

PAINTS, PRIMERS AND SPECIALISED COATINGS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

381/H126 - HAMMERCOTE HAMMERED ENAMEL - 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 - BLACK

Product number 381/H126/10

UFI: NVAP-J2NK-V00G-J93Q

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 COO-VAR TEAL & MACKRILL EU B.V.

 Lockwood Street
 Zandvoortstraat 69

 HULL UK
 1976 BN IJMUIDEN

 HU2 0HN
 THE NETHERLANDS

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 info@coo-var.co.uk

Contact person Technical Department -, 08.30 - 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 number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)

SDS No. 10296

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

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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 10-30%

CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119488216-32-xxxx

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

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Xn;R20/21,R65. Xi;R36/37/38. R10.

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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 5-10%

CAS number: 100-41-4 EC number: 202-849-4

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

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 F;R11 Xn;R20

Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

1-5% HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

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

2119463258-33-XXXX

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

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67.

STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

STYRENE <1%

CAS number: 100-42-5 EC number: 202-851-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457861-32-0000

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

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 R10 Xn;R20 Xi;R36/38

Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Repr. 2 - H361 STOT SE 3 - H335

STOT RE 1 - H372

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

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PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE <1%

CAS number: 85-44-9 EC number: 201-607-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457017-41-0000

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

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R22 R42/43 Xi;R37/38,R41

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether <1%

CAS number: 34590-94-8 EC number: 252-104-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119450011-60-XXXX

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

Not Classified -

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

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 N;R50/53.

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

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.

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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 immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctorTreat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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 from the substance or mixture

Specific hazardsContainers 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 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

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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 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.

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, 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/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 $^{\rm 3}$

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.

Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

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/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m³

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/kgSTP; 6.58 mg/kg

XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 260 mg/m³

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3182 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Short term: 442 mg/m³

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/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 221 mg/m³

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/kgSediment (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/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Short term: 293 mg/m3

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.1 mg/l

marine water; 0.1 mg/lIntermittent release; 0.1 mg/lSediment (Freshwater); 13.7 mg/kg

Sediment (Marinewater); 13.7 mg/kgSoil; 2.68 mg/kg

- STP; 9.6 mg/kg

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

DNEL 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

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/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 306 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 406 mg/kg/day
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 85 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174.25 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 182.75 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 343 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 10.2 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.1 mg/kg/day

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)

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: ≥ 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.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Viscous liquid.

Colour Black.

Odour Characteristic. Organic solvents.

Odour threshold Not determined.

pH Technically not feasible.

Melting point Not determined.

Flash point 25C approximately °C OC (Open cup).

Evaporation rateNot determined.Evaporation factorNot determined.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: L.E.L. 30g/m3

Other flammability Not determined.

Vapour density Heavier than air

Relative density Specific gravity: 0.95 - 0.99 g/ml @ 20C°C

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature Not determined.

Decomposition Temperature Not determined.

Viscosity 3.5 - 4.0 (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 494 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical 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

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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 decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or

products combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,993.57

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 27.18

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 sensitisationBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicityNone of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

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

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Aspiration hazardBased 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

3,523.0

mg/kg)

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/irritation

Serious eye Severely irritating to skin. Irritation of eyes is assumed. No testing is needed.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

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Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.

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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 (LD₅o

mg/kg)

3,523.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,523.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 15,400.0

mg/kg)

mg/l)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 15,400.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

17.8

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

17.8

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

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Aspiration hazard Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information 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. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information 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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

ETHYLBENZENE

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Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Partition coefficient log Kow: 3.12 - 3.2

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

ETHYLBENZENE

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

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.

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.

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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 information

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. (IMDG)

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263 1263

UN No. (ICAO) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

PAINT

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group Ш Ш IMDG packing group ICAO packing group Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

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

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).

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.

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

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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 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. Update for CLP labelling. Addition of EU supplier information Unique Formula

Identifier (UFI) added

Issued by Technical Dept. (P.E.)

Revision date 13/01/2021

Revision 10.4

Supersedes date 01/07/2019

SDS number 10296

SDS status Approved.

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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 irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H400 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