

The following Safety Datasheet is provided by Sadolin

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

For purchasing information visit: Sadolin Extra Durable Clearcoat



# **Safety Data Sheet**

## Sadolin Clearcoat - Satin

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - United Kingdom (UK)

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name :	Sadolin Clearcoat - Satin
Product identity :	4034058 - CLP 17
Product type :	Paint.

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

Field of application :	Pecoration of timber surfaces. Applied by brush. See container for details.
Identified uses :	Consumer applications.

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

Company details :	Sadolin Crown Paints	01254 704951 (08.00-17.00)
	Crown House	Contact Person:
	Hollins Rd	Product SHE Information Manager
	Darwen	SHE@crownpaints.co.uk
	Lancs, BB3 0BG	
	Tel: 01254 704951	
	Fax: 01254 702678	
	www.crownpaint.co.uk	
Date of issue :	22 May 2017	
Date of previous issue :	1 September 2016.	

#### **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, H226FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3Skin Sens. 1, H317SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1Aquatic Chronic 2, H411LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Hazard statements :

Precautionary statements : General :

Prevention :

Response : Storage :

Disposal :



Warning

226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Keep cool.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazardous ingredients :	butanone oxime 4,5-dichloro-2-n-octyl -4-isothiazolin-3-one
Supplemental label elements :	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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 :	Folonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
paphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9	≥3 - ≤5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
2-butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	[1]
4,5-dichloro-2-n-octyl -4-isothiazolin- 3-one	EC: 264-843-8 CAS: 64359-81-5	<0.25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100)	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

 $\overline{}$ 

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Туре

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.

[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

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

#### **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.
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
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 this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

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

	······································
Potential acute health effects	S
Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	Pefatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	oms
Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion :	No specific data.
4.3 Indication of any immedi	ate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician :	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

Specific treatments :

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray. Not to be used : waterjet.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	

No specific treatment.

Hazards from the substance or	Mammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if
mixture :	heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent
	explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Composition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Never use pressure to empty; the container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in the same material as the supply container. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. Packs with a volume content of 5 litres or more may be marked with a maximum gross weight. To assist employers the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity (relative density) value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

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

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

#### **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 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.

#### **Derived effect levels**

No DELs available.

#### Predicted effect concentrations

No PECs available.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

All engineering control measures used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected, maintained, examined and tested to meet the requirements of the Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations (COSHH). Similarly all personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, must be selected, issued and maintained to meet the requirements of COSHH. These requirements include the provision of any necessary information, instruction and training with regard to their use. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960's paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

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 solvent vapour below the relevant workplace exposure limits, suitable respiratory protection should be worn. (See personal protection below). Dry sanding, flame cutting and/ or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/ or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn.

#### Individual protection measures



General :	Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.
Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Hand protection :	Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.
	Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:
	Recommended: Silver Shield / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
Body protection :	Fare should be taken in the selection of protective clothing to ensure that inflammation and irritation of the skin at the neck and wrists through contact with the product are avoided. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product. Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection :	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

Physical state :	Liquid.
Odour :	Solvent-like
pH :	Sting not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	Sting not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	150°C
Flash point :	Closed cup: 37.8 - 61°C (100 - 141.8°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :	1.4 - 7.6 vol %
Vapour pressure :	Sting not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Vapour density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	9.936 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility(ies):	
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Minematic (40°C): 2.8 cm²/s
Explosive properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 42 % Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

No specific data.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

The product has been assessed following the conventional method and is classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. 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.

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.

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

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
paphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>5000 mg/kg >6000 mg/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	1001 mg/kg 930 mg/kg	-
4,5-dichloro-2-n-octyl -4-isothiazolin-3-one	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.26 mg/l	4 hours

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Malation (dusts and mists)	211.4 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
2-butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters

#### Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Teratogenic effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
drocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 4,5-dichloro-2-n-octyl -4-isothiazolin-3-one	0,	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

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

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
paphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects	
2-butanone oxime	Carc. 2, H351	-	-	-	
Sensitisation :	Contains 2-butanone oxime, 4,5-dichloro-2-n-octyl -4-isothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.				

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

po not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
paphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Acute LC50 2200 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
4,5-dichloro-2-n-octyl -4-isothiazolin- 3-one	Acute EC50 0.0057 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.048 mg/l Acute LC50 0.0027 mg/l	Algae Fish	72 hours 96 hours

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No known data avaliable in our database.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
paphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 - 2500	high
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	10 - 2500	high
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	-	10 - 2500	high
2-butanone oxime	0.63	2.5 - 5.8	low
4,5-dichloro-2-n-octyl -4-isothiazolin-3-one	6.4	<13	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	No known data avaliable in our database.
(K <sub>oc</sub> ) :	
Mobility :	No known data avaliable in our database.

Sadolin Clearcoat - Satin

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 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.

#### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11\*

#### Packaging

Used containers, drained and/ or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with EWC code: 15 01 10\*.

If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	1263	Paint (naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)		III	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ kg. Tunnel code (D/E)
IMDG Class	1263	Paint (naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy). (4,5-dichloro- 2-n-octyl -4-isothiazolin-3-one)		III	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ kg. Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
IATA Class	1263	Paint (naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)	3	III	<b>Y</b> es.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

#### 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 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - Substances of very high concern 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

This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### Seveso category

Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b
 E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2
 6: Flammable (R10)

#### National regulations

#### 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 :	DNEL = Derived No EUH statement = CL	Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] Effect Level P-specific Hazard statement o Effect Concentration
Full text of abbreviated H statements :	226 H302 H304 H312 H314 H317 H318 H330 H335 H336 H351 H400 H410 H411	Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :	Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 2, H351 EUH066 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 guilation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CL P/GHS]

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

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

UK REGULATORY REFERENCES:

The products are classified and supplied in accordance with the Chemicals (Hazard Information Packaging for supply) regulations (CHIP). The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation. The provision of the Health and Safety at Work Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

EU DIRECTIVES:

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures 1272/2008EC. APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE:

Approved classification and labelling guide (Sixth edition) The compilation of safety data sheets (Third edition). GUIDANCE NOTES:

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers, HS(G)51 Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances, HS(G)71. NATIONAL REGULATIONS:

The Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations (as amended) The Manual Handling Operations regulations (as amended) The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) regulations (as amended) The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) for supply regulations (as amended) The Health and Safety at Work act 1974 (as amended).

#### Notice to reader

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical preformance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.