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SAFETY DATA SHEET

CETOL THB PLUS

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking 1.1. Product identifier CETOL THB PLUS **Product name** 5 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against **Product use** Solvent borne coating for interior and exterior use. ÷. 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Akzo Nobel Decorative Coatings, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire, United Kingdom, SL2 5DS, Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 70 70 www.sikkens.co.uk : sikkens.advice@akzonobel.com e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS 1.4 Emergency telephone number **Telephone number** : Emergency number is - 01753 550000 (24 hours) International Sikkens 24 hours emergency number : Tel.: +31 71 3086944 Version : 15.03 31-8-2020 Date of previous issue 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] Not classified. The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended. Ingredients of unknown : 0% toxicity Ingredients of unknown : 0% ecotoxicity See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms. 2.2 Label elements Signal word : No signal word. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Hazard statements Precautionary statements**

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

General	: P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Response	: P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	<u>ents</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Hydrocarbons,C11-C14,n- alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics, <2%aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119456620-43	≥25 - ≤50	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≤1	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9	<3	Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child)	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons,C10-C13,n- alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics, <2%aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39	≤3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	EC: 265-067-2 CAS: 64741-65-7	≤0,3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[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, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Туре

- [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
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid me	asures
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	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
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.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties 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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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- : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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, CO ₂ , powders, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.2 Special hazards arising f	ron	n 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.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.
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	:	Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	1	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
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".
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.
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name		Exposure limit values	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt		EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.	
procedures atmosphere or l of the ventilation protective equip the following: E the assessment limit values and atmospheres - 0 of exposure to 0 (Workplace atm for the measure		contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness on or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory pment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such a European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance fo nt of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with d measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 mospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures ement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be	
DNELs/DMELs			
No DNELs/DMELs availab	le.		
PNECs			
No PNECs available			
.2 Exposure controls			
Appropriate engineering controls	achieved by t these are not	uate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be he use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent w the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.	
Individual protection meas	<u>ures</u>		
Hygiene measures	eating, smoki Appropriate te Wash contan	forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before ng and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. echniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ninated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and rs are close to the workstation location.	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection	: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Skin protection	
<u>Hand protection</u> Gloves	 When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
	The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.
Body protection	 Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
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	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.
	OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:
	When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.
	Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.
	Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 til concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.)
	The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.
	Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.
	Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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Environmental exposure : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. controls

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties
<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various: See label.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 100°C
Flash point Evaporation rate	Closed cup: 62°CNot available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available.
	Vapour pressure	1	Not available.
	Vapour density	1	Not available.
	Relative density	1	0,94
	Solubility(ies)	1	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
	Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
	Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
	Viscosity	4	Kinematic (room temperature): 17,02 cm ² /s
	Explosive properties	4	Not available.
	Oxidising properties	1	Not available.
-	9.2. Other information		
	Solubility in water	:	Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

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 CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties 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.

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Sensitisation		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Mutagenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Carcinogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Reproductive toxicity		
Conclusion/Summary	1	Not available.
Teratogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>у (</u>	<u>single exposure)</u>

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)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons,C11-C14,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics, <2%aromatics	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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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 summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment, but contains substance(s) hazardous to the environment. See section 3 for details.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	-	2,96	low

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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12.4 Mobility in soil				
Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	: Not available.			
Mobility	: Not available.			
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment				
PBT	: Not applicable.			
	P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.			
vPvB	: Not applicable.			
	vP: Not available. vB: Not available.			
12.6 Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			

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			
Methods of disposal	Disposal of th with the requir and any regio recyclable pro disposed of u	n of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. is product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply rements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation nal local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- ducts via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be intreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of with jurisdiction.	
Hazardous waste		sent knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as ste, as defined by EU Directive 2008/98/EC.	
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 r longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority. 		
Packaging			
		n of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste buld be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered g 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. 		
Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)	
CEPE Paint Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	
Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt mater runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.		etain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and	

SECTION 14: Transport information

Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.

CETOL THB PLUS

Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.				
	ADR	IMDG		
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Not applicable.	Not applicable.		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Class	Not applicable.	Not applicable.		
Subsidiary class	-	-		
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable.	Not applicable.		
14.5 Environmental hazards				
Marine pollutant	No.	No.		
Marine pollutant substances		Not available.		
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.				
HI/Kemler number	Not available.			
Emergency schedules (EmS)		Not applicable.		
14.7 Transport in bulk : Not applicable. according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code				
Additional				
SECTION 15: Regulatory information				
EU Regulation (EC	15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u> <u>Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation</u>			

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed, or the component present is below its threshold.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed, or the component present is below its threshold.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Other EU regulations
VOC for Ready-for-Use : Not applicable. Mixture
Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)
Not listed.
Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)
Not listed.
Seveso Directive
This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.
International regulations
Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.
<u>Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)</u>
Not listed.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.
Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.
15.2 Chemical safety : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

CE	PE	code	

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

: 1

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
Not classified.	

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

SECTION 16: Other information		
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Flam. Lig. 3, H226		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2, H361fd		REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility and Unborn child) - Category 2
STOT SE 3, H336		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Date of printing	: 20-10-2020	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 20-10-2020	
Date of previous issue	: 31-8-2020	
Version	: 15.03	

Notice to reader

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