

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name :	HEMPEL'S SPEEDCOAT 43020
Product identity :	4302000030
Product type :	primer

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

Field of application :	metal industry
Identified uses :	Mustrial applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

	-	
Company details :	Hempel UK Ltd Berwyn House, The Pavilions	Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
	Llantarnam Park Cwmbran South Wales NP44 3FD Telephone: 01633 833600 hempel@hempel.com	01633 833600 (08.00 - 17.00) See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).
Date of issue :	19 April 2016	

19 April 2016 Date of issue : Date of previous issue : 7 October 2014.

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 STOT RE 2, H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

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

Not applicable.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Warning
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Woid breathing vapours, spray or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Get medical attention if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
Keep cool.
white spirit
Contains 2-butanone oxime and cobalt(2+) salts of C6-19 branched fatty acids. May produce an allergic reaction.
Not applicable.

a with child resistant fastenings :

Tactile warning of danger :

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
white spirit	EC: 265-191-7 CAS: *64742-88-7 Index: 649-405-00-X	≥5 - <10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥5 - <10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 C Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≥1 - ≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1 - ≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≤1	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1]
2-butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H312 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	[1]
cobalt(2+) salts of C6-19 branched fatty acids	EC: 270-066-5 CAS: 68409-81-4	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
zirconium octoate	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9	≤0.3	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) (oral)	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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

[1] 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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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 unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised 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.



SECTION 4: First aid measures

Protection	of	first-aiders	
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No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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 :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No specific data.

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

Ingestion :

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic 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 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

Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour 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 spilt 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. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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 spilt product.



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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
white spirit	EU OEL (Europe). (ACGIH) TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. (ACGIH) TWA: 145 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
cobalt(2+) salts of C6-19 branched fatty acids	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.
zirconium octoate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.

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.

Derived effect levels

No DNELs/DMELs available.



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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General	
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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: safety glasses with side-shields.
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.
	Fince 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 ${}^{l\!R}$
	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 :	Se 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 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.
Odour :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	1339°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: Calcium carbonate
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosive	0.6 - 13.74 vol %

(flammable) limits :



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Vapour pressure :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Vapour density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	1.436 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies) :	Very slightly 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: >220°C (>428°F) (white spirit).
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 :	
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
9.2 Other information	

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 23 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	<mark>3</mark> ∕35.8 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 284 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.07 m ³ /l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

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 pressurise, 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. 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 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.

Acute toxicity



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
x y lene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4016 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
zirconium octoate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>8800 mg/m ³	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Permal	11866.6 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	44138.9 ppm	
Inhalation (vapours)	98.9 mg/l	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
xx/lene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
2-butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters

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

known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
white spirit	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
white spirit	Category 1	Inhalation	central nervous system (CNS)
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result	
white spirit	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
butanone oxime zirconium octoate	Carc. 2, H351 -	-	- Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) (oral)	-
Sensitisation :	Contains 2-butanone oxim reaction.	ne, cobalt(2+) salts of C6-	19 branched fatty acids. Ma	ay produce an allergic
Other information :	No additional known signi	ficant effects or critical ha	zards.	

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute EC50 1000 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	7 days
	Acute EC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6812 mg/l	Fish - Leuciscus idus	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 90 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
xylene	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	OECD 301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	96 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
Mene 1-methoxy-2-propanol ethylbenzene	- - -	- - -	Readily Readily Readily	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Mene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
2-butanone oxime	0.63	2.5 - 5.8	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.

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 minimised 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 minimised 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(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT		Ш	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg. Special provisions 640 (E) Tunnel code
						(D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT. (white spirit)	3	111	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg.
						<u>Emergency schedules</u> (<u>EmS)</u> F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	111	No.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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 authorisation - 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



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Seveso category

This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category

Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b
E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2
C6: Flammable (R10)
C9ii: Toxic for the environment

National regulations Non-GHS

List name	Product/ingredient name	Name on list Classification		Notes
K Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	cobalt(2+) salts of C6-19 branched fatty acids	cobalt compounds	Carc.	-

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 Regis DNEL = Derived No I	Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] P-specific Hazard statement stration Number
Full text of abbreviated H statements :	 ▶225 ₩226 ₩302 ₩304 ₩312 ₩315 ₩317 ₩318 ₩332 ₩336 ₩351 ₩361d (Unborn child) (oral) ₩372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) ₩373 (hearing organs) ₩373 ₩400 ₩410 ₩411 	 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. 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. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child if swallowed. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. (central nervous system (CNS)) May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs) May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 2, H351 EUH066 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) (oral) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) STOT RE 2, H373	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) (oral) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
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SECTION 16: Other information

STOT SE 3, H336 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
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	On basis of test data 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.