

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DULUX ALUMINIUM PAINT

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

 1.1. Product identifier

 Product name
 : DULUX ALUMINIUM PAINT

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

Product use : Waterborne coating for interior and exterior use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ICI DULUX (PTY) LTD NO. 1 PAINTS PLACE DICKENS ROAD UMBOGINTWINI 4126 SOUTH AFRICA

e-mail address of person : xxxxx@xxxxxx.xxx responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone number: Customer Care No.: 0860330111
(24 hours/day, every day of the week)

Version	:	8
Date of previous issue	:	23-12-2018

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown	: 0%
toxicity	
Ingredients of unknown	: 0%

ecotoxicity

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

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	-	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	:	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.P233 - Keep container tightly closed.P260 - Do not breathe vapour.
Response	:	 ₱304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Storage	1	P235 - Keep cool.
Disposal	1	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	Maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy
Supplemental label elements	:	Contains cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	en	<u>ts</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Yes, applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	1	Yes, applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		

DULUX ALUMINIUM PAINT

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Voluntary label element : Not applicable. (CEPE)

Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1 Index: 649-330-00-2	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 265-185-4	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7	<1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) (oral) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
calcium oxide	EC: 215-138-9 CAS: 1305-78-8	≤0,1	Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

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.

<u>Type</u>

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General	: 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.
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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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Protection of first-aiders : No ad
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: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations 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 the kidneys, 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.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid 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.

Contains cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray. media Unsuitable extinguishing : Do not use water jet. media 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Hazards from the : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may substance or mixture cause a health hazard. **Hazardous combustion** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen. products 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions	1	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to
for fire-fighters		drains or watercourses.
Special protective	1	Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Date of issue/Date of revision : 18-6-2019

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	:	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.	
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	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	:	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 (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.	
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

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).

7.1 Precautions for safe	: Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and
handling	avoid vapour concentrations 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 antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
	Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Information on fire and explosion protection
	Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
	When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.
	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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient	name	Exposure limit values	
<mark>⊭a</mark> lcium oxide		EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). Notes: list of indicative occup exposure limit values STEL: 4 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction	ational
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or b of the ventilation protective equip the following: E the assessment limit values and atmospheres - C of exposure to c (Workplace atm for the measure	ontains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effect in or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respin ment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, suropean Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guida of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Wo Guide for the application and use of procedures for the asses themical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 ospheres - General requirements for the performance of pro ment of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance nethods for the determination of hazardous substances will a	iveness iratory such as ince for n with rkplace ssment icedures
DNELs/DMELs			
No DNELs/DMELs available.			
PNECs			
No PNECs available			
8.2 Exposure controls			
Appropriate engineering controls	achieved by the these are not su	te ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction ifficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solven he OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.	
Individual protection measure	<u>es</u>		
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking Appropriate tech Wash contamina	rearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. nniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated of ated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations a are close to the workstation location.	clothing.
Eye/face protection	: Use safety eyew	vear designed to protect against splash of liquids.	
Skin protection			
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 18-6-2019	Pa	age: 6/14

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	
Gloves	: 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.
	NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.
	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 should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
	Always ensure that the gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.
Body protection	 Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
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	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.
	OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:
	When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.
	Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.
	Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 til concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.)
	The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.
	Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

Environmental exposure controls

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

2

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
:	Liquid.		
:	Various: See label.		
:	Not available.		
1	200°C		
	Closed cup: 37°C		
	Not available.		
1	Not available.		
:	Not available.		
:	Not available.		
:	0 ,918		
:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.		
1	Not available.		
:	Not available.		
:	Not available.		
:	Kinematic (room temperature): 0,99 cm ² /s		
:	Not available.		
:	Not available.		
1	Not available.		

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
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.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations 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 the kidneys, 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.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid 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.

Contains cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Acute toxicity estimates	
Not available.	
Irritation/Corrosion	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Sensitisation	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Specific target organ toxici	<u>ty (single exposure)</u>

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Raphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)			•
Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Raphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
calcium oxide	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	46 days

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) calcium oxide	-	15600 2,34	high Iow

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
PBT	: Not applicable.	
vPvB	: Not applicable.	

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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).

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	1	The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Disposal considerations	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. 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.
Packaging		

SECTION 13: Dispo	sal conside	rations	
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.		
Disposal considerations	 Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant 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. 		
Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)	
CEPE Paint Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	
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

Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.

	ADR	IMDG
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Class	3	3
Subsidiary class	-	-
14.4 Packing group	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards Marine pollutant Marine pollutant substances	Yes.	Yes. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy
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.	
HI/Kemler number	30	
Emergency schedules (EmS)		F-E, S-E
Data at issue (Data a	f	

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Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport. : Not applicable. 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code **Additional** The environmentally hazardous substance The marine pollutant mark is not required when information mark is not required when transported in sizes transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg. of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$. Tunnel code (D/E) **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 : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances,

mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

VOC

- : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.
- VOC for Ready-for-Use : Not applicable. Mixture
- Industrial emissions : Listed
- (integrated pollution prevention and control) -Air
- Industrial emissions : Listed (integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

International regulations Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

CEPE code

: 1

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
-	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
	1272/2008]
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

⊮ 226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f (oral)	Suspected of damaging fertility if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Aquatic Acute 1, H400	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2, H361f (oral)	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) (oral) - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1, H372	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
	EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE
	(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of printing	: 18-6-2019
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 18-6-2019
Date of previous issue	: 23-12-2018
Version	: 8

Notice to reader

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