

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830. - United Kingdom (UK)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interlac 1 Grey

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Interlac 1 Grey

Product code : CAA107

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

Identified uses		
Professional application of coatings and inks		
Uses advised against Reason		
All Other Uses		

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

International Paint Ltd. Stoneygate Lane Felling Gateshead Tyne and Wear

NE10 0JY UK

Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111 Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711 e-mail address of person : sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

responsible for this SDS

National contact

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)

Telephone number : +44 (0)844 892 0111

Supplier

Telephone number : +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)

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]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot

surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only

outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF

ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

butan-1-ol

Supplemental label

elements

: Contains 2-butanone oxime and neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt. May produce an

allergic reaction.

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

articles

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Nota (s)	Туре
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	P	[1] [2]
calcium P,P'- (1-hydroxyethylene)bis (hydrogen phosphonate)dihydrate	EC: 400-480-5 CAS: 36669-85-9 Index: 015-164-00-9	≥10 - ≤25	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	6	[1]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients REACH #: <10 Flam. Lig. 3. H226 butan-1-ol 01-2119484630-38 Acute Tox. 4. H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Eve Dam. 1, H318 Index: 603-004-00-6 **STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336** [1] 2-butanone oxime REACH #: ≤0.3 Acute Tox. 4, H312 01-2119539477-28 Eye Dam. 1, H318 EC: 202-496-6 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0 [1] [2] neodecanoic acid. EC: 248-373-0 ≤0.3 Acute Tox. 4, H302 cobalt salt CAS: 27253-31-2 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) (oral) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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 a 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.

Nota (s)

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. If unconscious, place in recovery

position and seek medical advice.

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running

water for at least 15 minutes, keeping evelids open. Seek immediate 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.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and

stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

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. This material is harmful 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 thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: 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.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : 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

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. 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. Do not breathe 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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 on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eves or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available. Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	European Hydrocarbon Solvent Suppliers (CEFIC-HSPA) methodology (Europe). TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 154 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.

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.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. 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 of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/ specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Body protection

: 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 requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

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.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Colour : Grey. Odour : Solvent. : Not available. **Odour threshold** Hq : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: Lowest known value: 140 to 200°C (284 to 392°F)(Solvent naphtha (petroleum),

light arom.).

: Closed cup: 40°C Flash point : Not available. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 11.3% (butan-1-ol)

Vapour pressure Not available. Vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.42

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not available.

water

: Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

: Kinematic (room temperature): 379 mm²/s **Viscosity**

Explosive properties : Not available. : Not available. Oxidising properties

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardous

decomposition products

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: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	24 mg/l 3400 mg/kg 790 mg/kg	4 hours - -
2-butanone oxime neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	1001 mg/kg 1098 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	15800 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 Mililiters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
2-butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-

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 organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and

stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards. 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.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m³	Daphnia	48 hours
•	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m³	Fish - Mykiss	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983 to 2072 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1910 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
2-butanone oxime	Acute LC50 843000 to 914000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.011872336	low
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	-	15600	high

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

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

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 protection 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 : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Code number	Waste designation
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Special provisions 640 (E) Tunnel code (D/E)	-	-

IMDG Code Segregation group

: Not applicable.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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 and the IBC Code : Not available.

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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

Annex XIV

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory: Not determined.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted

: Not applicable.

with child-resistant

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
2-butanone oxime	Carc. 2, H351	-	-	-
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	-	-	-	Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) (oral)

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	cobalt compounds	Carc.	-

References : Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II and Regulation

(EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

15.2 Chemical safety

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

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SECTION 16: Other information

SECTION 16. Other illionnation					
Classification		Justification			
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method			
Full text of abbreviated H : statements	H226 H302 H304 H315 H317 H318 H335 H336 H351 H361f (Fertility) (oral) H411 H412	Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility if swallowed. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.			
Full text of classifications : [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 2, H351 EUH066 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) (oral) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) (oral) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3			

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SECTION 16: Other information

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