

Supercedes: 16/05/2016

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Carboxide Grey Oxide Primer

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

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Carboxide Grey Oxide Primer

**Product code** P110G - P111G - P112G - P113G - P114G

**Product size** 500ML - 1L - 2.5L - 5L - 20L

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

against Identified uses Paint.

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

Supplier Palatine Paints & Chemicals Limited

55 Smallbrook Lane, Leigh,

Lancashire, WN7 5PZ UK

+44 (0)1942 884122 (T) sales@palatinepaints.co.uk

Contact person Sales Department - 08.00 - 17.00 hrs Mon - Fri

1.4. Emergency telephone

Emergency telephone 44 (0)

44 (0)1942 884122 (T) - 08.00 - 17.00 hrs Mon - Fri (not 24hr)

National emergency telephone number

0344 892 0111

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or

mixture Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards NO

# 2.2. Label elements Hazard

### pictograms





Signal word Warning

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H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. Hazard statements

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

P102 Keep out of reach of children. **Precautionary statements** 

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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! Respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray of

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 foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog 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/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

# HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

10-30%

CAS number: — EC number: 919-857-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119463258-33-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

**Calcium Carbonate** 10-30%

CAS number: 1317-65-3 EC number: 215-279-6

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Not Classified

Page 2 of 13 Revision 2.0 Titanium Dioxide 10-30%

CAS number: 13463-67-7 EC number: 236-675-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119489379-17-xxxx

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Carc. 2 - H351 -

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

Composition comments 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 Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and

ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Move affected person to fresh

air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing

immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes and get medical attention.

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

General information Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an

extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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

Specific hazards Toxic gases or vapours. FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or

watercourses.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

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# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

#### Personal precautions

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Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

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

#### Methods for cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Usage precautions

Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

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

#### Storage precautions

Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Store away from the following materials: Oxidising materials. Alkalis. Acids.

# 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.

# Specific end use(s)

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

# Usage description

as possible.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### **Calcium Carbonate**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

#### Titanium Dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

#### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

**DNEL** Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

PNEC 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

assessment of this complex substance.

Titanium Dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)

**DNEL** Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.184 mg/l

- marine water; 0.0184 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); >=1000 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); >=100 mg/kg

Soil; 100 mg/kgSTP; 100 mg/kg

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

# Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Eye/face protection

Hand protection

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Wear chemical splash goggles.

task where gloves are to be worn.

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

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Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.

Hygiene measures No specific hygiene procedures recommended but good personal hygiene practices should

always be observed when working with chemical products.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. It is recommended to use respiratory equipment with combination filter, type A2/P2.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Viscous liquid.

Colour Grey.

Odour Organic solvents.

Odour threshold Not determined.

**pH** Technically not feasible.

Melting point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and range Not

Not determined.

Flash point 38 approx.°C Closed cup.

**Evaporation rate** Not determined.

**Evaporation factor** Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or Not determined.

explosive limits

Not determined.

Other flammability Vapour

Not determined.

pressure

Vapour density heavier than air

Relative density 1.5 approx. @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature

Not determined.

Decomposition Temperature

Not determined.

Viscosity 9 Poise@ 20°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 40

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of <330 g/litre.

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#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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**Reactivity** There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Not determined.

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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation. Vapour may irritate respiratory

system/lungs.

**Ingestion** Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.

**Skin contact** Product has a defatting effect on skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking. May cause allergic contact eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause

severe irritation.

**Eye contact** May cause temporary eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on

human health.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of

aspiration.

**Inhalation** Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation. Vapour may irritate respiratory

system/lungs.

**Ingestion** Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.

**Skin contact** Product has a defatting effect on skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking. May cause allergic contact eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause

severe irritation.

**Eye contact** May cause temporary eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on

human health.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of

aspiration.

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### Toxicological information on ingredients.

### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

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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 (LD<sub>50</sub> 5,100.0

mg/kg)

**Species** 

Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg)

5,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

5,100.0

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

**Species** Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

5,100.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Not irritating.

damage/irritation

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: -, Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to

reproduction.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

fertility

Developmental toxicity: -:, Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of

toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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Aspiration hazard Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.

Inhalation

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

Skin contact Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema.

Eye contact No specific health hazards known.

Route of exposure Inhalation Dermal

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity** The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause

long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 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<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, > 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Freshwater algae

Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater green algae

Acute toxicity microorganisms EC<sub>50</sub>, >: 100 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 28 days: 0.131 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 28 days: 0.23 mg/l, Daphnia magna

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is not expected to be biodegradable.

# 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

- 80 Degradation (%): 28 days **Biodegradation** 

Test - 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respiratory Test

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#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 5 - 6.7

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/desorption

coefficient

Not available.

Surface tension 24.5 mN/m @ 20°C

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

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Results of PBT and vPvB

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

# 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone

creation potential.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Other adverse effects Not known.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority.

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).

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# SECTION 14: Transport information

General This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR

and IMDG.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263 UN No. (IMDG) 1263 UN No. (ICAO) 1263

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

PAINT, Contains Low Aromatic White Spirit, Class 3, Packing Group III (38 °C)

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT

**PAINT** 

# Proper shipping name (ADN)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 1263

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 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 user

**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

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

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### 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).

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).

**Guidance** Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

#### 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.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Flam. Lig. = Flammable liquid

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

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 Addition of EU supplier information

Issued by Technical Dept. (N.O.)

Revision date 16/05/2016

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Supersedes date Not Applicable

SDS number

SDS status Approved.

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#### 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.

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H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Signature: J.H

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.

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