

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

DIRECT TO RUST METAL PAINT SMOOTH

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking **1.1. Product identifier** DIRECT TO RUST METAL PAINT SMOOTH **Product name** ÷ 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against **Product use** ŝ. Solvent borne coating for interior and exterior use. 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet ICI Paints AkzoNobel, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL2 5DS, U.K. Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 71 71 www.hammerite.co.uk e-mail address of person : hammerite.advice@akzonobel.com responsible for this SDS 1.4 Emergency telephone number **Telephone number** : Emergency Telephone : Slough +44 (0) 1753 550000 Version : 14.02 4-12-2020 Date of previous issue **SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixtur

an classification of the sub	stance or mixture
Product definition	: Mixture
Classification according to Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
The product is classified as I	hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.
Ingredients of unknown toxicity	: 0%
Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity	: 0%
See Section 16 for the full te	ext of the H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more det	ailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Warning	
Hazard statements	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 - Harmful 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	<ul><li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ign sources. No smoking.</li><li>P233 - Keep container tightly closed.</li><li>P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.</li></ul>	ition
Response	P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortabl breathing. P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	e for
Storage	P235 - Keep cool.	
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional national or international regulations.	al,
Hazardous ingredients	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	
Supplemental label elements	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do no breathe spray or mist.	ot
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	Not applicable.	
Special packaging requirem	<u>ts</u>	
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	Not applicable.	
Tactile warning of danger	Not applicable.	

#### 2.3 Other hazards

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

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

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≤3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3	<2.5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]

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

SECTION 5. Compos	sition/informati	on on my	reulenta	
	CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6			
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119471843-32	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
Hydrocarbons,C10-C13,n- alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics, <2%aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39	≤1	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
strontium bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	EC: 219-536-3 CAS: 2457-02-5	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	[1]
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≤0.3	Not classified.	[2]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	EC: 240-085-3 CAS: 15956-58-8	≤0.1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
1,2-dichlorobenzene	EC: 202-425-9 CAS: 95-50-1 Index: 602-034-00-7	<0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) 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>

[1] 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 n	neasures
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	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
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. 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.

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 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.

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

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		
5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.	
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture	
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.	
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.	
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.	
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.	

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

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ote	ctive 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.
Date of issue/Date of revision	1	: 10-2-2021 Page: 4/15

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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 handling	<ul> <li>Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and 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.</li> <li>Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.</li> <li>Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Information on fire and explosion protection</li> <li>Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.</li> </ul>
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#### 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** 

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

[2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol       EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.         2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt       TWA: 308 mg/m 8 hours.         1.2-dichlorobenzene       EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 0.5 mg/m; (as Mn) 8 hours.         TWA: 509 mg/m 15 minutes.       STEL: 306 mg/m 15 minutes.         STEL: 306 mg/m 15 minutes.       STEL: 306 mg/m 15 minutes.         TWA: 25 ppm 15 minutes.       TWA: 25 ppm 15 minutes.         TWA: 25 ppm 15 minutes.       TWA: 25 ppm 15 minutes.         TWA: 25 ppm 15 minutes.       TWA: 25 ppm 15 minutes.         TWA: 25 ppm 15 minutes.       TWA: 25 ppm 15 minutes.         TWA: 25 ppm 15 minutes.       STEL: 400 km/m 45 hours.         TWA: 25 ppm 15 minutes.       TWA: 25 ppm 15 minutes.         TWA: 25 ppm 15 minutes.       STEL: 400 km/m 45 hours.         TWA: 25 ppm 15 minutes.       STEL: 400 km/s/kace atmospheres - Guide at	Product/ingredien	t name	Exposure limit values
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt       EH4du2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 105 mg/m² (as Mn) 8 hours. EH4du2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 306 mg/m² 15 minutes. STEL: 306 mg/m² 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 nimutes. TWA: 153 mg/m² 8 hours.         Recommended monitoring procedures       : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectivene of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiraton protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such i the following: European Standard EN 480 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance th the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy). European Standard EN 442 (Workplace atmospheres - Guida for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also b required.         DNELs/DMELs No DNELs/DMELs available       : 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 particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.         Individual protection       : Wash hands, forearms and face throughly after handling chemical products, bef eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated dolthin Wash contaminated dolthing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workitat			through skin. TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours.
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procedures       atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectivene of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such a the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance fi 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 - Gueneral requirements for the performance of procedure for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also b required.         DNELs/DMELs       No DNELs/DMELs available.         PNECs       No PNECs available         22 Exposure controls       Appropriate engineering controls         2.1 Exposure 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 particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.         Individual protection       : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befi eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothin Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. <td< td=""><td>1,2-dichlorobenzene</td><td></td><td>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 306 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</td></td<>	1,2-dichlorobenzene		EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 306 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
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Gloves       : When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.         Body protection       : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-			
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damage and poor maintenance.Body protection: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-	Gioves	class of 6 (brea Recommended When only brief (breakthrough t Recommended Gloves should b material.	kthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm. f contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher ime >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm. be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove
	Body protection		

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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 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. 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

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

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 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	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties					
Appearance					
Physical state	1	Liquid.			
Colour	1	Various: See label.			
Odour	1	Not available.			
Odour threshold	1	Not available.			
рН	1	Not available.			
Melting point/freezing point	1	Not available.			
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	185°C			
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 41°C			
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.			
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available.			
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.			
Vapour density	1	Not available.			
Relative density	1	1.084			
Solubility(ies)	1	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.			
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.			
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.			
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.			
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 4.61 cm <sup>2</sup> /s			
Explosive properties	1	Not available.			
Oxidising properties	:	Not available.			
9.2. Other information					
Solubility in water	1	Not available.			

#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.6 Hazardous	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide,
10.5 Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	:	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.2 Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.1 Reactivity	1	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

#### 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.

Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 mL/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Dog	7500 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	5,5 mL/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	5400 uL/kg	-
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10 g/kg	-
LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1228 mg/kg	-
LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	840 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Mouse	4386 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rabbit	500 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	5 g/kg	-
LDLo Intravenous	Mouse	400 mg/kg	-
LDLo Intravenous	Rabbit	250 mg/kg	-
LDLo Oral	Guinea pig	2000 mg/kg	-
TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	735 mg/kg	-
TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	1 mg/kg	-
TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	735 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Intraperitoneal LD50 Intraperitoneal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Subcutaneous LDLo Intravenous LDLo Intravenous LDLo Intraperitoneal TDLo Intraperitoneal	LD50 DermalRabbitLD50 OralDogLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 DermalRabbitLD50 IntraperitonealMouseLD50 IntraperitonealRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 SubcutaneousRatLDL0 IntravenousRabbitLDL0 IntravenousRabbitLDL0 OralGuinea pigTDL0 IntraperitonealRatTDL0 IntraperitonealRat	LD50 DermalRabbit10 mL/kgLD50 OralDog7500 mg/kgLD50 OralRat5,5 mL/kgLD50 OralRat5400 uL/kgLD50 DermalRat5400 uL/kgLD50 DermalRat10 g/kgLD50 IntraperitonealMouse1228 mg/kgLD50 IntraperitonealRat840 mg/kgLD50 OralRat500 mg/kgLD50 OralRat500 mg/kgLD50 OralRat500 mg/kgLD50 OralRat500 mg/kgLD50 OralRat500 mg/kgLD50 SubcutaneousRat5 g/kgLDL0 IntravenousMouse400 mg/kgLDL0 IntravenousRabbit250 mg/kgLDL0 OralGuinea pig2000 mg/kgTDL0 IntraperitonealRat735 mg/kgTDL0 IntraperitonealRat1 mg/kg

#### **Acute toxicity**

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 milligrams	-
Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0,5 minutes 100	-
			milligrams	
: Not available.				
: Not available.				
: Not available.				
: Not available.				
: Not available.				
: Not available.				
	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant : Not available. : Not available. : Not available. : Not available. : Not available.	Eyes - Mild irritant       Human         Eyes - Mild irritant       Rabbit         Skin - Mild irritant       Rabbit         Eyes - Mild irritant       Rabbit         Eyes - Mild irritant       Rabbit         : Not available.       :         : Not available.       :	Eyes - Mild irritant       Human       -         Eyes - Mild irritant       Rabbit       -         Skin - Mild irritant       Rabbit       -         Eyes - Mild irritant       Rabbit       -         Eyes - Mild irritant       Rabbit       -         Image: Not available.       -       -         : Not available.       -       -	Eyes - Mild irritantHuman-8 milligramsEyes - Mild irritantRabbit-24 hours 500 milligramsSkin - Mild irritantRabbit-500 milligramsEyes - Mild irritantRabbit-0,5 minutes 100 milligrams: Not available.:Not available.: Not available.:Not available.: Not available.:Not available.: Not available.:Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<2% aromatics			Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3	Not applicable.	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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
aromatics Hydrocarbons,C10-C13,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics, <2%aromatics	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.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 0,21 mg/l	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0,19 mg/l	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		reticulata	
	Acute EC50 0,27 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0,136 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum	72 hours
		capricornutum	
	Acute LC50 1,92 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0,77 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0,33 mg/l	Fish - Thymallus articus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 90 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
1,2-dichlorobenzene	Acute EC50 16,2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella marina	72 hours
	Acute EC50 12,8 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Phaeodactylum	72 hours
		tricornutum	
	Acute EC50 16,9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Platymonas	72 hours
		subcordiformis	
	Acute EC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 13,1 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Nannochloropsis oculata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 740 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1,55 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 10300 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
		pugio	
	Acute LC50 4,52 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis	48 hours
		bahia	
	Acute LC50 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5,6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus -	96 hours
	-	Young of the year	
	Acute LC50 1,4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gibelion catla	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1610 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4,5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,63 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 630 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0,004	-	low
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	-	2,96	low
1,2-dichlorobenzene	3,38	150 to 230	low

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

nent

PBT	: Not applicable.
	P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.
vPvB	: Not applicable.
	vP: Not available. vB: Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**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	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.	
Disposal considerations	<ul> <li>Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.</li> <li>Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.</li> <li>If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.</li> <li>For further information, contact your local waste authority.</li> </ul>	
Packaging		
Methods of disposal	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
Disposal considerations	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
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
14.3 Transport       hazard class(es)       Class       3		3
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Information	Information portaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the		
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.			
Subsidiary class			
14.4 Packing group		III	
14.5 Environmental hazards			
Marine pollutant	No.	No.	
Marine pollutant substances		Not available.	
14.6 Special precautions for user	ecautions for transport in closed containers that are upright		
HI/Kemler number	30		
Emergency schedules (EmS)		F-E, S-E	
14.7 Transport in bulk       : Not applicable.         according to Annex II of         MARPOL and the IBC Code			
Additional information	Viscous substance exemption In pack sizes less than 450 litres, under the terms of 2.2.3.1. 5, this product is not subject to the provisions of ADR. Tunnel code (D/E)	Viscous substance exemption In pack sizes up to and including 30 litres, under the terms of 2.3.2.5, this product is not subject to the packaging, labelling and marking requirements of the IMDG Code, but both full documentation and placarding of cargo transport units is still required.	
SECTION 15:	Regulatory information		
<ul> <li>15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture</li> <li><u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u></li> <li><u>Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation</u></li> <li><u>Annex XIV</u></li> <li>None of the components are listed, or the component present is below its threshold.</li> <li><u>Substances of very high concern</u></li> <li>None of the components are listed, or the component present is below its threshold.</li> <li><u>Annex XVII - Restrictions</u> : Not applicable.</li> <li>on the manufacture,</li> <li>placing on the market</li> <li>and use of certain</li> <li>dangerous substances,</li> <li>mixtures and articles</li> </ul>			

## Other EU regulations

VOC for Ready-for-Use : Not applicable. Mixture

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

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

#### 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.

#### 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	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>

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

Classification	Justification
	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H302		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1, H400		SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) 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, H361d		REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2
Repr. 2, H361fd		REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility and Unborn child) -
		Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2, H315		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 2, H373		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
		EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3, H335		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
STOT SE 3, H336		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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#### Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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