# Paracoat Colodur

Product Ref: (HSDSPC03-0119)
Issue No: 01

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name:** Paracoat Colodur.

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

**Identified uses:** Liquid Coating.

**Uses advised against:** Uses other than those recommended.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

**Acute Tox. 4:** Harmful if swallowed.

**Aquatic Chronic 3:** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Flam. Liq. 3:** Flammable liquid and vapour.

**Skin Irrit. 2:** Causes skin irritation.

**Skin Sens. 1:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### 2.2. Labels elements

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

**Pictogram**

**Signal word:** Warning.

**Hazard statements:**
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements:**
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P321 Specific treatment.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry powder or dry sand to extinguish.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**EUH statements:** EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH208 Contains 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, isophorone di-isocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH208 Containsbis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate.Mayproduce an allergicreaction. Restricted to professional users.

**Contains:** Ethylbenzene. 1,6-hexanediyl-bis(2-(2-(1-ethylpentyl)-3-oxazolidinyl)ethyl)carbamate. Aliphatic polyurethane polymer

### 2.3. Other hazards

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk to health or the environment.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

### 3.2. Mixtures

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

| Identifiers | Name | Concentrate | (*) Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Classification | Specific concentration limit |
| CAS No: 39323-37-0<br>EC No: 609-647-9 | Aliphatic polyurethane polymer | 1 - 50 % | Skin Sens. 1, H317 | - |
| Index No: 601-022-00-9<br>CAS No: 1330-20-7<br>EC No: 215-535-7<br>Registration No: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX | [1] xylene (Mixture of isomers) | 10 - 50 % | Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | - |
| Index No: 607-195-00-7<br>CAS No: 108-65-6<br>EC No: 203-603-9<br>Registration No: 01-2119475791-29-XXXX | [1] 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 10 - 25 % | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | - |
| Index No: 601-023-00-4<br>CAS No: 100-41-4<br>EC No: 202-849-4<br>Registration No: 01-2119489370-35-XXXX | [1] ethylbenzene | 10 - 25 % | Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT RE 2, H373 | - |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Index No: 616-079-00-5<br>CAS No: 140921-24-0 EC No: 411-700-4<br>Registration No: 01-2119890830-32-XXXX | 1,6-hexanediyl-bis(2-(2-(1-ethylpentyl)-3- oxazolidinyl) ethyl)carbamate | 1 - 10 % | Skin Sens. 1, H317 | - |
| Index No: 615-008-00-5<br>CAS No: 4098-71-9<br>EC No: 223-861-6<br>Registration No: 01-2119490408-31-XXXX | 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, isophorone di-isocyanate | 0.1 - 0.5 % | Acute Tox. 1, H330 - Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Resp. Sens. 1, H334 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Skin Sens. 1, H317 - STOT SE 3, H335 | Resp. Sens. 1, H334: C ≥ 0,5% Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0,5% |
| CAS No: 41556-26-7<br>EC No: 255-437-1 | Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | 0.1 - 0.25 % | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 - Skin Sens. 1, H317 | - |
| Index No: 606-005-00-X<br>CAS No: 108-83-8<br>EC No: 203-620-1<br>Registration No: 01-2119474441-41-XXXX | [1] 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone | 0 - 10 % | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H335 | STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 10% |

(*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Health and Safety Data Sheet
* See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.
[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General information:** In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, seek medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

**Inhalation:** Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

**Ingestion:** If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. **NEVER** induce vomiting.

**Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. **NEVER** use solvents or thinners.

**Eye contact:** If wearing contact lenses, remove them. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance.

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

Irritant product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate. Can cause allergic reactions.

Harmful product, prolonged exposure due to inhalation may cause anaesthetic effects and the need for immediate medical assistance.

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

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, seek medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable product, the necessary prevention measures should be taken in order to avoid risks, In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguisher powder or $CO_2$. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray. Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special protective equipment for firefighters:** | According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and gloves. |

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Product dangerous for the environment, in case of large spills or if the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the responsible authorities according to local legislation. Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

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

Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate de-contaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.
For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.
The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use anti-static footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.
Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. For personal protection, see section 8. Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.
Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.
Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

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

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35o C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills. Classification and threshold amount of storage in accordance with Annex I to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):

| | | Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Code | Description | Lower-tier requirements | Upper-tier requirements |
| P5b | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS | 50 | 200 |

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Not available.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

Work exposure limit for:

| Name | CAS No. | Country | Limit value | ppm | mg/m³ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene (Mixture of isomers) | 1330-20-7 | European Union [1] | Eight hours | 50 (skin) | 221 (skin) |
| | | | Short term | 100 (skin) | 442 (skin) |
| | | United Kingdom [2] | Eight hours | 50 | 220 |
| | | | Short term | 100 | 441 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | European Union [1] | Eight hours | 50 (skin) | 275 (skin) |
| | | | Short term | 100 (skin) | 550 (skin) |
| | | United Kingdom [2] | Eight hours | 50 | 274 |
| | | | Short term | 100 | 548 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | European Union [1] | Eight hours | 100 (skin) | 442 (skin) |
| | | | Short term | 200 (skin) | 884 (skin) |
| | | United Kingdom [2] | Eight hours | 100 | 441 |
| | | | Short term | 125 | 552 |
| 2,6-dimethy lheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone | 108-83-8 | - | Eight hours | - | - |
| | | | Short term | - | - |
| | | United Kingdom [2] | Eight hours | 50 | 220 |
| | | | Short term | - | - |

[1] According both Binding Occupational Exposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

[2] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adopted by Health and Safety Executive. The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.
Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

| Name | DNEL/DMEL | Type | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene (Mixture of isomers) CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 77 (mg/m3) |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9 | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 275 ($mg/m^3$) |
| | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 33 ($mg/m^3$) |
| | DNEL (Workers) | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | 153.5 (mg/kg bw/day) |
| | DNEL (General population) | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | 54.8 (mg/kg bw/day) |
| | DNEL (General population) | Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects | 1.67 (mg/kg bw/day) |
| Ethylbenzene CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 77 ($mg/m^3$) |
| 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, isophorone di-isocyanate CAS No: 4098-71-9 EC No: 223-861-6 | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | 0,0453 ($mg/m^3$) |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one, di-isobutyl ketone CAS No: 108-83-8<br>EC No: 203-620-1 | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | 290 (mg/m$^3$) |
| | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | 479 (mg/m$^3$) |

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

Concentration levels PNEC:

| Name | Details | Type |
|---|---|---|
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9 | aqua (freshwater) | 0.635 (mg/L) |
| | aqua (marine water) | 0.0635 (mg/L) |
| | aqua (intermittent releases) | 6.35 (mg/L) |
| | PNEC STP | 100 (mg/L) |
| | sediment (freshwater) | 3.29 (mg/kg sediment dw) |
| | sediment (marine water) | 0.329 (mg/kg sediment dw) |
| | soil | 0.29 (mg/kg soil dw) |

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Concentration** | **100%** |
| **Uses** | **Liquid Coating** |
| **Breather protection** | |
| **PPE** | Filter mask for protection against gases and particles. |
| **Characteristics** | CE marking, category 3. The mask must have a wide field of vision and anatomically designed form in order to be seal and watertight. |
| **CEN Standards** | EN 136, EN 140, EN 405. |
| **Maintenance** | Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperature and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation values in the face adaptor. |
| **Observations** | Read carefully the manufacturer's instruction regarding the equipment use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk.<br>(particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, gases and vapours A-B-E-K-AX, changing them as advised by the manufacturer.<br><br>Filter type needed: A2 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Hand protection** | | |
| **PPE** | Protective gloves against chemicals. | |
| **Characteristics** | CE marking, category 3. | |
| **CEN Standards** | EN 374-1, EN374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420. | |
| **Maintenance** | Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives. | |
| **Observations** | Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hands well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean and dry hands. | |
| Material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride) | Breakthrough time (min) >480 | Material thickness (mm): 0.35 |

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| Eye protection | |
|---|---|
| **PPE** | Protective goggles with built-in frame. |
| **Characteristics** | CE marking, category 2. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour. |
| **CEN Standards** | EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168. |
| **Maintenance** | Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. |
| **Observations** | Some signs of wear and tear including: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses and scraping e.c.t |

| Skin protection | |
|---|---|
| **PPE** | Anti-static protective clothing. |
| **Characteristics** | CE marking, category 2. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movement. |
| **CEN Standards** | EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5 |
| **Maintenance** | In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. |
| **Observations** | The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user'slevel of activity and the expected time of use. |

| Footwear Protection | |
|---|---|
| **PPE** | Anti-static safety footwear. |
| **Characteristics** | CE marking, category 2. |
| **CEN Standards** | EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346. |
| **Maintenance** | The footwear should be checked regularly. |
| **Observations** | The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different widths. |

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appearance:** | Liquid with characteristic odour and colour. |
| **Colour:** | Depending on pigmentation. |
| **Odour:** | Solvent. |
| **Odour threshold:** | N.A./N.A. |
| **pH:** | Not determined. |
| **Melting point:** | Not determined. |
| **Boiling Point:** | 236 °C. |
| **Flash point:** | 36 °C. |
| **Evaporation rate:** | Not determined. |
| **Flammability (solid, gas):** | flammable. |
| **Lower Explosive Limit:** | Not determined. |
| **Upper Explosive Limit:** | N.A./N.A. |
| **Vapour pressure:** | Not determined. |
| **Vapour density:** | Not determined. |
| **Relative density:** | 0.95 g/cm$^3$. |
| **Solubility:** | Organic solvents. |
| **Liposolubility:** | Soluble. |
| **Hydrosolubility:** | Not soluble. |
| **Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):** | Not determined. |
| **Auto-ignition temperature:** | N.A./N.A. |
| **Decomposition temperature:** | N.A./N.A. |
| **Viscosity:** | 100-500mPa.s at 20°C. |
| **Explosive properties:** | Not determined. |
| **Oxidizing properties:** | Not determined. |

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product.

## 9.2. Other information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Pour point:** | Not determined. |
| **Blink:** | Not determined. |
| **Kinematic viscosity:** | Not determined. |

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIONS

### 10.1. Reactivity

If the storage conditions are satisfied, does not produce dangerous reactions.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flammable liquid and vapour.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid the following conditions:

- High temperature.
- Static discharge.
- Contact with incompatible materials.
- Avoid temperatures near or above the flash point. Do not heat closed containers. Avoid direct sunlight and heat, as these may cause a risk of fire.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid the following materials:

- Explosives materials.
- Toxic materials.
- Oxidizing materials.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In case of fire, dangerous decomposition products can be generated, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide and nitrogen fumes and oxides.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.
Exposure to concentrations of solvent fumes above the work exposure limit can have negative effects (for example, irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory system, adverse effects on the kidneys, liver, and the central nervous system). Among the symptoms are headaches, vertigo, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.
Based on the properties of isocyanates and taking into account existing technical data on similar products, it appears that this product may cause irritation and / or acute awareness of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, a wheezing and chest pressure. Therefore, sensitised individuals may show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheres containing concentrations below the level of exposure. Repeated exposure can lead to chronic respiratory diseases.

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Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

| Name | Acute toxicity | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Type | Test | Kind | Value |
| Xylene (Mixture of isomers) | Oral | LD50 | Rat | 4300 mg/kg bw [1] |
| | | [1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956 | | |
| | Dermal | LD50 | Rabbit | > 1700 mg/kg bw [1] |
| | | [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974 | | |
| CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 | Inhalation | LC50 | Rat | 21.7 mg/l/4 h [1] |
| | | [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974 | | |

a) acute toxicity;
Product classified: Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE): Mixtures:
ATE (Dermal) = 4.286 mg/kg.
ATE (Inhalation) = 11/l/4h fumes.

b) Skin corrosion/irritation;
Product classified: Skin irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.

c) Serious eye damage/irritation;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation;
Product classified: Skin sensitiser, Category 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

e) Germ cell mutagenicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

f) Carcinogenicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

g) Reproductive toxicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

i) STOT-repeated exposure;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j) Aspiration hazard;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1. Toxicity

| Name | Acute toxicity | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Type | Test | Kind | Value |
| Xylene (Mixture of isomers) | Fish | LC50 | Fish | 15.7 mg/l (96 h) [1] |
| | | 1] Bailey, H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and H.A. Javitz 1985. Time/Toxicity Relationships in Short-Term Static, Dynamic, and Plug-Flow Bioassays. In: R.C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen (Eds.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment, 8th Symposium, ASTM STP 891, Philadelphia, PA :193-212 | | |
| | Aquatic invertebrates | LC50 | Crustacean | 8.5 mg/l (48 h) |
| | | [1] Tatem, H.E., B.A. Cox, and J.W. Anderson 1978. The Toxicity of Oils and Petroleum Hydrocarbons to Estuarine Crustaceans. Estuar. Coast.Mar.Sci. 6(4):365- 373. Tatem, H.E. 1975. The Toxicity and Physiological Effects of Oil and Petroleum Hydrocarbons on Estuarine Grass Shrimp Palaemonetes pugio (Holthuis). Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX :133 p | | |
| CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 | | | | |

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No information is available regarding the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways. Prevent penetration into the ground.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation. Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

**Land:** Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID. Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions.
**Sea:** Transport by ship: IMDG. Transport documentation: Bill of landing.
**Air:** Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA. Transport document: Airway bill.

### 14.1. UN number

UN No: UN1866.

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Description:

ADR: UN 1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III, (D/E).
IMDG: UN 1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III (36oC).
ICAO: UN 1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class(es): 3.

### 14.4. Packing group

Packing Group III.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Labels: 3.


Hazard number: 30
ADR LQ: 5 L
IMDG LQ: 5 L
ICAO LQ: 10 L

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR. Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-E,S-E Proceed in accordance with point 6.

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

The product is not transported in bulk.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Volatile organic compound (VOC)

Product Subcategory (Directive 2004/42/EC): One-pack performance coatings, solvent-borne.
Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): 600 g/l.
Phase II* (from 01/01/2010): 500 g/l.
(*) g/l ready to use.

VOC content (p/p): 50 %.
VOC content: 468,76 g/l.

The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.
Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): P5b
The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.
The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.
Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

| Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture | Conditions of restriction |
|---|---|
| - 20. Organostannic compounds | 1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is acting as biocide in free association paint. 2. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture acts as biocide to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of:<br>(a) all craft irrespective of their length intended for use in marine, coastal, estuarine and inland waterways and lakes;<br>(b) cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming;<br>(c) any totally or partly submerged appliance or equipment.<br>3. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use in the treatment of industrial waters.<br>4. Tri-substituted organostannic compounds:<br>(a) Tri-substituted organostannic compounds such as tributyltin (TBT) compounds and triphenyltin (TPT) compounds shall not be used after 1 July 2010 in articles where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin.<br>(b) Articlesnotcomplyingwithpoint(a) shallnotbeplacedonthemarket after 1 July 2010, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.<br>5. Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds:<br>(a) Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in mixtures and articles for supply to the general public where the concentration in the mixture or the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin.<br>(b) Articlesandmixturesnotcomplyingwithpoint(a) shallnotbeplacedonthe market after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date. |

| | |
|---|---|
| 30. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as toxic to reproduction category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or toxic to reproduction category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows:<br>- Reproductive toxicant category 1A adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 1 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 5<br>Reproductive toxicant category 1B adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 2 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 6 | 1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, - as substances,<br>- as constituents of other substances, or,<br>- in mixtures,<br>for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than:<br>- either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or,<br>- the relevant concentration specified in Directive 1999/45/EC where no specific concentration limit is set out in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.<br>Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows:<br>'Restricted to professional users'.<br>2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to:<br>(a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC;<br>(b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC;<br>(c) the following fuels and oil products:<br>- motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC,<br>- mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants,<br>- fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles);<br>(d) artists' paints covered by Directive 1999/45/EC;<br>(e) the substances listed in Appendix 11, column 1, for the applications or uses listed in Appendix 11, column 2. Where a date is specified in column 2 of Appendix 11, the derogation shall apply until the said date. |

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 1 [Inhalation]: Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 1.
Acute Tox. 4 [Dermal]: Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4.
Acute Tox. 4 [Inhalation]: Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4.
Aquatic Acute 1: Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment, Category 1.
Aquatic Chronic 1: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 1.
Aquatic Chronic 2: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 2.
Aquatic Chronic 3: Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 3.
Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration toxicity, Category 1.
Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquid, Category 2.
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid, Category 3.
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritant, Category 2.
Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitiser, Category 1.
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2.
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
CEN: European Committee for standardisation.
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.
PPE: Personal protection equipment.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.
RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

Key literature references and sources for data: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html http://echa.europa.eu/ Regulation (EU) 2015/830. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

This document is only a guide.
Langley Waterproofing Systems Ltd reserves the right to change the composition and fixing recommendations of products as a result of the evolution of knowledge and technology.