SAFETY DATA SHEET
DOUGLAS - Paint Stripper

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex II as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name DOUGLAS - Paint Stripper

REACH registration notes No REACH registration number required as this product is a mixture.

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

Identified uses A brush applied liquid for removing paint and varnish from surfaces.

Uses advised against Not to be used indoors for periods longer than 4 hours. Reason is that it may result in over exposure to hazardous vapours.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Contact person

Curust Industries Ltd Unit 7,
Bromley Business Park, Farankelly
Rd., Greystones, Co. Wicklow Tel
012760800
e-mail: info@curust.ie

EU ADDRESS

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 01 2760800 (8.30am - 4.45pm Monday to Friday) or National Poison Centre 01 8092566 (General Public) (24 Hour service)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Environmental hazards Not Classified

DOUGLAS - Paint Stripper

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Precautionary statements
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261 Avoid breathing vapours.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a Doctor/NHS 111 if you feel unwell.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste collection point.

Supplementary precautionary statements P330 Rinse mouth.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

benzyl alcohol **30-60%**

CAS number: 100-51-6 EC number: 202-859-9 REACH registration number: 01-2119492630-38-XXXX

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Acute Tox. 4 - H332

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments A Non Methylene Chloride water based blend.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR THE NHS 111 SERVICE. Remove affected person from source of contamination.

Inhalation Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.

Ingestion Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if a large quantity has been ingested.

Skin contact It is unlikely that any adverse symptoms occur. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

DOUGLAS - Paint Stripper

Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that airborne contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves.

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excessive fume, causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system, loss of consciousness.
Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact with used oil may cause serious skin diseases, such as dermatitis and skin cancer.
Eye contact	Burning feeling and temporary redness.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Specific treatments	No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	If involved in a fire, shut off flow if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

DOUGLAS - Paint Stripper

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

For emergency responders Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards.
For waste disposal, see section 13.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Stop leak if safe to do so. To prevent release, place container with damaged side up. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions The information contained in this section has been extracted from the hazardous substance/substances Exposure Scenario. Hazardous substance content = Benzyl Alcohol >= 25%. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours in any 24 hour period, Any brushing application indoors for periods greater than 4 hours should only be carried out in the presence of local exhaust ventilation (LEV)..

Advice on general occupational hygiene Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

Storage class Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) A brush applied liquid for the removal of paint and varnish from surafces.

Usage description For brushing/roller application use for no more than 4 hours in any 24 hour period. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep out of reach of children.

DOUGLAS - Paint Stripper

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

benzyl alcohol

According to the Suppiers MSDS this substance has no occupational exposure limit values.

Ingredient comments The information quoted is taken from the hazardous ingredients Exposure Scenario (ES). Substance name: Benzyl Alcohol Concentration of substance/s in mixture. >= 25% Physical form of product in which the substance is contained. Liquid Duration and Frequency of use: 4 hours in any 24 hours, 365 days a year.

benzyl alcohol (CAS: 100-51-6)

Ingredient comments The data quoted below is for the hazardous ingredients.

DNEL

Data taken from the ECHA REACH Registration Portal.
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 22 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 110 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day
Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5.4 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 27 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day
General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day
General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day

DMEL

Data taken from the ECHA REACH Registration Portal.
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1072 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 400 mg/kg/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1072 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 400 mg/kg/day
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 400 mg/kg/day

PNEC

Data taken from the ECHA REACH Registration Portal.
Industry - Fresh water; Long term 1 mg/l
Industry - marine water; Long term 0.1 mg/l
Industry - Intermittent release; 2.3 mg/l
Industry - STP; Long term 39 mg/l
Industry - Sediment (Freshwater); Long term 5.27 mg/kg sediment dw
Industry - Sediment (Marinewater); Long term 0.527 mg/kg
Industry - Soil; Long term 0.456 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls When applying by brush limit any working time with this product to 4 hours in any 24 hour period. Any brushing application indoors for periods longer than 4 hours should only be carried out in the presence of Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV).

Personal protection Protective engineering solutions should be implemented and in use before Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is considered.

DOUGLAS - Paint Stripper

Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water after work. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	If used in accordance with section 7 of this MSDS the use of respiratory protection should not be required. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.
Environmental exposure controls	Technical on site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil: Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with relevant local regulations, in the UK this is the Hazardous Waste Regulations. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	White/off-white.
Odour	Slight. Almond.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 4 - 5
Melting point	-15°C (Figure quoted if for the hazardous ingredient Benzyl Alcohol)
Initial boiling point and range	198 - 230 Degrees C
Flash point	> 100°C Not specified. Water Based
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable. Not classified as flammable or explosive.
Vapour pressure	17.7 hPa @ 100°C Data quoted is for the main solvent ingredient.
Vapour density	~ 3.75 Data quoted is for main solvent ingredient.
Relative density	~ 1.06g/l
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in the following materials: Water
Partition coefficient	log Kow: ~ 1.05 Figure quoted is for the hazardous ingredient Benzyl Alcohol.

DOUGLAS - Paint Stripper

Auto-ignition temperature	436°C Data quoted is for the main solvent ingredient.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm²/s.
Explosive properties	Not considered explosive based on chemical structure and oxygen balance considerations.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	This product is not considered oxidising based on chemical structure considerations.
Comments	Infomation given is for the mixture as a whole unless stated otherwise. Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 38 g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Avoid freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong acids. Oxidising materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects	Benzyl Alcohol is the only hazardous ingredient and therefore all toxicological effects are related to the substance. The Toxicity of the main hazardous constituent has been assessed through the REACH process. See information on individual substances below.

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0

Toxicological information on ingredients.

benzyl alcohol

DOUGLAS - Paint Stripper

Toxicological effects	The data quoted is taken from the REACH registration portal for this substance and the suppliers MSDS.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	1,620.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD_{50})	10 male rats received a single oral application per gavage of 1.0, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 2.0 and 2.1 ml benzyl alcohol/kg bw (= 1045, 1254, 1463, 1467, 2090 and 2195 mg/kg bw; density: 1.045 g/ml) and were observed for 14 days. Clinical signs were observed from 1.2 ml/kg bw onwards and included sedation, side and prone position, bloody eyes and reduction of general condition. The resulting LD50 was 1.55 ml/kg bw (= 1620 mg/kg bw) (Bayer AG 1978).
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,620.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,000.1
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	In a study according to OECD TG 403 groups of 5 young adult Wistar rats/sex were subjected to a single 4-hour head/nose-only exposure to aerosol concentrations of 0 (air control), 3297, and 4178 mg/m³ air and observed for 14 days post exposure. The concentration of 4178 mg/m³ was proven to be the maximum technically achievable concentration. The generated aerosol was respirable for rats. No mortality occurred in the course of the study. Transient clinical signs (piloerection, slight bradypnoea; recovery within 1 day) were seen as causally related to the slight irritant effect of the test article to the upper respiratory tract (reflex bradypnoea caused by sensory irritation). No indication of respiratory damaging property was found in this study. Therefore, the LC50 (4h) was concluded to be > 4178 mg/m³ air for male and female rats.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	20.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	In a study for skin irritation/corrosion on rabbits according to OECD TG 404 benzyl alcohol showed only slight effects to the skin in one animal (exposure period: 4 hours, 2 rabbits without any irritant effects, 1 rabbit with erythema score 1 at maximum, fully resolved within 72 hours) (Bayer AG 1990).
Animal data	Not irritating. OECD 404
Human skin model test	Not available.
Extreme pH	Not available.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation	

DOUGLAS - Paint Stripper

Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Benzyl alcohol showed no effect in the chromosomal aberration test with CHL-cells, when tested up to the highest non-cytotoxic concentration (1 mg/mL) (Ishidate et.al. 1984, 1988)
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Benzyl alcohol did not induce an increased number of micronuclei in polychromatic erythrocytes of the bone marrow of mice after repeated i.p. administration (4 x 100 mg/kg bw) at 24 -hour intervals.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	In a study equivalent to OECD TG 451 (supervised by NTP) male and female F344/N rats received daily by gavage 0, 200 and 400 mg/kg bw/day benzyl alcohol diluted in corn oil for 104 weeks (5 days/week). Cited from NTP-report: "Under the conditions of these 2-year gavage studies, there was no evidence of carcinogenic activity of benzyl alcohol for male or female F344/N rats dosed with 200 or 400 mg/kg.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	In a study according to OECD TG 412 aerosolized benzyl alcohol was administered via nose-only inhalation for 6 hours per day on a 5-day/week basis for a period of 4 weeks (a minimum of 20 exposures/animal) to 4 groups (Groups 2-5) of Sprague-Dawley rats. Target exposure concentrations were 30, 100, 300, and 1000 mg/m³ for Groups 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively. A concurrent control group (Group 1) was exposed to filtered air on a comparable regimen. Each group consisted of 10 animals/sex. All animals were euthanized on the day following the last exposure. Based on the results of this study, repeated inhalation exposure of male and female rats to benzyl alcohol at mean analytical concentrations of 41, 102, 290 and 1072 mg/m³ was well-tolerated with no adverse effects at any exposure concentration. Regarding reproductive organs no finding was seen that was considered to be of toxicological relevance. no-observed-adverse-effect concentration (NOAEC) was considered to be 1,072 mg/m³.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

DOUGLAS - Paint Stripper

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Benzyl Alcohol is the only hazardous ingredient and therefore any Ecotoxcity is related to that ingredient. See data on hazardous ingredient below

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

benzyl alcohol

Toxicity	See information on ingredient substances below.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 460 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 230 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: 770 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	IC_{50}, 49 hours: 2100 mg/l, Aerobic heterotrophs and Nitrosomonas IC_{50}, 24 hours: 390 mg/l, Aerobic heterotrophs and Nitrosomonas
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	EC_{50}, 72 hours: 770 mg/l, Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata NOEC, 72 hours: 310 mg/l, Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	Not available.
Short term toxicity - embryo and sac fry stages	Not available.
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 21 days: 66 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 21 days: 51 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Toxicity to soil	Not available.
Toxicity to terrestrial plants	Not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

benzyl alcohol

Persistence and degradability	This ingredient is readily biodegradable (OECD 301C and 301A).
Stability (hydrolysis)	Not available.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 92-96: 14 days The results of the test showed that benzyl alcohol degrades 92-96 % after 14 days, which indicates that the substance is readily biodegradable.
Biological oxygen demand	Not available.
Chemical oxygen demand	Not available.

DOUGLAS - Paint Stripper

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient log Kow: ~ 1.05 Figure quoted is for the hazardous ingredient Benzyl Alcohol.

Ecological information on ingredients.

benzyl alcohol

Bioaccumulative potential Low potential to bioaccumulate (log Kow <3)

Partition coefficient log Kow: ~ 1.05

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ecological information on ingredients.

benzyl alcohol

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Not available.

Henry's law constant The Henry´s Law constant for seven groups of organic chemicals, including benzyl alcohol, was experimentally determined using a thermodynamic method at 25°C. The Henry´s Constant for benzyl alcohol was determined to be < 1.1E-5 (dimensionless) at 25°C.

Surface tension Not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

benzyl alcohol

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is considered not to be PBT and vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

Disposal methods Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

DOUGLAS - Paint Stripper

Waste class

The following EU Waste Catalogue codes are applicable to this product: These codes have been assigned based on the actual composition of the product as supplied. If mixed with other wastes, the waste codes quoted may not be applicable. Any absorbents used for clearing up spills should be disposed of using waste code: Empty used containers containing residues should be disposed of using waste code: 08 01 21 - Waste Paint or Varnish Remover. Part-used containers should be disposed of using waste code: 08 01 21 - Waste Paint or Varnish Remover. When this product, in its liquid state, as supplied becomes waste it should be disposed of using the following waste code. 08 01 21 - Waste Paint or Varnish Remover. When used the removed sludge should be disposed of using the following waste code: Used Liquid 08.01.13 - Sludges from Paint and Varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Users of this product are reminded of their duties under the current Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations and a suitable and sufficient assessment of all the risk should be undertaken before using this product. The guidelines given in the HSE publication COSHH ESSENTIALS - Easy Steps To Control Chemicals gives sound advice for deciding safe working control measures.
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).

DOUGLAS - Paint Stripper

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
Health and environmental listings	None of the ingredients are listed.
Authorisations (Annex XIV Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the hazardous ingredients. An exposure scenario has been prepared for the hazardous ingredient. The relevant information has been abstracted and incorporated into the main body if this SDS.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Training advice	The information on directions for use can be found on the product label. It is important to ensure that anyone using this product in the workplace has been adequately trained and in particular: The use of personal protective equipment, methods of cleaning up and disposal of waste. The basic first aid arrangements.
Revision comments	DUE TO CHANGE OF CLASSIFICATION DATABASE THE REVISION NUMBERING HAS BEEN RESET. You should therefore look at the revision date rather than the revision number to ensure you have the most up to date version. NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	Regulatory Compliance Manager
Revision date	03/06/2020
Revision	4
Supersedes date	29/03/2018
SDS number	6039
Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

The information contained in this data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex II as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830 and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP). The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1.2. As the specific conditions of use are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present knowledge and the current EU and UK Legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be taken as a product specification.This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.