SAFETY DATA SHEET
CU/F158 - DOUGLAS BRICK & TILE PAINT

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

DOUGLAS BRICK & TILE PAINT

UFI: VV4P-42AT-E00U-8DA6

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

Identified uses Paint.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

CURUST INDUSTRIES LTD.
Units 7,
Bromley Business Park, Bray,
Co. Wicklow,
Ireland
Tel: +3531 276 0800
Fax: +3531 276 0799
info@curust.ie

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +353(0)12 760 800 - Curust Industries Ltd

SDS No. 11117

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

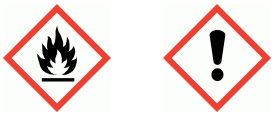
Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

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2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
Supplementary precautionary statements	P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Calcium Carbonate **30-60%**

CAS number: 1317-65-3 EC number: 215-279-6

Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Not Classified	-

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS **10-30%**

CAS number: — EC number: 919-857-5 REACH registration number: 01-2119463258-33-XXXX

Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67.

Red Iron Oxide **1-5%**

CAS number: 1309-37-1

Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Not Classified	-

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Barium Sulphate **1-5%**

CAS number: 7727-43-7 EC number: 231-784-4 REACH registration number: 01-2119491274-35-0001

Classification
Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
-

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics **<1%**

CAS number: — EC number: 918-481-9 REACH registration number: 01-2119457273-39-XXXX

Classification
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL **<1%**

CAS number: 107-41-5 EC number: 203-489-0

Classification
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Xi;R36/38

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether **<1%**

CAS number: 34590-94-8 EC number: 252-104-2 REACH registration number: 01-2119450011-60-XXXX

Classification
Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
-

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE **<1%**

CAS number: 85-44-9 EC number: 201-607-5 REACH registration number: 01-2119457017-41-0000

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Resp. Sens. 1 - H334
Skin Sens. 1 - H317
STOT SE 3 - H335

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Xn;R22 R42/43 Xi;R37/38,R41

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2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol		**<1%**
CAS number: 128-37-0	EC number: 204-881-4	REACH registration number: 01-2119565113-46-xxxx
M factor (Acute) = 1		

Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	N;R50/53.
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	

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

Composition comments The product contains organic solvents.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Discoloration of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR. Up to 250 litres of liquids with a flashpoint above 32C but below 55C may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in closed containers in a marked, fire-resisting cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate , marked storeroom conforming to the structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Calcium Carbonate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Red Iron Oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m³
as Fe

Barium Sulphate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

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

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 mg/m³

2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m³
Sk

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m3(Sen)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 12 mg/m3(Sen)

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³

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

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

DNEL
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m³

PNEC
No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.

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

Ingredient comments
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

Calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (CAS: 136-51-6)

DNEL
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.67 mg/kg
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 39.98 mg/m³
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.83 mg/kg
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.83 mg/kg
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9.86 mg/m³

PNEC
STP; 71.7 mg/l
Soil; 1.06 mg/kg
Intermittent release; 0.493 mg/l
Fresh water; 0.36 mg/l
marine water; 0.036 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 6.37 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.637 mg/kg

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)

DNEL
Industry - Dermal; Long term : 65 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 310 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 37.2 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term : 1.67 mg/kg/day

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PNEC

Fresh water; 19 mg/l
marine water; 1.9 mg/l
STP; 4168 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 70.2 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 7.02 mg/kg
Soil; 2.74 mg/kg
Intermittent release; 19 mg/l

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (CAS: 128-37-0)

DNEL

Industry - Dermal; : 0.5 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; : 3.5 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.000199 mg/l
- Sediment; 0.0996 mg/l
- marine water; 0.0000199 mg/l
- Soil; 0.04769 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.31 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid. Coloured liquid.
Colour	Red.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Technically not feasible.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	38 approx.°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.8
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	heavier than air
Relative density	1.55 approx. @ @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	4.5 (Rotothinner) P @ 25°C
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.

9.2. Other information

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Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of <500 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects There is no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the EC 1272/2008 regulation and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.

Skin contact The product contains organic solvents. May be absorbed through the skin. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of aspiration.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral

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Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,100.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,100.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	5,100.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	5,100.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility: - , Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - : , Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.

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Inhalation	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema.
Eye contact	No specific health hazards known.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Dermal

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, > 96 hours: 1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Substance did not cause acute toxicity to fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater invertebrates EC_{50}, 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, > 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Freshwater algae Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater green algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC_{50}, >: 100 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 28 days: 0.131 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: 0.23 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Phototransformation	Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air
Biodegradation	- 80 Degradation (%): 28 days Test - 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respiratory Test

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 5 - 6.7

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Readily absorbed into soil.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Not available.

Surface tension 24.5 mN/m @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Other adverse effects Not known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

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Waste class When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263

UN No. (IMDG) 1263

UN No. (ICAO) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) PAINT, Contains Low Aromatic White Spirit, Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

IMDG class 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-E, S-E

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

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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

EU legislation 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).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
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).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC_{50}: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD_{50}: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC_{50}: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms
Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 STOT SE 3 - H336, STOT RE 1 - H372: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: Expert judgement.

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

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Revision comments	Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) added Addition of EU supplier information
Issued by	HS&E Manager.
Revision date	06/01/2021
Revision	6.2
Supersedes date	20/06/2019
SDS number	11117
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Signature	Initials _____

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.