SAFETY DATA SHEET



HS042-HW TRANSLUCENT-10-2019

Product Number: 42

HW Translucent

Description

A spirit based wood stain to apply over HW02N. Available in satin finish. Suitable for internal or external use

This product comprises the following materials and therefore is supported by Health & Safety Data Sheets:

• (Appendix 77) HW Translucent

*The information contained in this safety data sheet is given in good faith. It is accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief and represents the most up to date information. The information given in this data sheet does not constitute or replace the user's own assessment of workplace risk as required by other health and safety legislation.

HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION SHEET APPENDIX 77

HW TRANSLUCENT SATIN

Issue 3 9/08/2018

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION AND COMPANY

1.1 Product Identifier

PRODUCT NAME: HW Translucent Satin

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

PRODUCT USE: Consumer applications, Professional applications

USE OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE: Coating

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER: Envirograf

ADDRESS: Envirograf House, Barfrestone, Dover, Kent, CT15 7JG TELEPHONE/FAX/EMAIL: 01304 842555 01304 842666 sales@envirograf.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

SUPPLIER TELEPHONE NUMBER: 01304 842555 (Office hours only)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

PRODUCT DEFINITION: Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements: Flammable liquid and vapour

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

General: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand **Prevention**: Wear Protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and othe ignition sources. No smoking.

Response: If On Skin (or hair): Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal: Dispose of contents & container in accordance with all local, regional, national & international regulations

P102, P101, P280, P210, P303 + P361 + P353. P403, P235, P501

Hazardous Ingredients: Nor applicable

Supplemental Label Elements: Contains octhilinone (ISO) and 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

Annex xvii – restrictions on the manufactre, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles: Not applicable

Special packaging requirements

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

Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures: Mixture

Product/ingredient Name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light	EC: 265-149-8 CAS: 64742-47-8 Index: 649-422-00-2	≥10 -≤25	Asp.Tox. 1, H304	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index:649-327-00-6	≥10 -<20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH#: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 CAS: 64742-48-9	≥10 -<20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH#: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 918-481-9 CAS: 64742-48-9	≥5.0 -≤10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
2-butanone oxime	REACH#: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	<1.0	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	[1]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	REACH#: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9	≤1.0	Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and unborn child) (oral) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

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

Type
[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SUB codes represent substance without registered CAS numbers.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact: Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes. Seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, keep patient 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 a recognized skin cleaner. DO NOT USE SOLVENT OR THINNERS.

Ingestion: If accidentally 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin Contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause dryness and irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS

Eye Contact: No specific data Inhalation: No specific data

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include irritation, redness, dryness, cracking.

Ingestion: No specific data

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 indested or inhaled.

Specific Treatments: No specific treatment.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards From The Substance Or Mixture: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard

Hazardous Combustion Products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special Precautions 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Special Protective Equipment For Firefighters: Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) confirming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

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

6.4 Reference to other Sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information See Section 8 for information appropriate personal protective equipment See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information

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

Protective measures

: 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should was hands and face before eating drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Storage temperature 5 to 25°C (41 to 77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for identified uses.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product / ingredient name	Exposure limit values
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

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

DNELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11	DNEL	Long term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
n-alkalines, isoalkanes	DNEL	Long term inhalation	871 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
cyclics, <2% aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
-	DNEL	Long term inhalation	185 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
2-butanone oxime	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.33 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.7 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2 mg/m³	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.78 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
2-butanone oxime	-	Fresh water	0.256 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage treatment plant	177mg/l	Assessment Factors

8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection Hand Protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class or 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater that 30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended.

Gloves Body protection

: Nitrile rubber

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design

Other skin protection : /

requirements and test methods.

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the sage working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid Colour : Clear

Odour : Hydrocarbon [slight]
Odour threshold : Not available
pH : Insoluble in water

Melting/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -49°C (-56.2°F). This is

based on data for the following ingredient: Distillates (petroleum),

hydrotreated light. Weighted average -62.84°C (-81.1°F)

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Flash point : Closed cup: 45°C

Evaporation rate : Highest known value: 0.04 (Hydrocarbons C9-C11, n-alkanes,

isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics). Weighted average: 0.11 compared

with butyl acetate

: 145°C

Material supports combustion : Yes Flammability (solid, gas) : Liquid

Fidininability (Solid, gas) . Liquid

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

: Greatest known range: Lower 0.6% Upper 7% (Hydrocarbons C9-C11

n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics)

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 0.3 kPa (2.3mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Hydrocarbons C9-

C11, n-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics). Weighted Average: 0.16kPa

(1.2mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapour density : Highest known value: 4.5 (Air = 1) 0.04 (Distillates (petroleum),

hydrotreated light).

Relative density : 0.95

Solubility(ies) : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable

water

Auto-ignition temperature : Lowest known value: >220°C (>428°F) (Distillates (petroleum),

hydrotreated light).

Decomposition temperature : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see

Section 7)

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): >4cm²/s

Kinematic (40°C): >2.1cm²/s

Viscosity : 60 -100 s (ISO 6mm)

Explosive properties : Product does not present an explosion hazard **Oxidising properties** : Product does not present an explosion hazard

9.2 Other informationNo additional information.

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 : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reaction will not occur

hazardous reactions

10.4 Conditions to avoid: When exposed to high temperature may produce hazardous decomposition

products. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 & 8

10.5 Incompatible materials: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following

decomposition products materials: metal oxide/oxides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum),	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500mg/m ³	4 hours
Hydrotreated heavy			-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6g/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6g/kg	-
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,				
<2% aromatics				
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13,	LC50 inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500mg/m ³	4 hours
n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,			-	
<2% Aromatics				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6g/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
zirconium salt				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
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 : Not available

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available

Aspiration hazard

Product / ingredients name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
aromatics	
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
Aromatics	

Information on the likely routes of exposure – Not available

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: No specific dataIngestion: No specific data

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation Dryness Cracking Eye contact : No specific data

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available

effects

Potential delayed effects :

: Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Not available

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

General :Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking

and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available

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 hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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

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

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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

Contains 2-butanone oxime, octhilinone (ISO). May produce an allergic reaction.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Conclusion/Summary: Not available

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	-	Readily
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	-	-	Readily
<2% aromatics			

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light	-	159	Low
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	-	10 to 2500	High
<2% aromatics			
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available

Coefficient (Koc)

Mobility : Not available 12.5 Results of PBT abd vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable vPvB : Not applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protections and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code Waste designation

08 01 11* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered

when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 proper shipping	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
name				
14.3 Transport hazard	3	3	3	3
class(es)				
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 environmental	No	No	No	No
hazards				
Marine pollutant	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
substances				

Additional information

ADR/RID : This class 3 material is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450L.

Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption)

Tunnel code : (D/E)

ADN : This class 3 material is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450L.

Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption)

IMDG : None identified IATA : None identified

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed

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

Other EU regulations

VOC for Ready-for-Use

Mixture

: IIA/e. Interior/exterior trim varnishes and woodstains, including opaque

woodstains. EU Limit values: 400g/l (2010)
This product contains a maximum of 400g/l VOC

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic Effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental Effects	Fertility effects
2-butanone oxime	Carc. 2, H351	-	-	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium	-	-	Repr. 2, H361d	Repr. 2, H361f
salt			(Unborn child) (oral)	(fertility) (oral)

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive

Danger criteria

Category

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

6: Flammable (R10)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the international Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3 H226	On basis of test data

Full text of abbreviated H.

Statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H312 Harmful in contact with skin
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361 fd (Oral) Suspected of damaging fertility if swallowed. Suspected of damaging the unborn child

if swallowed

Full text of classifications

[CLP/GHS]

H351

Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) – Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
Carc. 2 H351 CARCINOGENICITY – Category 2

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking Eye Dam. 1 H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION – Category 1

Suspected of causing cancer

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 3

Repr. 2, H361fd (oral) TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility and Unborn child) (Oral)

Category 2

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION – Category 1

STOT SE 3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE

(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

History

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Prepared by – Intumescent Systems Ltd

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