# SAFETY DATA SHEET

UNDERCOAT

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** : UNDERCOAT

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

**Product use** : Use in accordance with directions on the can.

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

ICI Paints AkzoNobel,
Wexham Road,
Slough,
Berkshire,
SL2 5DS, U.K.
Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 70 70
www.armsteadtrade.co.uk

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : armstead.advice@akzonobel.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Telephone number** : T +44 (0) 1753 550000

**Version** : **1**

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

## 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

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

**Ingredients of unknown toxicity** : 0%

**Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity** : 0%

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

### 2.2 Label elements

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Hazard pictograms** :

**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

**Precautionary statements**

**General** : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

**Response** : Not applicable.

**Storage** : P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements** : Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

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

**Special packaging requirements**

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 | ≥10 - ≤15 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>EUH066 | [1] |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | EC: 265-150-3<br>CAS: 64742-48-9 | ≤4.5 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | [1] |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | REACH #: 01-2119486659-16<br>EC: 265-150-3<br>CAS: 64742-48-9<br>Index: 649-327-00-6 | ≤0.3 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>EUH066 | [1] |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | REACH #: 01-2119457273-39<br>EC: 265-150-3<br>CAS: 64742-48-9 | ≤1.5 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>EUH066 | [1] |

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | - | ≤1 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>EUH066 | [1] |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | EC: 265-150-3<br>CAS: 64742-48-9 | <1 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>EUH066 | [1] |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | REACH #: 01-2119979088-21<br>EC: 245-018-1<br>CAS: 22464-99-9 | ≤1 | Repr. 2, H361 | [1] [2] |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol | REACH #: 01-2119450011-60<br>EC: 252-104-2<br>CAS: 34590-94-8 | ≤0.3 | Not classified. | [2] |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt | EC: 240-085-3<br>CAS: 15956-58-8 | ≤0.1 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Repr. 2, H361<br>STOT RE 2, H373<br>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] [2] |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | EC: 202-425-9<br>CAS: 95-50-1<br>Index: 602-034-00-7 | <0.1 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] [2] |
| methanol | EC: 200-659-6<br>CAS: 67-56-1<br>Index: 603-001-00-X | <0.1 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Acute Tox. 3, H301<br>Acute Tox. 3, H311<br>Acute Tox. 3, H331<br>STOT SE 1, H370<br>**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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## 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 unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

**Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

**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.

**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.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

**Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Protection of first-aiders** : 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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit 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. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.
Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture 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.
Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.
This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, $CO_2$, powders, water spray.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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

**Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

**Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

**For non-emergency personnel** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**6.2 Environmental precautions** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

**6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up** : Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

**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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling** : Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.
Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
**Information on fire and explosion protection**
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations.
**Notes on joint storage**
Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
**Additional information on storage conditions**
Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|---|---|---|
| P5c | 5000 tonne | 50000 tonne |

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits**

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---|---|
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | **EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).**<br>STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol | **EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt | **EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).**<br>TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | **EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.**<br>STEL: 306 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 153 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| methanol | **EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.**<br>STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 266 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 200 ppm 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 and biological 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.

**DNELs/DMELs**

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.33 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 37.2 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 121 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 283 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 308 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |

**PNECs**

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection**

**Gloves** : When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended.
Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm.
When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended.
Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm.
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

**Body protection** : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:

When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.

Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.

Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 til concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.)

The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.

Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Colour** : Various: See label.

**Odour** : Not available.

**Odour threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not applicable.

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

**Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 100°C

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 32°C

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not available.

**Vapour pressure** : Not available.

**Vapour density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : 1.387

**Solubility(ies)** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 5.05 $cm^2/s$

**Explosive properties** : Not available.

**Oxidising properties** : Not available.

### 9.2. Other information

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

## 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** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit 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. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.
Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture 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.
Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.
This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

**Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, containing <2% of aromatics, < 0,1% of benzene, < 1% of n-hexane and < 0,5 % of aromatic hydrocarbons | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 8500 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >6 g/kg | - |
| Hydrocarbons,C10-C13,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics, <2%aromatics | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 8500 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >6 g/kg | - |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 8500 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >6 g/kg | - |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5400 uL/kg | - |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >10 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 1228 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 840 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 4386 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Rat | 5 g/kg | - |
| | LDLo Intravenous | Mouse | 400 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Intravenous | Rabbit | 250 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Oral | Guinea pig | 2000 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 735 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 1 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 735 mg/kg | - |
| methanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Guinea pig | 3556 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Hamster | 8555 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 10765 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rabbit | 1826 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 7529 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Mouse | 4710 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rabbit | 8907 mg/kg | - |

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rat | 2131 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Dog | 7500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Monkey | 7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Monkey | 7000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Pig | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 14200 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Mouse | 9800 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Dermal | Monkey | 393 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Intravenous | Cat | 4641 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Oral | Dog | 7500 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Oral | Human | 428 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Oral | Human | 143 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Oral | Man - Male | 14 mL/kg | - |
| | LDLo Oral | Man - Male | 6422 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Oral | Monkey | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Oral | Mouse | 420 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Oral | Rabbit | 7500 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Oral | Woman - Female | 10 mL/kg | - |
| | LDLo Parenteral | Frog | 59 g/kg | - |
| | LDLo Route of exposure unreported | Man - Male | 868 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 3490 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Intraperitoneal | Rat | 3000 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Man - Male | 0.43 mL/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Man - Male | 1.14 mL/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Man - Male | 1.4 mL/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Man - Male | 3429 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Man - Male | 3571 uL/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Man - Male | 9450 uL/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 8 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 3 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 3 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 8 mL/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Woman - Female | 4 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Subcutaneous | Rat | 6825 mg/kg | - |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Acute toxicity estimates**

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| methanol | 100 | 300 | N/A | 3 | N/A |

**Irritation/Corrosion**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 8 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 minutes 100 milligrams | - |
| methanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 40 milligrams | - |

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Sensitisation**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Mutagenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, containing <2% of aromatics, < 0,1% of benzene, < 1% of n-hexane and < 0,5 % of aromatic hydrocarbons | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, containing <2% of aromatics, < 0,1% of benzene, < 1% of n-hexane and < 0,5 % of aromatic hydrocarbons | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Hydrocarbons,C10-C13,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics, <2%aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | Acute EC50 16.2 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Chlorella marina | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 12.8 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Phaeodactylum tricornutum | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 16.9 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Platymonas subcordiformis | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 13.1 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Nannochloropsis oculata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 740 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1.55 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 10300 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4.52 ppm Marine water | Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2400 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5.6 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1.4 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Gibelion catla | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1610 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4.5 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Danio rerio | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.63 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 630 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| methanol | Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 24500000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 22200 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia obtusa - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 12835 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 12700000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 15.32 g/L Fresh water | Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus - Adult | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Danio rerio - Egg | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 71 ppm Fresh water | Algae - Heterosigma akashiwo | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1400 ppm Fresh water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 410 ppm Fresh water | Algae - Prorocentrum minimum | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 24 ppm Fresh water | Algae - Eutreptiella sp. | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, containing <2% of aromatics, < 0,1% of benzene, < 1% of n-hexane and < 0,5 % of aromatic hydrocarbons | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| Hydrocarbons,C10-C13,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics, <2%aromatics | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | - | 2.96 | low |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol | 0.004 | - | low |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt | - | 2.96 | low |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 3.38 | 150 to 230 | low |
| methanol | -0.77 | <10 | low |

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product**

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

**Disposal considerations** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.
If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.
For further information, contact your local waste authority.

**Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** : 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.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Disposal considerations** : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers.
Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.
Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.**

| | ADR | IMDG |
|---|---|---|
| **14.1 UN number** | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| **14.2 UN proper shipping name** | PAINT | PAINT |
| **14.3 Transport hazard class(es)** | | |
| **Class** | 3 | 3 |
| **Subsidiary class** | - | - |
| **14.4 Packing group** | III | III |
| **14.5 Environmental hazards** | | |
| **Marine pollutant** | No. | No. |
| **Marine pollutant substances** | | Not available. |
| **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. | |
| **HI/Kemler number** | 30 | |
| **Emergency schedules (EmS)** | | F-E, S-E |
| **14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** | : Not applicable. | |
| **Additional information** | **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. **Tunnel code** (D/E) | **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5. |

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**Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.**

## 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**

**Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed, or the component present is below its threshold.

**Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed, or the component present is below its threshold.

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

**Other EU regulations**

**Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)**

Not listed.

**Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)**

Not listed.

**Seveso Directive**

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

**International regulations**

**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

**CEPE code** : 1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** :

## SECTION 16: Other information

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
N/A = Not available
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SGG = Segregation Group
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | On basis of test data |

**Full text of abbreviated H statements**

| | |
|---|---|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

**Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]**

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Repr. 2 | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |

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**Version** : 1

**Notice to reader**

## SECTION 16: Other information

*IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.*

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