

SAFETY DATA SHEET



ENVIROGRAF®

S042-HW04S-05-2021

Product Number: 42

HW04/S Undercoat White Spirit Based

Description:

HW04/S White is a flexible protective coating for use over HW01/F intumescent coating

This product comprises of the following materials and therefore is supported by Health & Safety Data Sheets:

- (Appendix 72) HW04/S

*The information contained in this safety data sheet is given in good faith. It is accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief and represents the most up to date information. The information given in this data sheet does not constitute or replace the user's own assessment of workplace risk as required by other health and safety legislation.

HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION SHEET**APPENDIX 72**

HW04/S

Issue 6 May 2020

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION AND COMPANY

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: HW04/S
Other names: Product 42

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Coating for consumer applications, professional applications and Industrial use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: Envirograf
Address: Envirograf House, Barfrestone, Dover, Kent, CT15 7JG
Telephone: 01304 842555
Fax: 01304 842666
Email: sales@envirograf.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number: 01304 842555 (Monday to Friday 8:30 – 17:30)

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 830/2015, (EC) No 1272/2008 and UK REACH

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):**

Flam. Liq. 3 H226

2.2 Label elements**Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)**

Hazard pictogram:



Signal word:
Hazard statement:

Warning
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

Precautionary statement:

General: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

Prevention: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response: Not applicable

Storage: Not applicable

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
P102, P101, P210, P501

Hazardous ingredients: Not applicable

Supplemental label elements: Not applicable

Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles. Not applicable

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings: Not applicable

Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB

Other hazards which do not result in classification: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical characterization: Aqueous (emulsion) polymer system

Chemical Name	CAS No.	% by weight	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	64742-48-9	≥5.0 - <10	H226, H336, H304 EUH066
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	64742-47-8	≥5.0 - ≤10	H304, EUH066
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	H304, EUH066
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium	22464-99-9	≤0.3	H361d (oral)

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners
Ingestion	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, dryness, cracking
Ingestion	No specific data

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	High volume water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.
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5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for firefighters:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection

for chemical incidents

Further information: Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel."

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measure: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective

equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers:

Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 25°C (41 to 77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink.

Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s):

Consult the technical guidelines for the use of this.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

Workplace exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	EU OEL (Europe). TWA: 1200 mg/m EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours

Recommended monitoring procedure

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required

DNELs

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Exposure</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Effects</u>
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatic	DNEL	Long term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long Term Inhalation	871 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term inhalation	185 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	DNEL	Long term oral	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.25 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term inhalation	5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term dermal	6.49 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

PNECs – Not available

8.2 Exposure controls**Personal protection equipment**

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166
<u>Skin protection</u>	
Hand protection:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment
Gloves:	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: Recommended: nitrile rubber
Body protection:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection:	Use with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Mask type: full-face mask, half-face mask Filter type: organic vapour filter (Type A) particulate filter P3 Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure controls:	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

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Various
Odour:	Hydrocarbon. [Slight]
Odour threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not available
Melting point/freezing point:	May start to solidify at the following temperature: 0°C (32°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: water. Weighted average: -41.04°C (-41.9°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	145°C
Flash point:	Closed cup: 40°C
Evaporation rate:	0.04 (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics)compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas):	Liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Greatest known range: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 7% (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics)
Vapour pressure:	Highest known value: 3.2 kPa (23.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water). Weighted average: 1.07 kPa (8.03 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapour density:	Highest known value: 4.5 (Air = 1) (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light).
Relative density:	1.5
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature:	Lowest known value: >220°C (>428°F) (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light).
Decomposition temperature:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Viscosity:	Kinematic (room temperature): >4 cm ² /s Kinematic (40°C): >0.21 cm ² /s
Viscosity:	60 – 100 s (ISO 6mm)
Explosive properties	The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an exposable mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible
Oxidising properties:	Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients..

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur

10.4 Conditions to avoid

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8

10.5 Incompatible materials

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:
oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxide

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effectsAcute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/summary: No data available on the mixture itself.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE Value
Not available	

Irritation/corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself

Eyes: There are no data available on the mixture itself

Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself

Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

There are no data available on the mixture itself

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

There are no data available on the mixture itself

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation:	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Skin contact:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation
Eye contact:	No known significant effects or critical hazards

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation:	No specific data
Ingestion:	No specific data
Skin contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation Dryness cracking

Eye contact:	No specific data
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Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposureShort term exposure

Potential immediate effects:	Not available
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Potential delayed effects:	Not available
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Long term effects

Potential immediate effects	Not available
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Potential delayed effects	Not available
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Potential chronic health effects

Not available

Conclusion/summary	Not available
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General	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis
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Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards
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Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards
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Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards
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Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards
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Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards
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Other information	Not available
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Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapour concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatic	LC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Acute LC50 >100mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/summary: No data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatic	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability -	69 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

	Manometric Respirometry Test			
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Conclusion/summary: No data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	-	Readily
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatic	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	10 to 2500	High
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}): Not available
 Mobility: Not available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste: Yes

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 04 metallic packaging

Special precautions: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards Marine pollutant substances	No Not applicable	No Not applicable	No Not applicable	No Not applicable

Additional information

ADR/RID	This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1
Tunnel code AND	(D/E) This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1
IMDG	This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5
IATA	None identified.

14.6 Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: 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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation
Annex XIV

None of the components are listed

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed

Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:
 Not applicable

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture:

IA/d. Interior/exterior trim and cladding paints for wood and metal. EU limit values:300g/l (2010.)

This product contains a maximum of 300 g/l VOC.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Justification</u>
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -Category 3

Further information

Consult technical data sheet.

The information contained in the Health and Safety Data Sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the most recent UK REACH Regulations. The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. This information contained in the safety data sheet is based on present knowledge and current EU and UK legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.