



# WOOD FINISHES DIRECT

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For purchasing information visit:  
[Barrettine Paint Brush Restorer](#)

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Product form : Mixture  
Name : Paint Brush and Roller Restorer  
Product code : BRREGEN

**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against****1.2.1. Relevant identified uses**

Intended for general public  
Main use category : Consumer use, Industrial use, Professional use  
Use of the substance/mixture : Restores paint brushes & rollers

**1.2.2. Uses advised against**

No additional information available

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

Barrettine  
Barrettine Works  
St Ivel Way  
Warmley  
Bristol  
BS30 8TY

Tel: +44 (0) 1179 600060 Office hours only 8am–5pm Mon–Thurs. 8am–4.30pm Fri

Fax: +44 (0) 1179 352437

Email: sales@barrettine.co.uk

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

Emergency number : +44 (0) 1270 502891 (Out of Office Hours Emergency Number)

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number
IRELAND (REPUBLIC OF)	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	Beaumont Hospital Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	: +353 1 8379964
UNITED KINGDOM	National Poisons Information Service (NHS Direct)	<a href="http://www.npis.org">http://www.npis.org</a>	111 (England & Wales only) or 112 (EU) or 08454 24 24 24 (Scotland)

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Flam. Liq. 3 H226  
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302  
Skin Irrit. 2 H315  
Eye Dam. 1 H318  
Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

**Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]**

Xn; R22  
Xi; R36/38  
R10

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

**Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects**

No additional information available

### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



Signal word (CLP) :

Danger

Hazardous ingredients :

isopropylamine dodecyl benzene sulphonate

Hazard statements (CLP) :

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements (CLP) :

P102 - Keep out of reach of children  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves  
P301+P310 + P331- IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician - Do NOT induce vomiting  
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water  
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national regulations

### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene)	(CAS No) 64742-48-9 (EC no) 265-150-3 (EC index no) 649-327-00-6	50 - 80	Xn; R65 R66 R10
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve	(CAS No) 111-76-2 (EC no) 203-905-0 (EC index no) 603-014-00-0 (REACH-no) 01-2119475108-36-XXXX	15 - 30	Xn; R20/21/22 Xi; R36/38
isopropylamine dodecyl benzene sulphonate	(CAS No) 26264-05-1 (EC no) 247-556-2	1 - 5	Xn; R22 Xi; R38 Xi; R41
Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene)	(CAS No) 64742-48-9 (EC no) 265-150-3 (EC index no) 649-327-00-6	50 - 80	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve	(CAS No) 111-76-2 (EC no) 203-905-0 (EC index no) 603-014-00-0 (REACH-no) 01-2119475108-36-XXXX	15 - 30	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
isopropylamine dodecyl benzene sulphonate	(CAS No) 26264-05-1 (EC no) 247-556-2	1 - 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318

Full text of R- and H-statements: see section 16

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures**

First-aid measures general	: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Allow breathing of fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

No additional information available

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

No additional information available

**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Firefighting instructions	: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
Protection during firefighting	: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures****6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel**

Emergency procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
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**6.1.2. For emergency responders**

Protective equipment	: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures	: Ventilate area.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if substance enters sewers or public waters.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Methods for cleaning up	: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.
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**6.4. Reference to other sections**

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Precautions for safe handling	: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour.
Hygiene measures	: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash Skin thoroughly after handling.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Storage conditions	: Keep container closed when not in use. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Direct sunlight, Heat and ignition sources.
Incompatible products	: Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials

: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene) (64742-48-9)		
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8h
Switzerland	VLE (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Switzerland	VLE (ppm)	100 ppm
Switzerland	VME (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Switzerland	VME (ppm)	50 ppm
Switzerland	Remark (CH)	4x15*
Poland	NDS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Poland	NDSch (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)		
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
EU	IOELV TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
EU	IOELV STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
EU	IOELV STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
EU	Notes	Skin
Austria	MAK (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Austria	MAK (ppm)	20 ppm
Austria	MAK Short time value (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Austria	MAK Short time value (ppm)	40 ppm
Austria	Remark (AT)	H
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Belgium	Limit value (ppm)	20 ppm
Belgium	Short time value (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Belgium	Short time value (ppm)	50 ppm
Belgium	Remark (BE)	D
Bulgaria	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Bulgaria	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
France	VLE (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
France	VLE (ppm)	30 ppm
France	VME (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	49 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
France	VME (ppm)	2 ppm
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	49 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (ppm)	10 ppm
Germany	Remark (TRGS 900)	DFG,EU,H,Y
Greece	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	120 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Greece	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	20 ppm
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & URT irr
Italy	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Italy	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Italy	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Italy	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
Latvia	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Latvia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm

2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)		
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Vía dérmica (Indica que, en las exposiciones a esta sustancia, la aportación por la vía cutánea puede resultar significativa para el contenido corporal total si no se adoptan medidas para prevenir la absorción. En estas situaciones, es aconsejable la utilización del control biológico para poder cuantificar la cantidad global absorbida del contaminante. Para más información véase el Apartado 5 de este documento.), VLI (Agente químico para el que la U.E. estableció en su día un valor límite indicativo. Todos estos agentes químicos figuran al menos en una de las directivas de valores límite indicativos publicadas hasta ahora (ver Anexo C. Bibliografía). Los estados miembros disponen de un tiempo fijado en dichas directivas para su trasposición a los valores límites de cada país miembro. Una vez adoptados, estos valores tienen la misma validez que el resto de los valores adoptados por el país.), ® VLB (Agente químico que tiene Valor Límite Biológico específico en este documento.)
Spain	VLA-ED (ppm)	20 ppm Vía dérmica (Indica que, en las exposiciones a esta sustancia, la aportación por la vía cutánea puede resultar significativa para el contenido corporal total si no se adoptan medidas para prevenir la absorción. En estas situaciones, es aconsejable la utilización del control biológico para poder cuantificar la cantidad global absorbida del contaminante. Para más información véase el Apartado 5 de este documento.), VLI (Agente químico para el que la U.E. estableció en su día un valor límite indicativo. Todos estos agentes químicos figuran al menos en una de las directivas de valores límite indicativos publicadas hasta ahora (ver Anexo C. Bibliografía). Los estados miembros disponen de un tiempo fijado en dichas directivas para su trasposición a los valores límites de cada país miembro. Una vez adoptados, estos valores tienen la misma validez que el resto de los valores adoptados por el país.), ® VLB (Agente químico que tiene Valor Límite Biológico específico en este documento.)
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Vía dérmica (Indica que, en las exposiciones a esta sustancia, la aportación por la vía cutánea puede resultar significativa para el contenido corporal total si no se adoptan medidas para prevenir la absorción. En estas situaciones, es aconsejable la utilización del control biológico para poder cuantificar la cantidad global absorbida del contaminante. Para más información véase el Apartado 5 de este documento.), VLI (Agente químico para el que la U.E. estableció en su día un valor límite indicativo. Todos estos agentes químicos figuran al menos en una de las directivas de valores límite indicativos publicadas hasta ahora (ver Anexo C. Bibliografía). Los estados miembros disponen de un tiempo fijado en dichas directivas para su trasposición a los valores límites de cada país miembro. Una vez adoptados, estos valores tienen la misma validez que el resto de los valores adoptados por el país.), ® VLB (Agente químico que tiene Valor Límite Biológico específico en este documento.)

2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)		
Spain	VLA-EC (ppm)	50 ppm Vía dérmica (Indica que, en las exposiciones a esta sustancia, la aportación por la vía cutánea puede resultar significativa para el contenido corporal total si no se adoptan medidas para prevenir la absorción. En estas situaciones, es aconsejable la utilización del control biológico para poder cuantificar la cantidad global absorbida del contaminante. Para más información véase el Apartado 5 de este documento.), VLI (Agente químico para el que la U.E. estableció en su día un valor límite indicativo. Todos estos agentes químicos figuran al menos en una de las directivas de valores límite indicativos publicadas hasta ahora (ver Anexo C. Bibliografía). Los estados miembros disponen de un tiempo fijado en dichas directivas para su trasposición a los valores límites de cada país miembro. Una vez adoptados, estos valores tienen la misma validez que el resto de los valores adoptados por el país.), ® VLB (Agente químico que tiene Valor Límite Biológico específico en este documento.)
Switzerland	VLE (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Switzerland	VLE (ppm)	20 ppm
Switzerland	VME (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	49 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Switzerland	VME (ppm)	10 ppm
Switzerland	Remark (CH)	4x15
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 8H (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 8H (ppm)	2-Butoxyethanol, 20 ppm; Netherlands; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; Public occupational exposure limit value
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 15MIN (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 15MIN (ppm)	2-Butoxyethanol, 50 ppm; Netherlands; Short time value; Public occupational exposure limit value
Netherlands	Remark (MAC)	H
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	123 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
United Kingdom	Remark (WEL)	Sk, BMGV
Czech Republic	Expoziční limity (PEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Czech Republic	Expoziční limity (PEL) (ppm)	21 ppm
Czech Republic	Expoziční limity (NPK-P) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Czech Republic	Expoziční limity (NPK-P) (ppm)	41 ppm
Czech Republic	Remark (CZ)	D
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (ppm)	20 ppm
Denmark	Anmærkninger (DK)	EH
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (ppm)	20 ppm
Finland	HTP-arvo (15 min)	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Finland	HTP-arvo (15 min) (ppm)	50 ppm
Hungary	AK-érték	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hungary	CK-érték	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hungary	Megjegyzések (HU)	b, i; II.1.
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (ppm)	20 ppm
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)		
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (ppm)	50 ppm
Ireland	Notes (IE)	Sk , IOELV
Lithuania	IPRV (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lithuania	IPRV (ppm)	10 ppm
Lithuania	TPRV (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lithuania	TPRV (ppm)	20 ppm
Lithuania	Remark (LT)	O
Malta	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Malta	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Malta	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Malta	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
Norway	Grenseverdier (AN) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Norway	Grenseverdier (AN) (ppm)	10 ppm
Norway	Merknader (NO)	H
Poland	NDS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Poland	NDSch (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (ppm)	10 ppm
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (ppm)	20 ppm
Australia	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	96,9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Australia	TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Australia	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	242 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Australia	STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
Portugal	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.  
 Personal protective equipment : Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Gloves.



Hand protection : Wear protective gloves.  
 Eye protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses.  
 Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.  
 Respiratory protection : Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended.  
 Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state : Liquid  
 Appearance : Coloured liquid.  
 Colour : Green.  
 Odour : characteristic.  
 Odour threshold : No data available  
 pH : No data available  
 Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available  
 Melting point : No data available  
 Freezing point : No data available  
 Boiling point : No data available



Flash point	: 40 - 62 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non flammable
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 0,797 - 0,807 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: Insoluble in water.
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

**9.2. Other information**

No additional information available

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

No additional information available

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Not established.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong acids. Strong bases.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Acute toxicity : Oral: Harmful if swallowed.

Paint Brush and Roller Restorer	
ATE CLP (oral)	500,000 mg/kg bodyweight
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
LD50 oral rat	1746 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	2,2 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	450 ppm/4h (Rat; Experimental value)
ATE CLP (oral)	1746,000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (dermal)	1100,000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (gases)	450,000 ppmv/4h
ATE CLP (vapours)	2,200 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust,mist)	2,200 mg/l/4h
isopropylamine dodecyl benzene sulphonate (26264-05-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
ATE CLP (oral)	500,000 mg/kg bodyweight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Aspiration hazard	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Harmful if swallowed.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene) (64742-48-9)	
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l (Pisces)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l (Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Pisces)
EC50 Daphnia 2	> 100 mg/l (Crustacea)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 1000 mg/l (Algae)
Threshold limit algae 2	> 100 mg/l (Algae)
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
LC50 fish 1	1474 ppm (96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1550 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit algae 1	911 mg/l (72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
Threshold limit algae 2	88 mg/l (72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Paint Brush and Roller Restorer	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene) (64742-48-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradability in soil: no data available. Adsorbs into the soil. Low potential for Mobility in soil. Photooxidation in the air.
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Low potential for adsorption in soil. Photooxidation in the air.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Paint Brush and Roller Restorer	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene) (64742-48-9)	
Bioaccumulative potential	bioaccumulable.
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
Log Pow	0,81 (Test data; 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low bioaccumulation potential (Log Kow < 4).

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene) (64742-48-9)	
Surface tension	0,026 N/m (20 °C)
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
Surface tension	0,065 N/m (20 °C; 003)

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to a licensed waste centre in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

European List of Waste (LoW) code : 20 01 13\* - solvents

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

### 14.1. UN number

UN-No. (ADR) : 1993

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (ADR) : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Transport document description (ADR) : UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ; 2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve(111-76-2) ; naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene)(64742-48-9)), 3, III, (D/E)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class (ADR) : 3

Danger labels (ADR) : 3



### 14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADR) : III

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

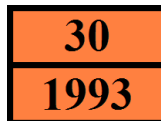
### 14.6. Special precautions for user

#### 14.6.1. Overland transport

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 30

Classification code (ADR) : F1

Orange plates :



Special provisions (ADR) : 274, 601, 640E

Transport category (ADR) : 3

Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D/E

Limited quantities (ADR) : 5l

Excepted quantities (ADR) : E1

EAC code : •3YE

#### 14.6.2. Transport by sea

No additional information available

#### 14.6.3. Air transport

No additional information available

### 14.7. 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

#### 15.1.1. EU-Regulations

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Paint Brush and Roller Restorer - naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene) - 2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve - isopropylamine dodecyl benzene sulphonate
3.a. Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F	Paint Brush and Roller Restorer
3.b. Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10	Paint Brush and Roller Restorer - naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene) - 2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve - isopropylamine dodecyl benzene sulphonate
40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.	Paint Brush and Roller Restorer - naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene)

Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

#### 15.1.2. National regulations

Water hazard class (WGK) : 3 - severe hazard to waters  
 WGK remark : Classification water polluting based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 27 July 2005 (Anhang 4)

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

## SECTION 16: Other information

Data sources : 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Other information : None.

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-statements:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
R10	Flammable
R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed
R22	Harmful if swallowed
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin
R38	Irritating to skin
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes



# Paint Brush and Roller Restorer Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Xi	Irritant
Xn	Harmful

NSC EU 2

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*