

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Carboxide Aluminium Wood Primer

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

01 20 Way 2015.		
SECTION 1: Identification of	SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Carboxide Aluminium Wood Primer	
Product number	P141 - P142 - P143	
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Paint.	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet	
Supplier	Palatine Paints & Chemicals Limited	
	55 Smallbrook Lane	
	Leigh, Lancashire,	
	WN7 5PZ, United Kingdom	
	+44 (0) 1942 884122 (T)	
	sales@palatinepaints.co.uk	
Contact person	Technical Department - 08.00 - 17.00 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.00 - 13.00 hrs Fri, as above	
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	umber	
Emergency telephone	₊ 44 (0) 1942 884122 08.00 - 17.00 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.00 - 13.00 hrs Fri	
SDS No.	20288	
SECTION 2: Hazards identified	cation	
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/2008	<u>)</u>	
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
2.2. Label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Warning	
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness	

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements	 P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Contains	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
Supplementary precautionary statements	P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder to extinguish. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/infor	mation on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures		
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11,	<2% AROMATICS	30-60%
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX

Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67.
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments	The product contains organic solvents. The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation
	applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide which is in
	the form of or incorporated into particles with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal
	to 10um.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures	
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.	
Skin contact	Rinse with water.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.	
4.2. Most important symptoms	s and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.	
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.	
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Discoloration of the skin.	
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
4.3. Indication of any immedia Notes for the doctor	te medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.	
	Treat symptomatically.	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
Notes for the doctor SECTION 5: Firefighting measure	Treat symptomatically.	
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Notes for the doctor SECTION 5: Firefighting mean 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing	Treat symptomatically. sures Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire- extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
Notes for the doctor SECTION 5: Firefighting mean 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	Treat symptomatically. sures Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire- extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. 6.2. Environmental precautions **Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills Methods for cleaning up immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13. 6.4. Reference to other sections Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13. SECTION 7: Handling and storage 7.1. Precautions for safe handling Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash Advice on general occupational hygiene contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace. 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR. Up to 250 litres of liquids with a flashpoint above 32C but below 55C may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in closed containers in a marked, fire-resisting cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate , marked storeroom conforming to the structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.

 7.3. Specific end use(s)
 The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

 Usage description
 Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 19 ppm 100 mg/m³ vapour

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m³

assessment of this complex substance.

No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk

PNEC

DNEL

8.2. Exposure controls





Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.31 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Metallic Viscous liquid.	
Colour	Grey / Silver.	
Odour	Organic solvents.	
Odour threshold	Not determined.	
рН	Technically not feasible.	
Melting point	Not determined.	
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.	
Flash point	38°C Closed cup.	
Evaporation rate	Not determined.	
Evaporation factor	Not determined.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.8	
Other flammability	Not determined.	
Vapour pressure	Not determined.	
Vapour density	heavier than air	
Relative density	0.97 @ 20°C	
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient	Not determined.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.	
Viscosity	3.0 (ICI Rotothinner) P @ 25 C°C	
Explosive properties	Not determined.	
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.	
Oxidising properties	Not determined.	

9.2. Other information		
Volatility	46% approx.	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 422 g/litre.	
SECTION 10: Stability and re	pactivity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Avoid the following conditions: Moisture.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents. Avoid contact with water.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
•	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
products	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
products SECTION 11: Toxicological in	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicolog Toxicological effects Carcinogenicity	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. information gical effects There is no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the EC 1272/2008 regulation and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2	
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products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicolog Toxicological effects Carcinogenicity IARC carcinogenicity	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation jical effects There is no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the EC 1272/2008 regulation and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details. None of the ingredients are listed or exempt. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. In high concentrations, vapours are	
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products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicolog Toxicological effects Carcinogenicity IARC carcinogenicity Inhalation Ingestion Skin contact	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. information jical effects There is no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the EC 1272/2008 regulation and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details. None of the ingredients are listed or exempt. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea. The product contains organic solvents. May be absorbed through the skin. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.	

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,100.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,100.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,100.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LCᡂ vapours mg/l)	5,100.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	5,100.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility: - , Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - : , Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not available.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.

Route of exposure	Inhalation Dermal
Eye contact	No specific health hazards known.
Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema.
Ingestion	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
Inhalation	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, > 96 hours: 1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Substance did not cause acute toxicity to fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater invertebrates EC_{50} , 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50} , > 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Freshwater algae Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater green algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, >: 100 mg/l, Activated sludge
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 28 days: 0.131 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: 0.23 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Phototransformation	Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air
Biodegradation	- 80 Degradation (%): 28 days Test - 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respiratory Test

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

	Bioaccumulative po	ential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 5 - 6.7
12.4. Mobilit	y in soil	
Mobility		olatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all urfaces.
Ecological in	formation on ingredi	ents.
		HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
	Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Readily absorbed into soil.
	Adsorption/desorptic	on Not available.
	Surface tension	24.5 mN/m @ 20°C
12.5. Results	s of PBT and vPvB a	ssessment
Results of Plassessment	BT and vPvB ⊺	his product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological in	formation on ingredie	ents.
		HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
	Results of PBT and assessment	vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other a	adverse effects	
Other advers	se effects	one known.
Ecological in	formation on ingredi	ents.
		HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
	Other adverse effect	ts Not known.
SECTION 4	3: Disposal considera	
	-	10/15
	treatment methods	
General info	p w c a h c	he generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle roducts wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe ray. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and ny local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to andling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied ontainers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners hay retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal me	li c	to not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a censed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work othes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, ubelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling.

Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Waste class	When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).	
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation	
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263	
UN No. (IMDG)	1263	
UN No. (ICAO)	1263	
14.2. UN proper shipping nam	8	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT, Contains Low Aromatic White Spirit, Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.)	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT	
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>s)</u>	
ADR/RID class	3	
IMDG class	3	
Transport labels		
14.4. Packing group		
ADR/RID packing group	III	
IMDG packing group	III	
ICAO packing group	III	
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.		
14.6. Special precautions for u	ser	

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-E, S-E

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18
December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16
December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
	RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
	LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD ₅₀ : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
and acronyms	Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
-	Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
	Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard
	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
	STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
	STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures	STOT SE 3 - H336, STOT RE 1 - H372: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412:
according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision comments	Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Classification of Titanium Dioxide updated in line with the 14th ATP to CLP.
Issued by	Technical Dept. (N.O.)
Revision date	06/02/2023
Revision	2
Supersedes date	22/06/2016
SDS number	20288
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Signature	Initials: JH

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.