

SAFETY DATA SHEET

381/H126 - HAMMERCOTE HAMMERED ENAMEL - ALL COLOURS EXCEPT BLACK

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	381/H126 - HAMMERCOTE	HAMMERED ENAMEL - ALL COLOURS EXCEPT BLACK	
Product number	381/H126/ - all colours excep	ot Black	
UFI	UFI: M1CP-K21D-G00F-VY8	SU .	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and	l uses advised against	
Identified uses	Paint.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of the supplicit states and the supplicit states are supplied as the supplicit states are supplicit states are supplied as the supplicit states are supplicit. The supplicit states are supplicit. The supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit. The supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit. The supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit. The supplicit states are supp	the safety data sheet		
Supplier	COO-VAR Lockwood Street HULL UK HU2 0HN +441482328053 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk	TEAL & MACKRILL EU B.V. Zandvoortstraat 69 1976 BN IJMUIDEN THE NETHERLANDS +441482328053 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk	
Contact person	Technical Department -, 08.3	30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above	
Manufacturer	TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED LOCKWOOD STREET HULL HU2 0HN +44(0)1482 320194(T) +44(0)1482 219266(F) info@teamac.co.uk)	
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber		
Emergency telephone	 +44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)		
SDS No.	10932		
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	cation		
2.1. Classification of the subs	tance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	<u>)</u>		
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2	2 - H319 STOT RE 2 - H373	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified		
2.2. Label elements			

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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. 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.
Contains	XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE
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		
XYLENE		10-309
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119488216-32-xxxx
Classification	Classificati	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xn;R20/21	,R65. Xi;R36/37/38. R10.
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		

XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE		10-30%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119488216-32-0000
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
ETHYLBENZENE		5-109
CAS number: 100-41-4	EC number: 202-849-4	
Classification	Classificatio	n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xn;R	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	1,111,111	20
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
		E 400
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2%		
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% / CAS number: —	AROMATICS EC number: 919-857-5	5-109 REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX
	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01-
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
CAS number: — Classification	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
CAS number: — Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
CAS number: — Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
CAS number: — Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 0,R66,R67.
CAS number: — Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STYRENE CAS number: 100-42-5	EC number: 919-857-5 Classificatio Xn;R65. R1	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 0,R66,R67. REACH registration number: 01- 2119457861-32-0000
CAS number: — Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STYRENE CAS number: 100-42-5 Classification	EC number: 919-857-5 Classificatio Xn;R65. R1	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 0,R66,R67. REACH registration number: 01- 2119457861-32-0000 n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
CAS number: — Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STYRENE CAS number: 100-42-5 Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	EC number: 919-857-5 Classificatio Xn;R65. R11 EC number: 202-851-5 Classificatio	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 0,R66,R67. REACH registration number: 01- 2119457861-32-0000 n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
CAS number: — Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STYRENE	EC number: 919-857-5 Classificatio Xn;R65. R11 EC number: 202-851-5 Classificatio	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 0,R66,R67. REACH registration number: 01- 2119457861-32-0000 n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
CAS number: — Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STYRENE CAS number: 100-42-5 Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332	EC number: 919-857-5 Classificatio Xn;R65. R11 EC number: 202-851-5 Classificatio	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 0,R66,R67. REACH registration number: 01- 2119457861-32-0000 n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
CAS number: — Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STYRENE CAS number: 100-42-5 Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	EC number: 919-857-5 Classificatio Xn;R65. R11 EC number: 202-851-5 Classificatio	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 0,R66,R67. REACH registration number: 01- 2119457861-32-0000 n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
CAS number: — Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STYRENE CAS number: 100-42-5 Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	EC number: 919-857-5 Classificatio Xn;R65. R11 EC number: 202-851-5 Classificatio	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 0,R66,R67. REACH registration number: 01- 2119457861-32-0000 n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
CAS number: — Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STYRENE CAS number: 100-42-5 Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 2 - H361	EC number: 919-857-5 Classificatio Xn;R65. R11 EC number: 202-851-5 Classificatio	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 0,R66,R67. REACH registration number: 01- 2119457861-32-0000 n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
CAS number: — Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STYRENE CAS number: 100-42-5 Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 2 - H361 STOT SE 3 - H335	EC number: 919-857-5 Classificatio Xn;R65. R11 EC number: 202-851-5 Classificatio	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 0,R66,R67. REACH registration number: 01- 2119457861-32-0000 n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE			<1%
CAS number: 85-44-9	EC number: 201-607-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457017-41-0000	~ 1%
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335		ification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 22 R42/43 Xi;R37/38,R41	
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether CAS number: 34590-94-8	EC number: 252-104-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119450011-60-XXXX	<1%
Classification Not Classified	Class -	ification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol			<1%
CAS number: 128-37-0	EC number: 204-881-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119565113-46-xxxx	
M factor (Acute) = 1			
Classification Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	Class N;R50	ification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 0/53.	

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

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 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 immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.		
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures		
5.1. Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.		
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.		
Hazardous combustion products	Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).		
5.3. Advice for firefighters			
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e 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 precaution	<u>S</u>		
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.		
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up		

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills 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 section	<u>s</u>
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 stor	rage
7.1. Precautions for safe handl	ing
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.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash 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	e, 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	Unspecified storage.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
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	s/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Sk

ETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m³

STYRENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 430 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 1080 mg/m³

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m3(Sen) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 12 mg/m3(Sen)

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m 3 Sk

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m ³
PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l marine water; 0.327 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg Soil; 2.31 mg/kg STP; 6.58 mg/kg XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE (CAS: 1330-20-7)
DNEL	Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 260 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3182 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 442 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1872 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 65.3 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 221 mg/m ³
PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l marine water; 0.327 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l STP; 6.58 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 15 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 293 mg/m ³
PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.1 mg/l marine water; 0.1 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.1 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 13.7 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 13.7 mg/kg Soil; 2.68 mg/kg STP; 9.6 mg/kg
	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m ³ 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/m ³
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.
	STYRENE (CAS: 100-42-5)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 306 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 406 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 85 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174.25 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 182.75 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 343 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 10.2 mg/m ³
	Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)
DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term : 65 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 310 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 37.2 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term : 1.67 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 19 mg/l marine water; 1.9 mg/l STP; 4168 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 70.2 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 7.02 mg/kg Soil; 2.74 mg/kg Intermittent release; 19 mg/l 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (CAS: 128-37-0)

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DNEL	Industry - Dermal; : 0.5 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; : 3.5 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.000199 mg/l - Sediment; 0.0996 mg/l - marine water; 0.0000199 mg/l - Soil; 0.04769 mg/l
8.2. Exposure controls	
Protective equipment	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. 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: Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Thickness: ≥ 0.7 mm or Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Thickness: $\geq 0.2 - 0.3$ mm or Polyethylene. Thickness: ≥ 0.062 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	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. 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. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
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.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	Various colours
Odour	Characteristic. Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
рН	Technically not feasible.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	25C approximately°C OC (Open cup).
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: L.E.L. 30g/m3
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Heavier than air
Relative density	Specific gravity: 0.95 - 1.00 g/ml @ 20C°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	2.7 - 3.3 (Rotothinner) P @ 25°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	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 495 g/litre.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
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. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	n 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.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD₅o)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD∞)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,248.66
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC50)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	29.33
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	

Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	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.
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	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of aspiration.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,523.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,523.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Severely irritating to skin. Irritation of eyes is assumed. No testing is needed.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
Caromogomony	mere is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion	Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin.
Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation.
Target organs	Central nervous system Liver
	ETHYLBENZENE
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,523.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,523.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	15,400.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	15,400.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ vapours mg/l)	17.8
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	17.8
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Severely irritating to skin. Irritation of eyes is assumed. No testing is needed.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
Aspiration hazard	

Aspiration hazard	Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.
	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 (LD₅ mg/kg)	5,100.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ 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	ion
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 toxici	ty - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not available.

	Aspiration hazard	
	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 1	2: Ecological information	
Ecotoxicity		arded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have ous effects on the environment.
Ecological in	nformation on ingredients.	
		XYLENE
	Ecotoxicity	The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.
		ETHYLBENZENE
	Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.
12.1. Toxici	ity	
Toxicity	Based o	on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Ecological in	nformation on ingredients.	
		XYLENE
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Fish
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.62 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC₅₀, 72 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Algae
		ETHYLBENZENE
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4.2 mg/l, Fish
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >2.93 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC₅₀, 72 hours: 2.2 mg/l, Algae
	Chronic aquatic toxicity	
	Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 6.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute aquatic to	cicity	
Acute toxicity - fis	sh	LC50, > 96 hours: 1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Substance did not cause acute toxicity to fish
Acute toxicity - ad invertebrates	quatic	Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater invertebrates EC_{50} , 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - a plants	quatic	EC₅₀, > 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 t	oxicity	
Chronic toxicity - life stage	fish early	NOEC, 28 days: 0.131 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Chronic toxicity - invertebrates	aquatic	NOEC, 28 days: 0.23 mg/l, Daphnia magna
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability	
Persistence and degradability	The degra	adability of the product is not known.
Ecological information on ingredients.		
		XYLENE
Persistence and degradability		The product is readily biodegradable.
		ETHYLBENZENE
Persistence and degradability		The product is readily biodegradable.
		HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
Persistence and degradability		The product is readily biodegradable.
Phototransforma	tion	Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air
Biodegradation		- 80 Degradation (%): 28 days Test - 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respiratory Test
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	al	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data a	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not deter	mined.
Ecological information on ingre	edients.	
		XYLENE

Partition coefficient

log Kow: 3.12 - 3.2

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 5 - 6.7

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

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

ETHYLBENZENE

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

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

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

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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 any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

381/H126 - HAMMERCOTE HAMMERED ENAMEL - ALL COLOURS EXCEPT BLACK

Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled 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 name	e
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>es)</u>
ADR/RID class	3
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

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

Ш

14.6. Special precautions for user

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

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).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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.
	LD_{50} : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	EC₅o: 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 Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Repr. = Reproductive toxicity Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
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 Revisions to Sections (2),(3),(8),(15), and (16) - re-classification of resin components. Addition of EU supplier information Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) added
Issued by	Technical Dept. (P.E.)
Revision date	18/01/2021
Revision	10.2
Supersedes date	27/06/2019
SDS number	10932
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H366 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H372 Causes damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H374 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H374 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H374 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H374 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Signature Initials_____

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.