	
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2	% AROMATICS	10-30%
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119463258-33-XXXX
Classification	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		10,R66,R67.
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
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Carbon Black			1-5%
CAS number: 1333-86-4	EC number: 215-609-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119384822-32	
Classification Not Classified	Classification (67/5 -	548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS			1-5%
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	-	5 48/EEC or 1999/45/EC) ;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.	
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, iso aromatics	alkanes, cyclics, <2%		<1%
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-481-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457273-39-XXXX	
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304			
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	Classification (67/5 Xn;R22 R42/43 Xi;	548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 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	Classification (67/5	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		
Classification Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	Classification N;R50/53.	(67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
The Full Text for all R-Phrase	es and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Sect	tion 16.
Composition comments	The product contains organic solvents.	
SECTION 4: First aid measur	res	
4.1. Description of first aid me	easures	
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this	Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	keep warm and at rest in a position comfortal Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or bel	It. When breathing is difficult, properly trained ninistering oxygen. Place unconscious person on
Ingestion	or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person fer induce vomiting unless under the direction of should be kept low so that vomit does not ent unconscious person. Move affected person to position comfortable for breathing. Place unco	-
Skin contact	Rinse with water.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remo apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minute	ove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide es.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate p	protective equipment during any rescue.
4.2. Most important symptom	s and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on h described will vary dependent on the concent	health hazards. The severity of the symptoms tration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations n application and drying, solvent vapours will be narcotic.	nay damage respiratory system. During e emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset so be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms a	tomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the	skin. Discoloration of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	ate medical attention and special treatment need	ded
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting mea	asures	

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire- extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, prot	tective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation.
6.2. Environmental precautions	5
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	rage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	e, 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

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

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 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)

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.

Ingredient comments WEL =	Workplace Exposure Limits
	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Industry - 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.
	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.
Hydro	ocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Ingredient comments	WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits
	Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)
DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term : 65 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 310 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 37.2 mg/m ³ 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 <u>Calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (CAS: 136-51-6)</u>
DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.67 mg/kg Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 39.98 mg/m ³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.83 mg/kg General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.83 mg/kg General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9.86 mg/m ³
PNEC	STP; 71.7 mg/l Soil; 1.06 mg/kg Intermittent release; 0.493 mg/l Fresh water; 0.36 mg/l marine water; 0.036 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 6.37 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.637 mg/kg
	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 - marine water; 0.0000199 mg/l - Soil; 0.04769 mg/l
8.2. Exposure controls	
Protective equipment	
	$\overline{\mathbf{e}}$

Appropriate engineering controls

Eye/face protection

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.

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: 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

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Appearance	Viscous liquid. Coloured liquid.
Colour	Various colours
Odour	Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
рН	Technically not feasible.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	38 approx.°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.8%
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	heavier than air

Relative density	1.0 -1.2 approx. @ @ 20C°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	4.5 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 351 g/litre.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	Ictivity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
10.3. Possibility of hazardous Possibility of hazardous reactions	reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
Possibility of hazardous	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. 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
Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. 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
Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u>	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. 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. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.
Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. 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. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.
Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid <u>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</u>	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. 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. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. In products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid <u>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</u> Hazardous decomposition products	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. 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. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. n products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid 10.6. Hazardous decomposition Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological interval	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. 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. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. n products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological int 11.1. Information on toxicologi	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. 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. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation cal 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

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Ingestion	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.
Skin contact	The product contains organic solvents. May be absorbed through the skin. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of aspiration.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,100.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,100.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,100.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC50 vapours mg/l)	5,100.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	5,100.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic

properties.

Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility: - , Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - : , Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - 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 (LC∞ 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/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.

Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

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	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	HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Toxicity Acute aquatic toxicity	
•	
Acute aquatic toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 9.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity -	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 9.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - microorganisms Chronic aquatic toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 9.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

	Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
	Phototransformation	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 potential	
Bioaccumu	lative potential No data	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition co	efficient Not dete	ermined.
Ecological i	information on ingredients.	
		HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
	Bioaccumulative potential	The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 5 - 6.7
		HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
	Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
	Partition coefficient	Not available.
12.4. Mobil	ity in soil	
Mobility	Volatile	liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all s.
Ecological i	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. Resul	Its of PBT and vPvB assessn	nent
Results of I assessmen		duct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.			
			HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
	Results of PBT an assessment	d vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
			HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
	Results of PBT an assessment	d vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other	adverse effects		
Other adver	se effects	None kno	own.
Ecological ir	formation on ingree	dients.	
			HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
	Other adverse effe	ects	Not known.
			HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
	Other adverse effe	ects	None known.
SECTION 1	3: Disposal conside	rations	
13.1. Waste	treatment methods		
General info		products way. Dis comply w any local handling containe	eration of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe posal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied rs that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners in some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal me	Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled values in the state 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		hazardou contained supplied BASED I applicabl residues	is coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as us waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used rs, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be le. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 backaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).
SECTION 1	4: Transport informa	ation	
General			ed quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal ntation 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	9
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT, Contains Low Aromatic White Spirit, Class 3, PG III, (38 $^\circ\text{C}$ c.c.)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>s)</u>
ADR/RID class	3
IMDG class	3
Transport labels	
14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

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 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).
	EC₅: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
lassification abbreviations	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
nd acronyms	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
lassification procedures ccording to Regulation (EC) 272/2008	STOT SE 3 - H336, STOT RE 1 - H372: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: Expert judgement.
raining 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 Revision to sections 2, 8, 11 & 12 for reclassification of solvents. Addition of EU supplier information Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) added
sued by	Technical Dept. (P.E.)
evision date	12/01/2021
evision	8.2
supersedes date	22/08/2018
DS number	10416
DS 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. 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.
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.