



# Safety Data Sheet

## HEMPEL'S WOOD IMPREG 02360

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 - United Kingdom (UK)

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HEMPEL'S WOOD IMPREG 02360  
Product identity : 0236000000  
Product type : wood preservative

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

Field of application : yacht, ships and shipyards.  
Identified uses : Consumer applications.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel UK Ltd  
Berwyn House, The Pavilions  
Llantarnam Park  
Cwmbran  
South Wales NP44 3FD  
Telephone: 01633 833600  
hempel@hempel.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)  
01633 833600 (08.00 - 17.00)  
See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

Date of issue : 7 October 2014  
Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

#### Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Classification : R10  
Xn; R48/20  
R66, R67  
N; R51/53

See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.  
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger  
Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

General : If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children.  
Prevention : Avoid breathing vapours, spray or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.



## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Response : IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
Storage : Keep cool. Store locked up.  
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.  
Hazardous ingredients : white spirit  
Supplemental label elements : Contains dichloro-N-[(dimethylamino)sulphony]fluoro- N-(p-tolyl)methanesulphenamide and 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Yes, applicable.  
Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

| Product/ingredient name  | Identifiers   | %          | Classification   |  | Type    |
|--|---|------------|--|--|---------|
|  |   |            | 67/548/EEC   | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]  |         |
| white spirit   | EC: 265-191-7<br>CAS: *64742-88-7<br><br>Index: 649-405-00-X                      | >=50 - <75 | R10<br>Xn; R48/20, R65<br><br>R66, R67<br><br>N; R51/53                                    | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 -<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>(Narcotic effects)<br>STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation)<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | [1] [2] |
| dichloro-N-[(dimethylamino)sulphony]fluoro- N-(p-tolyl)methanesulphenamide | EC: 211-986-9<br>CAS: 731-27-1<br>Index: 613-116-01-4                             | <1         | Xi; R36/37/38<br>R43<br>N; R50   | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 -<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>(Respiratory tract irritation)<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400                              | [1]     |
| 2-butanone oxime   | REACH #: 01-2119539477-28<br>EC: 202-496-6<br>CAS: 96-29-7<br>Index: 616-014-00-0 | >=0.1 - <1 | Carc. Cat. 3; R40<br>Xn; R21<br>Xi; R41<br>R43   | Acute Tox. 4, H312 -<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317<br>Carc. 2, H351  | [1]     |
| zirconium octoate  | EC: 245-018-1<br><br>CAS: 22464-99-9  | <0.5       | Repr. Cat. 3; R63<br><br>See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above. | Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) -<br><br>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 and hence require reporting in this section.

### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard  
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.  
[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



## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| General :                    | In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.<br>If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).  |
| Eye contact :                | Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.   |
| Inhalation :                 | Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.                    |
| Skin contact :               | Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.   |
| Ingestion :                  | If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.   |
| Protection of first-aiders : | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |

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

#### Potential acute health effects

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Eye contact :  | No known significant effects or critical hazards.  |
| Inhalation :   | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.            |
| Skin contact : | No known significant effects or critical hazards.  |
| Ingestion :    | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Eye contact :  | No specific data.   |
| Inhalation :   | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>nausea or vomiting<br>headache<br>drowsiness/fatigue<br>dizziness/vertigo<br>unconsciousness |
| Skin contact : | No specific data.   |
| Ingestion :    | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>nausea or vomiting   |

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

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Notes to physician :  | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
| Specific treatments : | No specific treatment.  |

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Extinguishing media : | Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.<br>Not to be used : waterjet. |
|-----------------------|--|

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

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Hazards from the substance or mixture : | Flammable liquid and vapour. 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. |
| Hazardous combustion products :         | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides  |



## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

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

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

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

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

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values  |
|-------------------------|--|
| white spirit            | <b>EU OEL (Europe).</b><br>(ACGIH) TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.<br>(ACGIH) TWA: 145 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</b><br>STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 8 hours. |
| zirconium octoate       |  |

### Recommended monitoring procedures

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

### Derived effect levels

No DNELs/DMELs available.

### Predicted effect concentrations

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the workstation location.

#### Individual protection measures

General :

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures :

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection :

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Hand protection :

Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

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

Not recommended: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

Body protection :

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.

Respiratory protection :

If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Physical state :                               | Liquid.  |
| Odour :  | Solvent-like   |
| pH :   | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.   |
| Melting point/freezing point :                 | -49°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: white spirit   |
| Boiling point/boiling range :                  | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.   |
| Flash point :                                  | Closed cup: 39°C (102.2°F)   |
| Evaporation rate :                             | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.   |
| Flammability :                                 | Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : | 0.6 - 6.5 vol %  |
| Vapour pressure :                              | 0.4 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: white spirit   |
| Vapour density :                               | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.   |
| Relative density :                             | 0.838 g/cm <sup>3</sup>  |
| Solubility(ies) :                              | Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.  |
| Partition coefficient (LogKow) :               | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.   |
| Auto-ignition temperature :                    | Lowest known value: >220°C (>428°F) (white spirit).  |
| Decomposition temperature :                    | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.   |
| Viscosity :                                    | Kinematic (40°C): 0.18 cm <sup>2</sup> /s  |
| Explosive properties :                         | Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. |
| Oxidising properties :                         | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.   |

### 9.2 Other information

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Solvent(s) % by weight : | Weighted average: 69 %                  |
| Water % by weight :      | Weighted average: 0 %                   |
| VOC content :            | 579.2 g/l                               |
| TOC Content :            | Weighted average: 487 g/l               |
| Solvent Gas :            | Weighted average: 0.1 m <sup>3</sup> /l |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.





## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.  
Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation 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. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name   | Result                          | Species | Dose                    | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| dichloro-N-[(dimethylamino) sulphonyl]fluoro- N-(p-tolyl) methanesulphenamide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat     | 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | 4 hours  |
|   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rat     | >5000 mg/kg             | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | >5000 mg/kg             | -        |
| 2-butanone oxime  | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | 1001 mg/kg              | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 930 mg/kg               | -        |
| zirconium octoate   | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat     | >8800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 1 hours  |
|   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | >2000 mg/kg             | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | >2000 mg/kg             | -        |

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route   | ATE value |
|---|-----------|
| No known significant effects or critical hazards. |           |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result                 | Species | Score | Exposure        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 2-butanone oxime        | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 100 microliters |

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name  | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| white spirit   | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Narcotic effects             |
| dichloro-N-[(dimethylamino)sulphonyl]fluoro- N-(p-tolyl) methanesulphenamide | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation |

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| white spirit            | Category 1 | Inhalation        | central nervous system (CNS) |

#### Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result                         |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| white spirit            | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects



## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name               | Carcinogenic effects | Mutagenic effects | Developmental effects              | Fertility effects               |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2-butanone oxime<br>zirconium octoate | Carc. 2, H351<br>-   | -<br>-            | -<br>Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) | -<br>Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) |

Sensitisation : Contains dichloro-N-[(dimethylamino)sulphonyl]fluoro- N-(p-tolyl)methanesulphenamide, 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

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

| Product/ingredient name   | Result                | Species                         | Exposure |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| dichloro-N-[(dimethylamino)sulphonyl]fluoro- N-(p-tolyl)methanesulphenamide | Acute IC50 >1 mg/l    | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus | 72 hours |
|   | Acute LC50 0.19 mg/l  | Daphnia - Daphnia magna         | 48 hours |
|   | Acute LC50 0.045 mg/l | Fish                            | 96 hours |

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name   | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| dichloro-N-[(dimethylamino)sulphonyl]fluoro- N-(p-tolyl)methanesulphenamide | -                 | -          | Inherent         |

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name   | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF        | Potential |
|---|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| dichloro-N-[(dimethylamino)sulphonyl]fluoro- N-(p-tolyl)methanesulphenamide | 3.9                | 74         | low       |
| 2-butanone oxime  | 0.63               | 2.5 to 5.8 | low       |

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11\*

### Packaging






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.





## SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

|                      | 14.1<br>UN no. | 14.2<br>Proper shipping name              | 14.3<br>Transport hazard class(es) | 14.4<br>PG*   | 14.5<br>Env* | Additional information   |
|----------------------|----------------|---|------------------------------------|---|--------------|--|
| <b>ADR/RID Class</b> | UN1263         | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL                    | 3<br>-                             |   | III          | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.<br><br><b>Special provisions</b><br>640 (E)<br><br><b>Tunnel code</b><br>(D/E) |
| <b>IMDG Class</b>    | UN1263         | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL.<br>(white spirit) | 3<br>-                             |   | III          | Yes. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.<br><br><b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b><br>F-E, S-E   |
| <b>IATA Class</b>    | UN1263         | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL                    | 3<br>-                             |   | III          | No. The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.   |

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

### 14.7 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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - Substances of very high concern

#### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

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

#### Seveso category

This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

#### Seveso category

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

E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2

C6: Flammable (R10)

C9ii: Toxic for the environment

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment



## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms :

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
RRN = REACH Registration Number  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

Full text of abbreviated R phrases :

R10- Flammable.  
R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.  
R21- Harmful in contact with skin.  
R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.  
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.  
R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.  
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms.  
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD] :

Carc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3  
Repr. Cat. 3 - Toxic to reproduction category 3  
Xn - Harmful  
Xi - Irritant  
N - Dangerous for the environment

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.   |
| H315   | Causes skin irritation.   |
| H317   | May cause an allergic skin reaction.  |
| H318   | Causes serious eye damage.  |
| H319   | Causes serious eye irritation.  |
| H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)              | May cause respiratory irritation. (Respiratory tract irritation)  |
| H336 (Narcotic effects)                          | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Narcotic effects)   |
| H351   | Suspected of causing cancer.  |
| H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child)              | Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.                                  |
| H372   | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.   |
| H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. (central nervous system (CNS)) |
| H400   | Very toxic to aquatic life.   |
| H411   | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 4, H312  | ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  |
| Aquatic Acute 1, H400                                       | ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1   |
| Aquatic Chronic 2, H411                                     | LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2   |
| Asp. Tox. 1, H304   | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  |
| Carc. 2, H351   | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  |
| Eye Dam. 1, H318  | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1   |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319  | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2   |
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226  | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  |
| Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child)                | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility and Unborn child) - Category 2   |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315   | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317  | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1   |
| STOT RE 1, H372   | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1   |
| STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) - Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)              | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3                |
| STOT SE 3, H336   | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -                                       |

**SECTION 16: Other information**

(Narcotic effects) Category 3

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

| Classification   | Justification   |
|--|---|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1<br>LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 | On basis of test data<br>Calculation method<br>Calculation method<br>Calculation method<br>Calculation method |

**Notice to reader**

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.