

The following Safety Datasheet is provided by **Blanchon** 

Wood Finishes Direct cannot be held liable for the information contained within this document.

For purchasing information visit: Blanchon Maintenance Oil

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

#### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : MAINTENANCE OIL

UFI: AC34-K49R-6003-MEDX NCVS-57EX-R00D-7KDA T4C1-T375-S00F-QD9R

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

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

Registered company name: BLANCHON GROUP. Address: 50, 8ème rue.69800.SAINT PRIEST.FRANCE.

Telephone: 00.33.4.72.89.06.06. Fax:.

fds@blanchon.com http://www.blanchon.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number: +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

 $Association/Organisation: INRS / ORFILA \\ http://www.centres-antipoison.net.$ 

#### Other emergency numbers

National Poisons Information Service (Birmingham Unit): 844 892 0111

Poisons Information Centre of Ireland (DUBLIN): +353 1 809 25 66 or +353 1 837 9964 (medical professionals)

## SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 (Asp. Tox. 1, H304).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

## 2.2. Label elements

## In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:







GHS07

GHS08

Signal Word:

DANGER

Product identifiers:

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS EC 919-857-5

Additional labeling: EUH211

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements - General:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Precautionary statements - Response:

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary statements - Storage:

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

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container to an approved landfill.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

Risk of self-ignition: clean cloths, pads and tools immediately after use and allow to dry before disposal. Cloths and pads may also be kept in water. Do not dispose of cloths and pads soaked with product before having rinsed with water or left outdoors to dry.

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.2. Mixtures

# Composition:

Composition .			
Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
EC: 919-857-5	GHS08, GHS07, GHS02	P	$50 \le x \% < 100$
REACH: 01-2119463258-33	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES,	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS	STOT SE 3, H336		
	EUH:066		
CAS: 8002-74-2		[1]	1 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 232-315-6			
REACH: 01-2119488076-30			
PARAFFIN WAXES AND HYDROCARBON			
WAXES			
INDEX: 022-006-00-2	GHS08	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 13463-67-7	Wng	[10]	
EC: 236-675-5	Carc. 2, H351	'	
REACH: 01-2119489379-17	,		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE [IN POWDER FORM			
CONTAINING 1 % OR MORE OF PARTICLES			
WITH AERODYNAMIC DIAMETER <= 10			
µM]			
hr.i.l			

### Information on ingredients:

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

Note P: The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS 200-753-7).

Note 10: The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq=10~\mu m.$ 

# Other data:

CONTAINS VEGETABLE OIL-BASED RESIN

# **SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

## 4.1. description of first aid measures

## In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

## In the event of splashes or contact with eves:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

## In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

#### In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

If swallowed accidentally, do not allow to drink, do not induce vomiting and transfer to hospital immediately by ambulance. Show the label to the doctor.

Version 9.1 (03/01/2024) - Page 3/11

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

#### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

## Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water iet

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

## For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

## For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

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

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

Risk of self-ignition: clean cloths, pads and tools immediately after use and allow to dry before disposal. Cloths and pads may also be kept in water. Do not dispose of cloths and pads soaked with product before having rinsed with water or left outdoors to dry.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Never inhale this mixture.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-conductive

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

## Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

## Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

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

Risk of self-ignition: clean cloths, pads and tools immediately after use and allow to dry before disposal. Cloths and pads may also be kept in water. Do not dispose of cloths and pads soaked with product before having rinsed with water or left outdoors to dry.

## Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

## **Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1. Control parameters

# Occupational exposure limits:

ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
8002-74-2	2 mg/m3				

13463-67-7	10 mg/m3			A4				
- Belgium (Royal decree of 11/05/2021):								
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:			
8002-74-2	2 mg/m3							
13463-67-7	10 mg/m3							

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
8002-74-2	-	2	-	-	-	36
13463-67-7	-	10	-	-	-	-

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
8002-74-2	2 mg/m3	6 mg/m3			
13463-67-7	4 mg/m3				

#### Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 208 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 871 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 125 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 125 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 185 mg of substance/m3

### 8.2. Exposure controls

## Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):





Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined

# - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

## - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

## - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

## - Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- A1 (Brown)

Provide adequate general ventilation

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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

Physical state

Physical state : Fluid liquid.

Colour

Colorless or Colored (depending on the aspects)

Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.

Pronounced odor

Melting point

Melting point/melting range: Not specified.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range : Not stated. **Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** 

Boiling point/boiling range: Not specified.

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) Not stated.  $\cdot$ 

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) Not stated.

Flash point

Flash Point: 41.00 °C.

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Self-ignition temperature: Not specified.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant.

pН

pH: Not relevant. pH (aqueous solution): Not stated.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.

Viscosity:  $7 \text{ mm2/s} \le v \le 14 \text{ mm2/s} (40^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

**Solubility** 

Water solubility: Insoluble. Fat solubility: Not stated.

<sup>-</sup> Made under licence of European Label System  ${\bf @MSDS}$  software from InfoDyne - http://www.infodyne.fr -

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density and/or relative density

< 1 Density:

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

Particle characteristics

The mixture does not contain nanoforms.

9.2. Other information

< 630 VOC (g/l):

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

## 11.1.1. Substances

### Acute toxicity:

PARAFFIN WAXES AND HYDROCARBON WAXES (CAS: 8002-74-2)

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Oral route:

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Oral route:

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 5 mg/l

Species: Rat

## Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

PARAFFIN WAXES AND HYDROCARBON WAXES (CAS: 8002-74-2) Corrosivity: No observed effect. Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

# Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

PARAFFIN WAXES AND HYDROCARBON WAXES (CAS: 8002-74-2) Conjunctival redness: Average score < 2 Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

## Germ cell mutagenicity:

PARAFFIN WAXES AND HYDROCARBON WAXES (CAS: 8002-74-2)

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

Species: Mouse

OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Ames test (in vitro): Negative.

With or without metabolic activation. Species: S. typhimurium TA1535

## 11.1.2. Mixture

## **Aspiration hazard:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

# 11.2. Information on other hazards

No other hazards known according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

# **SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 12.1. Toxicity

## 12.1.1. Substances

PARAFFIN WAXES AND HYDROCARBON WAXES (CAS: 8002-74-2) Fish toxicity: LC50 > 1000 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 > 10000 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity : ECr50 > 1000 mg/l

Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

Fish toxicity: LC50 > 1000 mg/l

Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1000 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 1000 mg/l

Species : Scenedesmus subspicatus

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

#### **12.1.2.** Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

## 12.2.1. Substances

PARAFFIN WAXES AND HYDROCARBON WAXES (CAS: 8002-74-2)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

 $HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2\% \ AROMATICS$ 

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

## 12.3.1. Substances

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

Octanol/water partition coefficient :  $\log \text{Koe} >= 4$ .

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

# 12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

# SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

#### Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

#### Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

#### Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste):

15 01 10 \* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

08 01 11 \* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2022 [41-22] - ICAO/IATA 2023 [64]).

# 14.1. UN number or ID number

1263

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



## 14.4. Packing group

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	163 367 650	E1	3	D/E
										_
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation	
								Handling		
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E. S-E	163 223 367	E1	Category A	-	
						955				
		-		-		,				
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72 A192	E1	

A3 A72 A192 E1

Y344 For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

# 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

III

No data available.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

## Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

## **Container information:**

Packaging to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

## Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

## **Explosives precursors:**

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

#### Particular provisions:

No data available.

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

This product contains at least one substance with an exposure scenario

The risk management measures (RMM) are included in the body of the Safety data sheet

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature

Maximum duration for individual exposure (Professionals):

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

Maximum duration for individual exposure (Consumers):

Covers daily exposures up to 6 hours

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

#### Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## Abbreviations and acronyms:

LD50: The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response. ECr50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

DEACH Design of the concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

 $UFI: Unique\ formulation\ identifier.$ 

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table

TLV: Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

GHS02: Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

GHS08 : Health hazard PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC: Substances of very high concern.