

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 300/V601 - EGGSHELL YACHT VARNISH

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	300/V601 - EGGSHELL YACHT VARN	ISH
Product number	300/V601/23	
UFI	UFI: FCHP-X2U0-G005-V4DU	
1.2. Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advi	sed against
Identified uses	CLEAR VARNISH	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are id	entified.
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he 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 -, 08.30 - 16.30 h	nrs 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 nur	mber	
Emergency telephone	 +44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)	
SDS No.	10667	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	ation	
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	Not Classified	
2.2. Label elements		

### Hazard pictograms

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Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	EUH208 Contains NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT, 2-HYDROXY-4-N- OCTOXYBENZOPHENONE. May produce an allergic reaction. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> <li>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water or shower.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder to extinguish.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
Supplementary precautionary statements	P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### 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	30-60%
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX
Classification	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xn;R65. R1	0,R66,R67.
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

Silica (amorphous) CAS number: 112926-00-8	EC number: 231-545-4	REACH registration number: 01-	5-10%
	LC number. 231-343-4	2119379499-16-0000	
Classification Not Classified	Classification (67, -	/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Hydrocarbon Wax CAS number: —			1-5%
Classification Not Classified			
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, iso aromatics	oalkanes, cyclics, <2%		<1%
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-481-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457273-39-XXXX	
<b>Classification</b> Asp. Tox. 1 - H304			
NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SAI	LT		<1%
CAS number: 27253-31-2	EC number: 248-373-0		
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361f Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	-	<b>/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b> at. 3;R62. N;R51/53. R43.	
Strontium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)			<1%
CAS number: 2457-02-5	EC number: 219-536-3	REACH registration number: 01- 2120783571-49-0001	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Repr. 2 - H361			
2-HYDROXY-4-N-OCTOXYBENZOPHI	ENONE		<1%
CAS number: 1843-05-6	EC number: 217-421-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119557833-30-0000	
<b>Classification</b> Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413	Classification (67) R43,R52/53.	/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Et			<1%
CAS number: 34590-94-8	EC number: 252-104-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119450011-60-XXXX	
Classification Not Classified	Classificatio	n (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate	э)	<	<1%
CAS number: 136-51-6	EC number: 205-249-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119978297-19-0002	
<b>Classification</b> Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Repr. 2 - H361d			
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE		<	<1%
CAS number: 85-44-9	EC number: 201-607-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457017-41-0000	
<b>Classification</b> Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22 R42/43 Xi;R37/38,R41		
The Full Text for all R-Phrases	s and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Se	ction 16.	
Composition comments	The product contains organic solvents.		
SECTION 4: First aid measure	ÐS		
4.1. Description of first aid me	asures		
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show the	is 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. Ren	nove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide	е

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	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	FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
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	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective 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

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 hand	dling
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	ge, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR. Up to 250 litres of liquids with a flashpoint above 32C but below 55C may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in closed containers in a marked, fire-resisting cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate , marked storeroom conforming to the structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
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 Silica (amorphous)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2.4 mg/m3 resp.dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable dust

#### Hydrocarbon Wax

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> fume Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> fume

### Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether**

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

### 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) WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

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

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	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 <sup>3</sup>
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.
Reaction ma	ss of Diethylene glycol dibenzoate, Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate and Trithethylene glycol
	dibenzoate
DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 160 mg/kg
	Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 35.08 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.7 mg/kg
	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg
	General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 8.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 80 mg/kg
	General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.8 mg/kg
	General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.8 mg/kg
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.0029 mg/l
	- marine water; 0.00029 mg/l
	- Intermittent release; 0.029 mg/l
	- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.0263 mg/kg
	- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0263 mg/kg
	- Soil; 1 mg/kg
	- STP; 10 mg/l
	-;

Hy	drocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Ingredient comments	WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits
	NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT (CAS: 27253-31-2)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.2732 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.043 mg/m³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.0649 mg/kg/day
PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 0.003 Co mg/l</li> <li>marine water; 0.00236 Co mg/l</li> <li>STP; 0.37 Co mg/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 9.5 Co mg/kg/day</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 9.5 Cp mg/kg/day</li> <li>Soil; 10.9 Co mg/kg/day</li> </ul> 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
	Calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (CAS: 136-51-6)
DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.67 mg/kg Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 39.98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.83 mg/kg General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.83 mg/kg General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9.86 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
PNEC	STP; 71.7 mg/l Soil; 1.06 mg/kg Intermittent release; 0.493 mg/l Fresh water; 0.36 mg/l marine water; 0.036 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 6.37 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.637 mg/kg
ure controls	

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.31 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
Appearance	Viscous liquid. Colourless to pale yellow liquid.		
Colour	Grey.		
Odour	Organic solvents.		
Odour threshold	Not determined.		
рН	Technically not feasible.		
Melting point	Not determined.		

Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	41 approx.°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.8
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	heavier than air
Relative density	0.96 @ @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	2.5 approx. (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 <500 g/litre.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	Ictivity
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	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid	Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

Hazardous decomposition<br/>productsDoes not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or<br/>combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information				
11.1. Information on toxicological effects				
Toxicological effects	There is no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the EC 1272/2008 regulation and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.			
Carcinogenicity				
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.			
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.			
Ingestion	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.			
Skin contact	The product contains organic solvents. May be absorbed through the skin. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.			
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.			
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of aspiration.			

#### Toxicological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,100.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,100.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,100.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ 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/irritatio	on

Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
Respiratory sensitisa	tion
Respiratory sensitisa	tion Not sensitising.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenic	ity
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	toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exp	osure 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 12: Ecological informati	on

### Ecotoxicity

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

### 12.1. Toxicity

### Ecological information on ingredients.

Acute aquatic toxicity

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

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, > 96 hours: 1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Substance did not cause acute toxicity to fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater invertebrates $EC_{50}$ , 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	$EC_{50}$ , > 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Freshwater algae Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater green algae
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, >: 100 mg/l, Activated sludge
Chronic aquatic toxicity		
	Chronic toxicity - fish ea life stage	rly NOEC, 28 days: 0.131 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
	Chronic toxicity - aquati invertebrates	c NOEC, 28 days: 0.23 mg/l, Daphnia magna
12.2. Persis	tence and degradability	
Persistence	and degradability There	e are no data on the degradability of this product.
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients	
		HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
	Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
	Phototransformation	Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air
	Biodegradation	- 80 Degradation (%): 28 days Test - 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respiratory Test
12.3. Bioac	cumulative potential	
Bioaccumul	ative potential No da	ata available on bioaccumulation.
Partition co	efficient Not d	letermined.
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients	
0		HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
	Bioaccumulative potenti	al The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 5 - 6.7
12.4. Mobili	tv in soil	
Mobility		ile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all ces.
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients	
0		- 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. Resul	ts of PBT and vPvB asses	ssment
		 product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

Ecological information on ingr	edients.
	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
Results of PBT a assessment	<b>nd vPvB</b> This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
Ecological information on ingr	edients.
	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
Other adverse ef	fects Not known.
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	lerations
13.1. Waste treatment method	ls
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.
Waste class	When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263
14.2. UN proper shipping nam	e
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT, Contains Low Aromatic White Spirit, Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT	Proper	shipping	name	(IMDG)	) PAINT
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Proper	shipping	name	(ICAO)	) PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

IMDG class

### Transport labels



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	Ш
ICAO packing group	111

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

3

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

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### Inventories

#### **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<ul> <li>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</li> <li>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</li> <li>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</li> <li>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</li> <li>LCso: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LDso: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</li> <li>ECso: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>
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. Liq. = Flammable liquid STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	STOT SE 3 - H336, STOT RE 1 - H372: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) added Addition of EU supplier information
Issued by	Technical Dept. (P.E.)
Revision date	21/01/2021
Revision	8.1
Supersedes date	08/08/2019
SDS number	10667
SDS status	Approved.

Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li> <li>H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.</li> <li>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.</li> <li>EUH208 Contains NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT, 2-HYDROXY-4-N-OCTOXYBENZOPHENONE. May produce an allergic reaction.</li> </ul>
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.