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[Sandtex Trade 365 All Weather Masonry Paint](#)

Safety Data Sheet

Sandtex 365 All Weather Masonry Smooth

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758 - United Kingdom

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Sandtex 365 All Weather Masonry Smooth
Product identity : 611DD1G011
Product type : Solvent Based Acrylic Wall Paint - Exterior

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

Field of application : Decoration of exterior masonry surfaces. Applied by brush roller and spray. See container for details.
Identified uses : Consumer applications.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Sandtex Trade
Crown Paints Limited
PO Box 37, Crown House
Hollins Road, Darwen
Lancashire, BB3 0BG
Tel: 01254 704951
crownpaint.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

01254 704951 (08.00-17.00)

Contact Person:
Product SHE Information Manager
Regulatory_Affairs@hempel.com

Date of issue : 18 May 2023
Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION
Lact., H362	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY
STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects)
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

General :	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.
Prevention :	Obtain special instructions before use. 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. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing.
Response :	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage :	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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, < 2% aromatics solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. alkanes, C14-17, chloro 12-hydroxy stearamide 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
Supplemental label elements :	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

This mixture contains substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB, refer to Section 3.2.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

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

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
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	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1] [2]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2	≤10	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [*]
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	REACH #: 01-2119519269-33 EC: 287-477-0 CAS: 85535-85-9 Index: 602-095-00-X	≤5	Lact., H362 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) EUH066	[1]
high molecular weight alkylolamino amide	REACH #: 01-2119979563-23 EC: 272-902-4 CAS: 68919-76-6	<1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 2, H373 (gastrointestinal tract, stomach) (oral) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1]
12-hydroxy stearamide	REACH #: 01-2119978265-26 EC: 204-613-6 CAS: 123-26-2	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
diuron (ISO)	EC: 206-354-4 CAS: 330-54-1 Index: 006-015-00-9	≤0.058	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1] [2]
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	EC: 247-761-7 CAS: 26530-20-1 Index: 613-112-00-5	≤0.033	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100)	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) EUH071 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	
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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.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

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

[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ not bound within a matrix.

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. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact :	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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.
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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
Not to be used : waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if 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 : Decomposition 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product.

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

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. Avoid exposure while nursing. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage : Do not store below the following temperature: 5 °C

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
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	EU OEL (Europe). TWA: 120 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Tentativ TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: Tentativ
diuron (ISO)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 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.

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:

May be used: nitrile rubber

Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
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.
Colour :	Various [Light]
Odour :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidising materials. Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :	0.8 - 7.6 vol %
Vapour pressure :	Testing 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 :	1.39 g/cm ³
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 :	Kinematic: 300 mm ² /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.

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 29 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 4 %

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

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**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
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6193 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
high molecular weight alkylolamino amide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
diuron (ISO)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4150 mg/kg	-
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.58 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	690 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	550 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent
high molecular weight alkylolamino amide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-

Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	- - -	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
high molecular weight alkylolamino amide diuron (ISO)	Category 2 Category 2	oral -	gastrointestinal tract, stomach -

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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
alkanes, C14-17, chloro diuron (ISO)	- Carc. 2, H351	- -	Lact., H362 -	- -

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 19 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
high molecular weight alkylolamino amide	Acute LC50 0.03 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.37 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
diuron (ISO)	Acute LC50 0.3 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 380 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus lacustris	48 hours
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Chronic NOEC 1.3 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Gracilaria tenuistipitata	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 33.4 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	63 days
	Acute EC50 0.084 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.42 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.036 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	-	-	Readily
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
high molecular weight alkylolamino amide	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	-	10 - 2500	high
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	4.7 - 8.3	-	high
diuron (ISO)	2.84	5.2	low
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	2.45	507 - 538	high

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	SVHC (Candidate)	Specified	Specified	Specified	SVHC (Candidate)	Specified	Specified
12-hydroxy stearamide	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
diuron (ISO)	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No

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	UN1263	PAINT (hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics)	3  	III	Yes.	Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.2.3.1.5.2. Tunnel code (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT (hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics). (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	3  	III	Yes.	Emergency schedules F-E, S-A Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.

SECTION 14: Transport information

IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT (hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics)	3		III	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
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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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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

Ingredient name	Intrinsic property	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
medium-chain chlorinated paraffins UVCB substances consisting of more than or equal to 80% linear chloroalkanes with carbon chain lengths within the range from C14 to C17	PBT	Candidate	D(2021)4569-DC	7/8/2021
medium-chain chlorinated paraffins UVCB substances consisting of more than or equal to 80% linear chloroalkanes with carbon chain lengths within the range from C14 to C17	vPvB	Candidate	D(2021)4569-DC	7/8/2021

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.

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]
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H301 Toxic if swallowed.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H330 Fatal if inhaled.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :	EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
	Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
	Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
	Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
	Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
	Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	Lact.	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Effects on or via lactation
	Skin Corr. 1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
	Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
	Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
	Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
	STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
	STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS SKIN SENSITISATION REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method 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:

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 performance 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.