BY APPOINTMENT TO
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
MANUFACTURERS OF PAINT, VARNISHES & EMULSIONS
DACRYLATE PAINTS LTD.,
NOTTINGHAM

SAFETY DATA SHEET
MORDANT SOLUTION TYPE 'T' HIGHWAYS AGENCY ITEM NO 155

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010, According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name MORDANT SOLUTION TYPE 'T' HIGHWAYS AGENCY ITEM NO 155

Product number 0150 - 0023

Internal identification 'T' WASH

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

Identified uses Etchant/Cleaner/Zinc Treatment

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Dacrylate Paints Ltd,
Lime Street,
Kirkby-in-Ashfield
Nottingham NG17 8AL
Tel: +44 (0) 1623-753845
Fax: +44 (0) 1623-757151

Contact person sales@dacrylate.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

National emergency telephone number +44 (0) 1623 753845 08:30-17:00 MON-FRI

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10,R67.

Human health Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

Environmental This product may cause harm to the environment. See Section 12 Ecological Information.

Physicochemical See Section 7.2 Storage Class. See Section 5.2 Hazardous combustion products. See Section 10: Stability and reactivity

2.2. Label elements

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Pictogram


Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	ETHANOL, PHOSPHORIC ACID ...%
Supplementary precautionary statements	P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL **10-30%**

CAS number: 107-98-2 EC number: 203-539-1

Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336	R10 R67

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ETHANOL	**10-30%**
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6

Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	F;R11

PHOSPHORIC ACID ...%	**5-10%**
CAS number: 7664-38-2	EC number: 231-633-2

Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Skin Corr. 1B - H314	C;R34

COPPER CARBONATE	**1-5%**
CAS number: 12069-69-1	EC number: 235-113-6

Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	Xn;R22.

METHANOL	**<1%**
CAS number: 67-56-1	EC number: 200-659-6

Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370	F;R11 T;R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention immediately.

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Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Do not use solvents or thinners.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, stomach paint and vomiting.

Skin contact Skin irritation. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Eye contact May cause severe eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendation given, but first aid may still be required in case of accidental exposure, inhalation or ingestion of this chemical. If in doubt, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION PROMPTLY! 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. If a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst with the risk of subsequent explosion. The product is flammable.

Hazardous combustion products In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO2, NOx) may be formed. Acrid smoke or fumes. Other pyrolysis products typical of burning an organic material. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. In the event of a fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Do not allow water to contact any leaked material. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Where anti slip aggregates, powders or similar are added/post added to a paint, the potential for the generation of respirable dust during handling and use can occur. In such cases, occupational exposures to respirable dust should be monitored and controlled. In the case of exposure to prolonged or high levels of air borne dust, wear a personal respirator in compliance with national legislation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

For non-emergency personnel Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear suitable respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. If involved in a fire, shut off flow if it can be done without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Large Spillages: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container. The accumulation of contaminated rags and application cloths may result in spontaneous combustion. This is particularly important in the case of products containing a high level of drying oils such as teak oil, linseed oil etc. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Dust may form explosive mixture with air. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Paints based on pitch, coal tar, high temp (CAS 65996-93-2) may cause sensitivity to sunlight. To reduce sun sensitivity, a sun blocking lotion (SPE 15+) can also be applied prior to application of a protective cream.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin.

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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Paints containing aluminium must not get in contact with water during storage. Exercise caution when opening to allow pressure release. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Avoid/separate from strong acids, alkalis, oxidising and reducing agents. Observe the label precautions. Store at temperatures between 5°C and 35°C (32 to 95°F).

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. Restricted to professional users.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 375 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm(Sk) 560 mg/m3(Sk)

ETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

PHOSPHORIC ACID ...%

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

METHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 266 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm(Sk) 333 mg/m3(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Note: When spraying, the use of a suitable/approved respirator is advised.

Appropriate engineering controls No specific ventilation requirements noted, but forced ventilation may still be required if air contamination exceeds acceptable level.

Personal protection Advice on personal protection is applicable for high exposure levels. Select proper personal protection based on a risk assessment of the actual exposure scenario.

Eye/face protection The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible.

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Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contamination. Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked.
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. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Blue.
Odour	Slight alcoholic.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	pH 2 - 3
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	31°C
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No specific test data are available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.
Other flammability	Not known.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Heavier than air.
Relative density	@ 20°C 0.95 - 1.05°C
Bulk density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.

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Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	May form explosive mixtures with air.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.
Comments	Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Soluble in most organic solvents.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising materials.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Further information on correct storage: refer to Section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to conditions to heat or sources of ignition. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. Avoid extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Oxides of nitrogen. Acrid smoke or fumes. In case of fire and/or explosion, do not breaths fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	135,000.0

General information	This product is unlikely to harm health, given normal and proper handling and hygienic precautions. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system.
Ingestion	Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.

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Skin contact	Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.
Eye contact	Harmful in contact with eyes. Irritating to eyes. Vapour or spray may cause temporary (reversible) eye damage.
Acute and chronic health hazards	EYES, NOSE AND MOUTH. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. SKIN. Mild dermatitis, allergic skin rash.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact Oral
Additional Information:	For further information, please refer to Sections 4 and 8 respectively..
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

COPPER CARBONATE

Toxicological effects	No information available.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	1,350.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,350.0

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Irritating to respiratory system.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising. Mildly irritating.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	No data available.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity - development	No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	No information available.

General information	This product is unlikely to harm health, given normal and proper handling and hygienic precautions.
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin.
Eye contact	Harmful in contact with eyes.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion Oral Skin and/or eye contact

METHANOL

Toxicological effects	There is a marked difference in acute oral toxicity between animals and man, man being more susceptible than animals. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. High vapour concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness and nausea.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	300.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	300.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	300.0
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	10.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	10.0

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Not Irritating Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.

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Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not irritating.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Has produced evidence of teratogenic effects and foetotoxic effects in animal experiments but not sufficient for classification.

Reproductive toxicity - development No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure LOAEL Rat 2000 mg/kg Oral , ,

Target organs Eyes

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEC 0.13 mg/lt/6 hr/day Inhalation. Rat , ,

Target organs Heart and cardiovascular system Brain Liver

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard No information available.

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation. Vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause headache, dizziness and dullness.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

Eye contact Causes skin and eye irritation.

Route of entry Inhalation Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Eyes Central nervous system Gastro-intestinal tract Skin

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

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Ecological information on ingredients.

COPPER CARBONATE

Toxicity	This product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Acute toxicity - fish	No information available
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	No information available.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	No information available.
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	No information available.
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	No information available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability This product is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

COPPER CARBONATE

Persistence and degradability	No data available.
Biodegradation	No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

COPPER CARBONATE

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

COPPER CARBONATE

Mobility	No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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COPPER CARBONATE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. The company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, wherever possible.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General To avoid the risk of spillage, always store and transport in a secure, upright position. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263

UN No. (IMDG) 1263

UN No. (ICAO) 1263

UN No. (ADN) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) PAINT

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

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Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ADN packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, as amended 1984 SI 1244. Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972. Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961. Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
EU legislation	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) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.

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Guidance

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.
CHIP for everyone HSG228.
Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.
Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information

Product to be used in industrial and/or professional applications.

Issued by

BOD

Revision date

28/02/2015

Revision

0

SDS number

11059

Risk phrases in full

R10 Flammable.
R11 Highly flammable.
R22 Harmful if swallowed.
R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R34 Causes burns.
R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370 Causes damage to organs .
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product should not be used for the purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with.This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.