

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 200/C264 - VANDALENE (ALL COLOURS)

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	200/C264 - VANDALENE (ALL COLOURS)	
Product number	200/C264/ ALL COLOURS	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	As an anti-climb paint	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet	
Supplier	COO-VAR Lockwood Street Hull HU2 0HN +44 (0) 1482 328053(T) +44 (0) 1482 219266(F) info@coo-var.co.uk	
Contact person	Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, email: info@teamac.co.uk	
1.4. Emergency telephone nul	mber	
Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)	
SDS No.	10429	
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation	
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Health hazards	Not Classified	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
2.2. Label elements		
Pictogram		
Signal word	Warning	
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.	

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water or shower.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Supplementary precautionary statements	P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder to extinguish. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### 2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients		
3.2. Mixtures		
Petroleum Jelly B.P.		60-100%
CAS number: 8009-03-8	EC number: 232-373-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119490412-42-0000
Classification Not Classified	Classificatio -	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C	11, <2% AROMATICS	5-10%
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX
Classification	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xn;R65. R1	0,R66,R67.
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
The Full Text for all R-Phra	ses and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Se	ction 16.
Composition comments	The product contains organic solvents.	
SECTION 4: First aid meas	sures	
4.1. Description of first aid	measures	
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show th	is Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	keep warm and at rest in a position comfort Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or b	ntamination. Move affected person to fresh air and able for breathing. Maintain an open airway. elt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained ministering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.	
Skin contact	Rinse with water.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.	
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.	
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.	
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Discoloration of the skin.	
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
4.3. Indication of any immediat	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media		
	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire- extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media		
	extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
media	extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
media 5.2. Special hazards arising fro	extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. <b>Som the substance or mixture</b> FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers can burst	
media 5.2. Special hazards arising fro Specific hazards Hazardous combustion	extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. <b>om the substance or mixture</b> FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:	
media 5.2. Special hazards arising fro Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products	extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. <b>om the substance or mixture</b> FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:	

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

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

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of Usage precautions vapours and spray/mists. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight. Advice on general Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash occupational hygiene contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace. 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautionsStore away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container.<br/>Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect<br/>containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the<br/>event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class	Flammable liquid storage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR. Up to 250 litres of liquids with a flashpoint above 32C but below 55C may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in closed containers in a marked, fire-resisting cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate , marked storeroom conforming to the structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
Usage description	Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
PNEC	No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### **Protective equipment**



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Personal, workplace environment 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protectionEyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates<br/>eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should<br/>comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of<br/>protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturer's performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.31 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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

Appearance	Coloured gel. Grease
Colour	Black. Grey. Green. Red.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
рН	Technically not feasible.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	47 approx.°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.8
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.

Relative density	0.9 - 1.0 approx. @ @ 25°C	
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient	No information available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.	
Viscosity	N/A @ °C	
Explosive properties	Not determined.	
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.	
Oxidising properties	Not determined.	
9.2. Other information		
Volatile organic compound	EU: (cat A/i): 500 g/l 2010. This product contains a maximum VOC content of <500 g/litre.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions		
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous Possibility of hazardous reactions	reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.	
Possibility of hazardous		
Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks	
Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks	
Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid <u>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</u>	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. <u>on products</u> Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid <u>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</u> Hazardous decomposition products	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. on products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation	
Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid <u>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</u> Hazardous decomposition products <u>SECTION 11: Toxicological int</u>	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. on products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation	
Possibility of hazardous reactions         10.4. Conditions to avoid         Conditions to avoid         10.5. Incompatible materials         Materials to avoid         10.6. Hazardous decomposition         Hazardous decomposition         products         SECTION 11: Toxicological int         11.1. Information on toxicologi	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation cal effects There is no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the EC 1272/2008 regulation and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2	

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Ingestion	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.
Skin contact	The product contains organic solvents. May be absorbed through the skin. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of aspiration.

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,100.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,100.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,100.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ vapours mg/l)	5,100.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	5,100.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritatio	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic

properties.

Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility: - , Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - : , Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.	
Specific target organ toxicity	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not available.	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.	
Inhalation	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Central nervous system depression.	
Ingestion	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.	
Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema.	
Eye contact	No specific health hazards known.	
Route of exposure	Inhalation Dermal	
SECTION 12: Ecological information		

### Ecotoxicity

There is no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the EC 1272/2008 regulation and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly.

### 12.1. Toxicity

### Ecological information on ingredients.

### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, > 96 hours: 1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Substance did not cause acute toxicity to fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater invertebrates $EC_{50}$ , 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	$EC_{50}$ , > 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Freshwater algae Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater green algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, >: 100 mg/l, Activated sludge
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 28 days: 0.131 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: 0.23 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

	Persistence and degradability		The product is readily biodegradable.
	Phototransformat	tion	Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air
	Biodegradation		- 80 Degradation (%): 28 days Test - 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respiratory Test
12.3. Bioac	cumulative potentia	al	
Bioaccumu	lative potential	No data	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition co	efficient	No infor	mation available.
Ecological i	information on ingre	edients.	
			HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
	Bioaccumulative	potential	The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
	Partition coefficie	nt	log Pow: 5 - 6.7
12.4. Mobil	ity in soil		
Mobility		Volatile surfaces	liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all s.
Ecological i	information on ingre	edients.	
			HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
	Mobility		The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Readily absorbed into soil.
	Adsorption/desor coefficient	ption	Not available.
	Surface tension		24.5 mN/m @ 20°C
12.5. Resu	Its of PBT and vPvE	3 assessm	nent
Results of I assessmen	PBT and vPvB t	This pro	duct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological i	information on ingre	edients.	
			HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
	Results of PBT as assessment	nd vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other	adverse effects		
Other adve	rse effects	None kn	iown.
Ecological i	information on ingre	edients.	
	Other adverse eff	fects	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS Not known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods				
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.			
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.			
Waste class	When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).			
SECTION 14: Transport inform	ation			
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.			
14.1. UN number				
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263			
UN No. (IMDG)	1263			
UN No. (ICAO)	1263			
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT, Contains Low Aromatic White Spirit, Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.)			
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT			
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT			
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
ADR/RID class	3			
IMDG class	3			
Transport labels				



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

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

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.

EmS F-E, S-E

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislationRegulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18<br/>December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of<br/>Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).<br/>Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.<br/>Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16<br/>December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as<br/>amended).

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### Inventories

### **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<ul> <li>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</li> <li>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</li> <li>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</li> <li>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</li> <li>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</li> <li>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	STOT SE 3 - H336, STOT RE 1 - H372: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Revision to sections 2, 8, 11 & 12 for reclassification of solvents.
Issued by	Technical Dept. (P.E.)
Revision date	04/12/2018
Revision	10.0
Supersedes date	23/01/2015
SDS number	10429
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Signature	Initials

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.