

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) 453/2010

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product Name Spectrum RouteLine Lead-Free

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance of mixture and uses advised against

**Identified Uses** Restricted to industrial and professional application only.

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** Meon Ltd.

Railside

Northarbour Spur Portsmouth PO6 3TU

+44 (0) 23 9220 0606 mail@meonuk.com

### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency telephone** +44 (0) 808 118 1922

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

# Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, GB (CLP)

Flammable Liquids, Category 2 H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Irritation, Category 2 H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Single Exposure, Category 3

Reproductive Toxicity, Category 2 H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated Exposure, Category 2 <Blood System>

Carcinogenic

Acute Toxicity, Category 4 H350 – May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ, Category 3, H312 – Harmful in contact with skin.

Single Exposure H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ, Category 1,

Repeated Exposure H370 – Causes damage to organs. <Upper Respiratory Tract>.

H318 – Causes serious eye damage. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

# 2.2. Label Elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, (CLP), GB (CLP)

**Hazard pictograms** 







Signal word Danger

**Hazard statement(s)** H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H350 – May cause cancer.

H312 – Harmful in contact with skin.

H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H370 – Causes damage to organs. H318 – Causes serious eye damage.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statement(s) P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing.

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Supplemental hazard information None.

# 2.3. Other hazards

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT Not applicable. vPvB Not applicable.

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# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.1. Substances

Substances Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

Description of the mixture Mixture of resins, solvents, pigments and additives.

**Hazardous components** 

Chemical name	CAS No.	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Classification	% [weight]
toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	01-2119471310-51	H225, H304, H315, H336, H361d, H373 GHS02 GHS08 GHS07 Dgr	25 - 50
xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	01-2119488216-32	H226, H304, H312, H315, H319, H332, H335, H373 GHS02 GHS07 Wng	2.5 - 10
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	202-496-6	01-2119539477-28	H350 H312 H301 H336 H370 (upper respiratory tract) H373 (blood system) H315 H318 H317	0.1 1.0

For the full text of the Hazard Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

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#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General notes** In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

**If inhaled** Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is

conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention.

Keep at rest.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

In case of skin contact Remove contaminated clothing.

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser.

Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

In case of 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.

Self-protection of the first aider None.

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

None.

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

None.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders and water spray/mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Water jet.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products** Fire will produce dense black smoke.

Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Advice for firefighters** Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water.

Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or watercourses.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid breathing vapours.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13).

Clean preferably with a detergent - avoid use of solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

None.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

### 7.1. Precautions on safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded.

Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame.

No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid skin and eye contact.

Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this mixture.

Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area.

For personal protection see Section 8.

Never use pressure to empty container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Store in accordance with the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations, 2002, (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of

Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR.

Notes on joint storage Additional information on storage conditions Store away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

Observe label precautions.

Store between 5 °C and 25 °C in a dry, well-ventilated place away from sources of heat

and direct sunlight.

Keep container tightly closed.
Keep away from sources of ignition.

No smoking.

Prevent unauthorised access.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent

leakage.

The principles contained in the HSE guidance note, Chemical Warehousing: The Storage of Packaged

Dangerous Substances, should be observed when storing this product.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) None

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1. Control parameters

Limits for occupational exposure and/or biological limit values.

Chaminal mana	Physical state	LTEL - 8hr TWA		STEL - 15min		Notes
Chemical name		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
toluene		50	191	100	384	Sk
xylene		50	220	100	441	Sk, BMGV
2-butanone oxime		3	10	10	33	NAOSH(Ire)

LTEL - Long Term Exposure Limit, STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit, TWA - Time-Weighted Average.

ppm - parts per million by volume, mg/m³ - milligrams per cubic metre.

BMGV - Biological Monitoring Guidance Values are given in Table 2 of EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

Carc - Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

Sen - Capable of causing occupational asthma.

Sk - Can be absorbed through the skin. Dermal absorption may lead to systemic toxicity.

# 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust

ventilation and good general extraction.

If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particles and solvent vapour

below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Eye protection **Hand protection**  Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited

resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

For prolonged or repeated handling, use Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) or Viton Rubber (Fluor-Rubber).

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove

material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used

correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical

damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fiber or of high temperature

resistant synthetic fiber.

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use Respiratory protection

appropriate, certified respirators.

**Environmental exposure** 

Skin protection

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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controls

### **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** - Physical state Viscous liquid.

- Colour Various.

Odour Aromatic hydrocarbon.

Odour threshold - Lower Not determined.

Higher Not determined.
 Not determined.

pH Not determi Melting point/freezing point (°C) > -95

Initial boiling point and range

110 - 140

(°C)

Flash point (°C) 4

**Evaporation rate** Not determined.

Flammability/explosive limits

Lower (%) Not determined.
Higher (%) Not determined.

Vapour pressure > 0.3 kPa @ 20.0

Vapour density (air=1) > 1.0 Relative density (g/ml) 1.39 - 1.55

**Solubility(ies)** Miscible with organic solvents.

Partition coefficient > 2.65 log Pow

Auto-ignition temperature (°C) >4 80

**Decomposition temperature** (°C) Not determined. **Viscosity** ~2.0 poise.

**Explosive properties** May form explosive mixtures with air.

Oxidising properties Not determined.

9.2. Other information

Other information None.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions. (See Section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order

to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition** Carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

products

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, (CLP) and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** No data available.

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB No da

No data available.

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No data available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The European List of Waste classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is

Waste Code: Name of Waste (according to Commission Decision 2000/532/EC):

08 01 11\* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

Revision date: 20/11/2023

The deg

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

For further information contact your local waste authority.

Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the local waste authority on the classification of empty containers.

Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for Air Transport (ADR 2013 - IMDG 2012 - ICAO/IATA 2014).

### 14.1. UN number

 ADR/RID/ADN
 1263

 IMDG
 1263

 ICAO
 1263

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

**UN proper shipping name** PAINT

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 3

ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 3: Flammable liquids.

ADR Label number 3
IMDG Class 3
ICAO Class/Division 3

**Transport labels** 



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN II
IMDG II
ICAO II

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

**Environmentally hazardous** None.

substance/marine pollutant

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR Tunnel Restriction Code (D/E)
IMDG EmS F-E, S-E
IMDG Stowage Category B

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

**Transport in bulk according to** Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

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#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to:

- Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, (REACH).
- Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures, Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, (CLP).
- The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations, 2002, (DSEAR).
- The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations, 2002, (COSHH).
- The Health and Safety at Work etc Act, 1974, (HSWA).

Approved Codes of Practice and Guidance notes relevant to this Safety Data Sheet:

- The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets, Version 2.1.
- CEPE Guideline for Safety Data Sheets, 9th Edition.
- HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres.
- HSE guidance note, Chemical Warehousing: The Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances.
- HSE publication, EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Full text of Hazard Statements referred to in Section 3.

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

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.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Disclaimer

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.