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[Ronseal One Coat Tile Paint](#)

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## RONSEAL ONE COAT TILE PAINT

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : RONSEAL ONE COAT TILE PAINT

**Product code** : RONB00255

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

**Material uses** : Paint or paint related material.

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

Sherwin Williams Diversified Brands Limited  
Thornccliffe Park  
Chapelton  
Sheffield  
S35 2YP

#### National contact

Sherwin Williams Diversified Brands Limited  
Thornccliffe Park  
Chapelton  
Sheffield  
S35 2YP

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : SDS@Ronseal.co.uk

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

##### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : National Poisons Information Service +44 844 892 0111 / 112

##### Supplier

**Telephone number** : +44 (0)114 246 7171 (08:30 - 17:00)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

**Ingredients of unknown toxicity** : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 51.1%

**Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity** : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 51.1%

##### Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

**Classification** : R10  
R66, R67

**Physical/chemical hazards** : Flammable.

**Human health hazards** : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Hazard pictograms****Signal word**

: Warning

**Hazard statements**: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.**Precautionary statements****General**

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

**Prevention**

: Wear protective gloves and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

**Response**

: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

**Storage**

:

**Disposal**

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients**

: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, &lt; 2% aromatics

**Supplemental label elements**

: Contains cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) and 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles**

: Not applicable.

**Special packaging requirements****Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings**

: Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger**

: Not applicable.

**2.3 Other hazards****Other hazards which do not result in classification**

: None known.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.2 Mixture**

:

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 265-150-3  CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	>=35 - <50	R10  Xn; R65  R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226  STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	>=0.1 - <1	Carc. Cat. 3; R40  Xn; R21 Xi; R41 R43	Acute Tox. 4, H312  Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	[1]
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	EC: 245-018-1	<0.5	Repr. Cat. 3; R63	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	[1][2]

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	CAS: 22464-99-9 REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7	>=0.1 - <0.25	Repr. Cat. 3; R62  Xn; R22 Xi; R38 R43 N; R50/53	Acute Tox. 4, H302  Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1] [2]
3-Iodo-2-propynyl Butyl Carbamate	EC: 259-627-5 CAS: 55406-53-6	<0.1	T; R23, R48/23 Xn; R22 Xi; R41 R43 N; R50  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.</b>	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

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

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Get immediate medical attention.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 2-butanone oxime, cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.

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

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powders.

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

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

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

: Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

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

Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

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

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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

: Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

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

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

- 6.2 Environmental precautions** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up** : Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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

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

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

Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

- : Store in accordance with: Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (DSEAR)

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

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

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

**Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations.**

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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

**8.1 Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</b> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 8 hours.
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Skin sensitiser.</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Co) 8 hours.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**DNELs/DMELs**

No DNELs/DMELs available.

**PNECs**

No PNECs available

**8.2 Exposure controls**

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

: Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

**Individual protection measures**

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

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

**Skin protection****Hand protection****Gloves**

: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

: Short Term Exposure less than 10 minutes Continuous use Nitrile gloves.  
Hazardous ingredients Section 3 For more than 4 hours of protection in the presence of Butanone Acetone or Methyl isobutyl ketone Butyl gloves 0.7mm For more than 4 hours of protection in the presence of Aromatic solvent use polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) gloves.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Long Term Exposure Spill / For prolonged or repeated handling, use PE / PE Laminate gloves > 8 hours (breakthrough time) .

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

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

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

- Body protection** : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Approved/certified respirator with organic vapour cartridge. Filter type: A2P2 (EN14387).
- Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

**Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations.**

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Various
- Odour** : Hydrocarbon. [Strong]
- Odour threshold** : Not Available (Not Tested).
- pH** : Testing not technically possible.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not Available (Not Tested).
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not Available (Not Tested).
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 40°C
- Evaporation rate** : Slower than Ether Phase
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not Available (Not Tested).
- Burning time** : Not Available (Not Tested).
- Burning rate** : Not Available (Not Tested).
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not Available (Not Tested).
- Vapour pressure** : Not Available (Not Tested).
- Vapour density** : Not Available (Not Tested).



**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Relative density</b>	: Not Available (Not Tested).
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	: Not Available (Not Tested).
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not Available (Not Tested).
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	: Not Available (Not Tested).
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not Available (Not Tested).
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not Available (Not Tested).
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not Available (Not Tested).
<b>Explosive properties</b>	: Not Available (Not Tested).
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**9.2 Other information****SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.**

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 2-butanone oxime, cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.

**Acute toxicity**

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
3-Iodo-2-propynyl Butyl Carbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.22 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-

**Acute toxicity estimates**

No data available

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-

**Sensitisation**

No data available

**Mutagenicity**

No data available

**Carcinogenicity**

No data available

**Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

**Teratogenicity**

No data available

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
3-Iodo-2-propynyl Butyl Carbamate	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

**Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Other information** : Not available.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**12.1 Toxicity**

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

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is not classified as dangerous for the environment but contains a substance or substances dangerous for the environment. See section 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime 3-Iodo-2-propynyl Butyl Carbamate	Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 67 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
No data available				

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
No data available			

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	-	2.5 to 5.8	low
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	2.96	low
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	15600	high

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

**PBT** : Not applicable.

**vPvB** : Not applicable.

**12.6 Other adverse effects**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Product**




**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
- Hazardous waste** : Yes.
- European waste catalogue (EWC)** : waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances 08 01 11\*
- Disposal considerations** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

**Packaging**

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- Disposal considerations** : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.
- European waste catalogue (EWC) Contaminated packaging** : Recycling possible. Ensure packaging is completely empty before recycling. Dispose of uncured residues in the same way as the product itself. Plastic articles 15 01 02 - metallic packaging 15 01 04 - mixed packaging 15 01 06. 15 01 10\* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances
- Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)/ Label(s)	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<b>Special provisions</b> 640 (E) <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)	-	-

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

Do not carry by air without prior consent of the airline

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

*Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.*

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

**EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)**

**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation**

**Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

**Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed.

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

**Other EU regulations**

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	Carc. 2, H351	-	-	-
Zirconium	-	-	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	-
2-Ethylhexanoate	-	-	-	Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility)
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	-	-	-

**National regulations**

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	cobalt compounds	Carc.	-

***Seveso II Directive*** : This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment** : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)	On basis of test data Calculation method

**Full text of abbreviated H statements** : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H331 Toxic if inhaled.  
 H336 (Narcotic effects) May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Narcotic effects)  
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.  
 H361d (Unborn child) Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
 H361f (Fertility) Suspected of damaging fertility.  
 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]** : Acute Tox. 3, H331 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3  
 Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
 Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1  
 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1  
 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
 Carc. 2, H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
 Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2  
 Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 STOT RE 1, H372 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

**Full text of abbreviated R phrases** : R10- Flammable.  
 R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
 R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility.  
 R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.  
 R23- Toxic by inhalation.  
 R48/23- Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.  
 R21- Harmful in contact with skin.  
 R22- Harmful if swallowed.  
 R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.  
 R38- Irritating to skin.  
 R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.  
 R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
 R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
 R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms.  
 R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]** : Carc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3  
 Repr. Cat. 3 - Toxic to reproduction category 3  
 T - Toxic  
 Xn - Harmful  
 Xi - Irritant  
 N - Dangerous for the environment

**PREPARATION OF SURFACES PRIOR TO FINISHING** Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood or metal as they may contain harmful lead. Where possible, wet flattening methods or chemical strippers should be used to avoid the creation of dust. When dry flattening cannot be avoided and local exhaust ventilation is not available, a dust respirator to BS 2091, fitted with a particulate cartridge, and suitable for lead dust, should be worn.

People not involved with the work should be excluded from the area, until thorough cleaning has been carried out. Children and pregnant women should particularly be excluded.

Refer to the Control of Lead at Work Regulations regarding protective clothing and personal hygiene measures. Dusts should be contained and effectively and thoroughly cleaned up.

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**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 12, Jun, 2014.

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.  
 : If there is no previous validation date please contact your supplier for more information.

**Version** : 1

**Notice to reader**

***It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.***