

1.4 Emergency telephone number

# Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - Europe

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

### **1.1 Product identifier**

Product name :	HEMPEL'S SPEED-DRY SHINE
Product identity :	5377010170
Product type :	alkyd paint

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

Field of application :	buildings and metal industry.
Identified uses :	Industrial applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

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

Company details :	HEMPEL A/S Lundtoftegårdsvej 91	Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
	DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby Denmark Tel.: + 45 45 93 38 00 hempel@hempel.com	+45 45 93 38 00 (08.00 - 17.00) See section 4 First aid measures.
Date of issue :	16 June 2017	
Date of previous issue :	2 March 2016.	

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition :

Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

# 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :	Warning
Hazard statements :	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements :	
Prevention :	Avoid breathing vapors, spray or mists. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response :	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
Storage :	Keep cool.
Hazardous ingredients :	xylene
Supplemental label elements :	Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.
Special packaging requirements	
Containers to be fitted with child- resistant fastenings :	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger :	Not applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards



# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Other hazards which do not result None known. in classification :

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

# 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Mene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 C Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥5 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 P STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥5 - <10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
isopropanol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≤1.9	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
2-butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H312 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	[1]
toluene	REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.



# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

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

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact :	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympton	ms
Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion :	No specific data.

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

Notes to physician :	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.
	Not to be used: waterjet.

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

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	Ammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/ oxides

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up



# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
<b>W</b> lene	EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	EU OEL (Europe). TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form:
ethylbenzene	EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 884 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
isopropanol	EU OEL (Europe, 2/2010). (ACGIH) TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. (ACGIH) STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
toluene	EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 192 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 384 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

#### **Recommended monitoring procedures**

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.



# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **Derived effect levels**

No DNELs/DMELs available.

# Predicted effect concentrations

No PNECs available.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

#### Individual protection measures

General :

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection :	Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.
	Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:
	Recommended: Silver Shield / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton $^{I\!\!R}$
	Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.
Respiratory protection :	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.
Environmental expective cent	

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

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

Physical state :	Liquid.
Odor :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.



# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials. Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	0.8 - 12 vol %
Vapor pressure :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	1.178 g/cm³
Solubility(ies) :	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Lowest known value: 280 - 470°C (536 - 878°F) (solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Aspiration hazard (H304) Not classified. Testing not relevant due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Provide the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Oxidizing properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
9.2 Other information	
Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 43 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	505 g/l

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

TOC Content :

Solvent Gas :

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Weighted average: 437 g/l

Weighted average: 0.114 m3/l

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Mene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6193 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
arom.			•	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
isopropanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	667 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Human	3570 mg/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-

# Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value		
Permal	4282.6 mg/kg		
Inhalation (gases)	15644.9 ppm		
Inhalation (vapors)	194.8 mg/l		

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
v -	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
arom.				
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
-	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
isopropanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams
2-butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams

#### Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **Teratogenic effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
isopropanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

# Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

# Aspiration hazard



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

# Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
Dutanone oxime toluene	Carc. 2, H351 -	-	- Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	-

Sensitization :

Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information :

No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 19 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/l Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	48 hours 96 hours
ethylbenzene toluene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC <500000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 96 hours 21 days

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
whene solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. ethylbenzene	- -	>60 % - Readily - 28 days >70 % - Readily - 28 days >70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily Readily	

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xx/lene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
isopropanol	0.05	-	low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	2.5 - 5.8	low
toluene	2.73	90	low

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient $(K_{oc})$ :	No known data avaliable in our database.
Mobility :	No known data avaliable in our database.

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT :	Not applicable.
vPvB :	Not applicable.



# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11\*

#### Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class	14.4 14.5 (es) PG* Env* Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III No. <b>Funnel code</b> (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III No. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III No

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: 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.

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

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization - Substances of very high concern Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Not applicable.

# Other EU regulations

# Seveso category

This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

# Seveso category

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b 6: Flammable (R10)



# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# **15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment**

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Abbreviations and acronyms :	EUH statement = CL RRN = REACH Regi DNEL = Derived No	, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] P-specific Hazard statement stration Number
Full text of abbreviated H statements :	225 H226 H304 H312 H315 H317 H318 H319 H332 H335 H336 H351 H361d H373 H411 H412	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 2, H351 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361d Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 STOT SE 3, H336	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

# Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

#### Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical preformance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.