SAFETY DATA SHEET
PROMASTIC 600 CT PART A (General colours)

This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended by Regulations (EU) No. 453/2010 and (EU) 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name PROMASTIC 600 CT PART A (General colours)

Product number PR/GENERAL

Product SUMI code J

Product SUMI version number 1.00

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

Identified uses A solvent-borne, liquid, air-drying, two pack, cold curing paint, for industrial and professional use. Application is by manual spray, brush and roller after mixing with the appropriate 2 Pack Epoxy Hardener Part B.
It is a heavy-duty paint for metal and concrete surfaces (including floors) and in industrial, marine and polluted environments. It may also be used for articles inside buildings - but which are out of scope of the VOC Product Directive. This product may be force dried (50-100ºC). Read product data sheet and label before use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Manor Coating Systems Ltd
Otley Road
Shipley
West Yorkshire
BD17 7DP

Tel: 01274 587351
Fax: 01274531360
chiefchemist@manorcoatingsystems.co.uk

Contact person Chief Chemist

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Manor Coating Systems Ltd. 01274 587351 may be contacted (Office hours only)

National emergency telephone number Members of the public should contact: 111 in UK, 01 809 2166 in Republic of Ireland

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

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2.2. Label elements

Pictogram

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Supplemental label information	EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.
Contains	BISPHENOL A-EPICHLORHYDRIN SOLID EPOXY RESIN, XYLENE, BUTAN-1-OL, Cashew, Nutshell Liq, polymer with epichlorohydrin
Supplementary precautionary statements	P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

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This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

BISPHENOL A-EPICHLORHYDRIN SOLID EPOXY RESIN **25-50%**

CAS number: 25036-25-3

Classification
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
Skin Sens. 1 - H317

XYLENE **10-25%**

CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7 REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32-0000

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H335
STOT RE 2 - H373
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

n-BUTYL ACETATE **5-10%**

CAS number: 123-86-4 EC number: 204-658-1 REACH registration number: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
STOT SE 3 - H336

BUTAN-1-OL **5-10%**

CAS number: 71-36-3 EC number: 200-751-6 REACH registration number: 01-2119484630-38-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

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TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)		1-5%
CAS number: 7779-90-0	EC number: 231-944-3	REACH registration number: 01-2119485044-40-0000
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	

Classification
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Cashew, Nutshell Liq, polymer with epichlorohydrin		1-5%
CAS number: 68413-24-1	EC number: 500-210-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119982994-15-0000

Classification
Skin Sens. 1 - H317

ETHYLBENZENE		1-5%
CAS number: 100-41-4	EC number: 202-849-4	REACH registration number: 01-2119489370-35-0000

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
STOT RE 2 - H373
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE		1 - 5%
CAS number: 108-65-6	EC number: 203-603-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119475791-29-0000

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

Ingredient notes Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community workplace exposure limit, classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information 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.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest.
If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

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Ingestion If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention.
Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing.
Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser.
Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Eye contact Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

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

Inhalation In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.

Skin contact Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause soreness, irritation or dry skin due to a defatting action.

Eye contact The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

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

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray/mist

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Fire will produce dense black smoke.
Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water.
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area.
Avoid breathing vapours.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).
Clean preferably with a detergent - avoid use of solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions 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.
Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits.
In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded.
Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.
Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame.
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Avoid skin and eye contact.
Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this mixture.
Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area.
For personal protection see Section 8.
Never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel.
Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Wash hands before eating and before leaving the site.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Information on fire and explosion protection.
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.
Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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Storage precautions

Store in accordance with 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.
The principles contained in the HSE guidance note Chemical Warehousing: The Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances, should be observed when storing this product. Notes on joint storage.
Store away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials as well of amines, alcohols and water. Additional information on storage conditions
Observe label precautions.
Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.
Keep container tightly closed.
Keep away from sources of ignition.
No smoking.
Prevent unauthorised access.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³
Sk

n-BUTYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

BUTAN-1-OL

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 50 ppm 154 mg/m³ vapour
Sk

ETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m³
Sk

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 274 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 548 mg/m³
Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit
Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Ingredient comments

According to EH40 - List of approved workplace exposure limits. For dust the 8 hour TWA's are:-
Respirable dust 4 mg/cu.m (WEL)
Total inhalable dust 10 mg/cu.m (WEL)

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

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Biological limit values 650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine. Post shift sampling

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 77 mg/m³
Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 174 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
- Marine water; 0.327 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg
- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg
- STP; 6.58 mg/l

n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 960 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 960 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 480 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 480 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 859.7 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 859.7 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 102.34 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 102.34 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.18 mg/l
- Marine water; 0.018 mg/l
- STP; 35.6 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.981 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0981 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.0903 mg/kg
- Intermittent release; 0.36 mg/l

BUTAN-1-OL (CAS: 71-36-3)

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 310 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; : 100 ppm
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 55 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3125 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.082 mg/l
- Marine water; 0.0082 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 2.25 mg/l
- STP; 2476 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.178 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0178 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.015 mg/kg

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (CAS: 7779-90-0)

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DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m³
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term : 0.83 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 20.6 µg Zn/L
- Marine water; 6.1 µg Zn/L
- Sediment (Freshwater); 117.8 mg Zn/kg dry weight
- Sediment (Marinewater); 56.5 mg Zn/kg dry weight
- Soil; 35.6 mg Zn/kg dry weight
- STP; 100 µg Zn/L

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 77 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 293 mg/m³
Industry - Dermal; Long term : 180 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 15 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term : 1.6 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
- Marine water; 0.327 mg/l
- STP; 6.58 mg/l
- Sediment; 12.46 mg/kg
- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 108-65-6)

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 275 mg/kg/day
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 153.5 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 33 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 54.8 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.67 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.635 mg/l
- Marine water; 0.0635 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 6.35 mg/l
- STP; 100 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 3.29 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.329 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.29 mg/kg

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) 90% (CAS: 7779-90-0)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg bw/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/m³
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.83 mg/m³

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PNEC

PNECs for zinc: -
- Fresh water; 20.6 µg/L
- Marine water; 6.1 µg/L
- STP; 100 mg/kg, mg/kg dw
- Sediment (Freshwater); 117.8 mg/kg dw
- Sediment (Marinewater); 56.5 mg/kg dw
- Soil; 35.6 mg/kg dw

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Safe use of mixture

This Safety Data Sheet should be read in conjunction with the Safe Use of Mixture (SUMI) report referred to in Section 1. The SUMI provides information collated from exposure scenarios of substances relevant to this product and is provided as part of our obligations under REACH Regulations.

Two-pack product protection

* The guidance on this safety data sheet should be considered with that provided for the base, activator, and thinner. Where guidance on separate components differ, use the most rigorous option for protection.

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.
If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Dry sanding of the dry paint film may give rise to dust. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used. See Respiratory Equipment below.

Personal protection

Requirements for personal protection can only be determined by performing a risk assessment on a case-by-case basis prior to use. This risk assessment should be reviewed regularly.

Eye/face protection

Use safety eyewear, manufactured/tested to EN 166, and designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Hand protection

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under "Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms" made from Viton or PVA barrier material.
The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.
The performance and effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.
Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fibre or of high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station. Do not smoke in work area. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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Respiratory protection	Selection of any respiratory protective equipment should ensure that it is adequate to reduce exposure to protect the worker's health and is suitable for the wearer, task and environment, including consideration of the facial features of the wearer. * Spraying should be undertaken outdoor or in a vented booth. As a minimum, workers should wear a full face respirator to EN140, fitted with a filter suitable for both particulates and vapours, to EN14387, with an assigned protection factor 20 (e.g. A2/P3). A powered full face respirator with combined filter A2/P3 (APF 40) or compressed air breathing apparatus should be worn if used continuously more than 1 hour. Respirators must be worn by anyone in the booth or room during spraying, gun cleaning (spray-to-dry) and throughout the clearance time, until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration have fallen below the appropriate occupational exposure limits. * Brush or roller applications should be carried out outdoor or in good ventilation areas with 10 to 15 air changes per hour or more. As a minimum, a half face mask respirator with combined filter A2/P3 (APF 20) should be worn. A powered full face respirator with combined filter A2/P3 (APF 40) should be used, if used for more than 1 hour continuously as half face powered respirator are not recommended. * For other operations: If workers could be exposed to concentration above the exposure limit or where ventilation is poor, they must use a respirator to EN 140, fitted with a filter suitable for both particulates and vapours, to EN 14387, with an assigned protection factor of at least 10 (e.g. A2/P3). * Enclosed spaces with little or no ventilation: compressed air breathing apparatus should always be worn. . Respiratory protection should not be removed until the particulate and solvent vapour concentrations have fallen below the occupational exposure limits or the operator has entered a clean air area. Fit testing and regular servicing is recommended for all respiratory protective equipment. The use of HSE website is strongly recommended in selecting the most appropriate RPE http://www.healthyworkinglives.com/rpe-selector
Environmental exposure controls	Refer to the Environmental Protection Act and the Control of Pollution Act. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	Various
Odour	Aromatic hydrocarbon, ester
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	Not determined.
Melting point	-89°C
Initial boiling point and range	116 - 145°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	23 - 32°C SCC (Setaflash closed cup).
Evaporation rate	Not relevant.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not relevant. Material is not a solid or gas
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.8 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 12 %
Vapour pressure	1.1 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	Heavier than air.

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Relative density	1.25 - 1.4 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	360°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	3.0 - 3.6 Rotothinner @ 20°C
Explosive properties	The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.
Oxidising properties	The product is not expected to be oxidising

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 390 - 410 g/l. This product contains a maximum VOC content of 30 - 32 g/100 g.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions. Avoid unintended contact with amines. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur by itself. Mixing the product with an aliphatic or aromatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with possible heat build-up.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Keep away from amines, oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, phenolics etc.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	9,517.46

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	38,628.7
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	148.98

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ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	42.84

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Contains epoxy resin. May produce an allergic reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Target organs	Liver Kidneys

Aspiration hazard

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

General information	There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the method according to the "Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures" EC 1272/2008 and ensuing amendments and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 3 for details. Based on the properties of the epoxy constituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. It contains epoxy constituents which are irritating to eyes, mucous membrane and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitisation, possibly with cross-sensitisation to other epoxies. Skin contact with the mixture and exposure to spray mist and vapour should be avoided.
Inhalation	Exposure to component solvent vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.

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Skin contact	Contains epoxy resin. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain. Splashes in the eye may cause serious irreversible damage.
Route of entry	This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
Medical symptoms	Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

BISPHENOL A-EPICHLORHYDRIN SOLID EPOXY RESIN

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	2,001.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,001.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	2,001.0
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,001.0

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	3,523.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,523.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	4,200.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	4,200.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} gases ppmV)	6,700.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	27.6

PROMASTIC 600 CT PART A (General colours)

Species	Rat
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} dust/mist mg/l)	10.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	6,700.0
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	27.6
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	10.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Dose: 24 and, 72 hours, Rabbit Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	- Mouse: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. Ames test: Negative. Gene mutation: Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Dominant lethal assay, intraperitoneal: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 500 mg/kg, Oral, Rat, male/female Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	One-generation study - NOAEL >=500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, male/female P Two-generation study - NOAEL 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, male/female P Two-generation study - NOAEL >500 ppm, Inhalation, male/female F1 Two-generation study - NOAEL >500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, male/female F2 This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, female

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Target organs	Central nervous system Liver Kidneys

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 150 mg/kg, (3 months), Oral, Rat NOAEL >3.5 mg/l, (3 months), Inhalation, Rat, Dog

PROMASTIC 600 CT PART A (General colours)

Target organs	Kidneys Liver

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Aspiration hazard - Category 1 If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours)

n-BUTYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	10,760.0
Species	Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	14,112.0
Species	Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	23.4
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	23.4

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	OECD Test Guideline 404 No skin irritation (rabbit)

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	No eye irritation OECD 405 rabbit

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - : Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration - micronucleus assay: Negative. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility: - NOAEC 3615 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat

PROMASTIC 600 CT PART A (General colours)

Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - LOAEC: 7230 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEC 500 ppmV/6hr/day, Inhalation, Rat

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

BUTAN-1-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	2,292.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	3,430.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,430.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Erythema/eschar score: Severe erythema (beef redness) to eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). (rabbit) Not fully reversible 8 days Oedema score: Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2). Not fully reversible 8 days Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Corrosive eye irritant in rabbits with corneal damage - Category 1(Irreversible).

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Not available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Not expected to cause skin sensitisatiion.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration, Micronucleus test: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 18.5 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat P Two-generation study - NOAEL 18.5 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat F1

PROMASTIC 600 CT PART A (General colours)

Reproductive toxicity - development	Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: 5654 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 1454 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Fetotoxicity: - NOAEL: 1454 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 125 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,001.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,001.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	5.8

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	No information available.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity - development	No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.

ETHYLBENZENE

Skin corrosion/irritation

PROMASTIC 600 CT PART A (General colours)

Animal data	Dose: 15 mg, 24 hours , Rabbit Slightly irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Severe eye irritant (500 mg dose)

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Aspiration hazard - Category 1 If swallowed the product may aspirate into the lungs

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	8,532.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	8,532.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	10.8
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	LC0 value - no mortality in test. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	10.8

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Slightly irritating - may cause slight corneal injury

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - : Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Ames test: Not mutagenic in AMES Test. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Not determined.

Carcinogenicity

PROMASTIC 600 CT PART A (General colours)

Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 300 ppm, Inhalation,

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 300 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, male/female P Two-generation study - NOAEL 1000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, male/female F1 Two-generation study - NOAEL 1000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, male/female F2 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: 1500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, female Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 1500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, female Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. The mixture has been assessed following the method according to the "Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures" EC1272/2008 and ensuing amendments and is classified for ecotoxicological properties accordingly. See sections 2 and 3 for details.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity	There is no toxicity data for the mixture itself.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 3.82 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC_{50}, 72 hours: 2.2 mg/l, Freshwater algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC_{50}, 24 hours: 96 mg/l, Bacteria
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 48 hours: 6.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna

n-BUTYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 18 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) OECD Guideline for Testing of Chemicals, No.203
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 44 mg/l, Daphnia magna

PROMASTIC 600 CT PART A (General colours)

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: 647.7 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus NOEC, 72 hours: 200 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

BUTAN-1-OL

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 1376 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 1328 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 96 hours: 225 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC10, 17 hours: 2476 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOAEL, 21 days: 4.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Acute aquatic toxicity

$LE(C)_{50}$	$0.1 < L(E)C50 \leq 1$
M factor (Acute)	1
Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 780 µg/L, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 48 hours: 2.34 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC_{50}, 72 hours: 136 µg Zn/L, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	NOEC, 4 hours: 0.1 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic)	1

ETHYLBENZENE

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 4.2 mg/l,
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 1.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 96 hours: 3.6 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 7 days: 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{100}, 96 hours: 180 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) NOEC, 96 hours: 100 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

PROMASTIC 600 CT PART A (General colours)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 508 - 500 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	NOEC, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum ErC50, 72 hours: >1000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC_{20}, 30 minutes: > 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable
Biodegradation	- Degradation % >60: 28 days Readily biodegradable

n-BUTYL ACETATE

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 83: 28 days

BUTAN-1-OL

Persistence and degradability	No data available.
Phototransformation	- DT_{50} : 55.9 hours
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation % 92%: 20 days Readily biodegradable

ETHYLBENZENE

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable
Biodegradation	- Degradation % 66: 10 days

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable
Stability (hydrolysis)	pH4 - Half-life : 10 days @ 50°C pH7 - Half-life : 10 days @ 50°C pH9 - Half-life : 8.1 days @ 25°C The substance is effectively stable to degradation by hydrolysis .under any environmental conditions likely to be experienced.

PROMASTIC 600 CT PART A (General colours)

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) >90%: 28 days
Activated sludge
as innoculum
The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Bioaccumulative potential Not expected to bioaccumulate. BCF: 25.9,

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.15

n-BUTYL ACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Kow: 2.3 OECD Test Guideline 117

BUTAN-1-OL

Bioaccumulative potential Not expected to bioaccumulate. BCF: 3.16, Calculated data

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1

ETHYLBENZENE

Bioaccumulative potential Potential for bioaccumulation is low.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.1 @ 20°C

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential Potential for bioaccumulation is low.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.2 @ 20°C

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility There is no data on the mobility of the mixture itself.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Mobility The product contains volatile solvents which are immiscible with water and will evaporate into the atmosphere. In soil the product has only slight mobility and will partially evaporate

n-BUTYL ACETATE

Surface tension 61.3 mN/m @ 20°C OECD Test Guideline 115

BUTAN-1-OL

PROMASTIC 600 CT PART A (General colours)

Mobility	No data available on mobility.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	- log Koc: 0.388 @ °C
Surface tension	69.9 mN/m @ 20°C

ETHYLBENZENE

Mobility	The product contains volatile solvents which are immiscible with water and will evaporate into the atmosphere. In soil the product has only slight mobility and will partially evaporate

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Mobility	Potential for mobility in soil is very high.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Scientifically unjustified.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Do not allow to enter drains or water courses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

Disposal methods Waste and emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with The Environment Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations" (in England, Scotland, Wales) or The Controlled Waste (Duty of Care) Regulations (in Northern Ireland).

Waste class The European List of Wastes classification of this product, when disposed of as waste is:
Waste Code: Name of Waste (according to Decision 2000/532/EC):
08 01 11 Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information contact your local waste authority. Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the local waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of empty containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

Additional information

SECTION 14: Transport information

General This section contains basic classification information; specific information is not provided for all transport modes if not relevant for the product as supplied. Relevant modal regulations should be consulted if the product is transported onwards.

Road transport notes VISCOUS FLAMMABLE LIQUID DEROGATION
In pack sizes less than 450 litres, under the terms of 2.2.3.1.5, this product is not subject to the provisions of ADR.

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Sea transport notes VISCOUS FLAMMABLE LIQUID DEROGATION:
In pack sizes up to and including 30 litres, under the terms of 2.3.2.5, this product is not subject to the packaging, labelling and marking requirements of the IMDG Code, but both full documentation and placarding of cargo transport units is still required.

Air transport notes VISCOUS FLAMMABLE LIQUID DEROGATION:
The "viscosity exemption" provision does not apply to air transport.

14.1. UN number

UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

ADR/RID label 3

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

PG III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport within the 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 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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not relevant.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

PROMASTIC 600 CT PART A (General colours)

National regulations

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to the provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations which apply to the use of this product at work.
The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information. See also the section below titled Paints Directive.
Control of Pollution Act 1974.
The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992 and amendments
The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (SI 2011 No. 988)
The Dangerous Substances & Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002(SI 2002:2776).
The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992, (SI 1992:2793)and amendment, The Stationery Office.
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2008/98/EC on waste) and amendments
Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments.
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

Guidance

COSHH Essentials: easy steps to control chemicals, on-line guidance at http://www.hse.gov.uk/coshh/essentials/index.htm
Chemical Warehousing: Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers, HSG51, HSE
Storage: Packaged Dangerous Substances HSG71, HSE.
Working with solvents: A guide to safe working practices, INDG273(rev1), HSE
Best Practice Guideline 5 "Safe Use of Gloves (June 2010) published by the European Solvents Industry Group (ESIG) available at www.esig.org/en/library/publications/best-practice-guides
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (Fifth Edition) (HSE Books L5)
Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002, (HSE Books L138)
Safe use and handling of flammable liquids HSG140 (Second edition), HSE
A step by step guide to COSHH assessment HSG97, HSE

Paints Directive 2004/42/EC

VOC Content: EU limit for this product (Cat A/j) is: 500 g/litre.This product contains maximum 465 g/litre
2004/42/IIB(d)(420)420

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

PROMASTIC 600 CT PART A (General colours)

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
CLP: Classification, Labelling, Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
CMR: Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant
COSHH: Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
EC: European Community
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency
EC No.: EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances) and ELINCS (European List of Notified Substances) Number
EC_{50}: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
EmS: Emergency Schedule (IMDG)
EU: European Union
GHS: Globally Harmonized System.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.
LC_{50}: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD_{50}: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.
NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE: Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE: Single Exposure
STP: Sewage Treatment Plant
SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.
UN: United Nations.
VOC: Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

General information

The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1.

Key literature references and sources for data

Raw material supplier's Safety Data Sheets. Reference to ECHA Registered Substance dossiers.

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Unless indicated elsewhere in this safety data sheet, the classification of this mixture has been determined using a combination of test data, bridging principles and calculation.

Legal obligations

PROMASTIC 600 CT PART A (General colours)

Revision comments	CLP 1.02 Safe use of mixture information added. CLP 1.01 Amended to meet recommendations in CEPE Phrase Catalogue version 10. This revision is the first to meet the requirements of the "Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) Regulation" EC 1272/2008 and ensuing adaptations to 28 May 2015 CLP 1.00 This revision is the first to meet the requirements of the "Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) Regulation" EC 1272/2008 and ensuing adaptations to August 2013 NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	Chief Chemist
Revision date	20/10/2017
Revision	CLP 1.02
Supersedes date	17/08/2016
SDS number	10900
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The information of this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current legislation.
It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.
The product should not to be used for purposes other than those shown in section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions.
As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with.
The information in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation.

Manor Coating Systems Limited
Safe Use of Mixtures Report

Our SUMI Code: J
Version Number: 1.00
Issue Date: 15/09/2017

Purpose
This Safe Use of Mixtures Report has been compiled from information (including exposure scenarios) that we have received from our suppliers. We are obligated to pass information that is relevant to the safe use of our products (when they are used for their intended purpose and in line with our recommendations shown on our Product Data Sheet) down the supply chain. In general we manufacture mixtures and do not supply substances so we have reviewed the information provided to us and produced this Safe Use of Mixtures Report which should be read in conjunction with the relevant material safety Data Sheet and Product Data Sheet, best practice, process knowledge and guidance notes from the HSE and others when preparing risk assessments and designing safe systems of work. This information is passed down the chain as part of our obligations under REACH.

This report is prepared with our best reasonable endeavour using the information and knowledge in our possession at the date of publication.

SU3 Title	Uses in coatings - Industrial
SU3 Process Category	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC13, PROC15
SU3 Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated)
SU3 Processes, tasks, activities covered	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.
SU3 Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently) Indoor use PROC 7 - Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 95 % (inhalative).
SU3 General exposures (closed systems)	Minimization of manual phases. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Use suitable eye protection and gloves
SU3 Mixing operations (closed systems) General exposures (closed systems)	Handle substance within a closed system. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
SU3 Film formation - air drying	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
SU3 Preparation of material for application. Mixing operations (open systems)	All open system activities: Minimization of manual phases. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Use suitable eye protection and gloves Mixing operations (open systems). Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. (effectiveness LEV: 90%) Minimization of manual phases. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Use suitable eye protection and gloves

SU3 Spraying	Inhalation: Automatic/robotic-Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. Manual-Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10-15 air changes per hour). wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Eye and skin: Avoid frequent and direct contact. Use suitable eye protection and gloves.
SU3 Roller, spreader, flow application	Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. (effectiveness LEV: 90%) Minimization of manual phases. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Use suitable eye protection and gloves
SU3 Dipping, immersion and pouring	Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. (effectiveness LEV: 90%). Minimization of manual phases. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctl Pouring from small containers. Dedicated facility Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. (effectiveness LEV: 90%) Minimization of manual phases. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Use suitable eye protection and gloves
SU3 Material transfers. Drum/batch transfers. Transfer from/pouring from containers	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Avoid splashing. Clear lines prior to decoupling.
SU3 Equipment cleaning and maintenance	Drain or remove substance from equipment prior to break-in or maintenance.
SU22 Title	Use in coatings - Professional
SU22 Process Category	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19
SU22 Processes, tasks, activities covered	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) within closed or contained systems including incidental exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application activities and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities. Butyl acetate concentration up to <25% for PROC5, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC13, PROC19.
SU22 Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated)
SU22 Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure	Assumes use at not > 20oC above ambient. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
SU22 General exposures (closed systems)	Minimization of manual phases. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Use suitable eye protection and gloves
SU22 Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers. Handle substance within a closed sys	All open system activities: Minimization of manual phases. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Use suitable eye protection and gloves
SU22 Film formation - air drying	Outdoor.Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Indoor. Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

SU22 Preparation of material for application.	Indoor. Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour. Outdoor. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
SU22 Material transfers. Drum/batch transfers	Minimization of manual phases. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Use suitable eye protection and gloves
SU22 Brush, Roller, spreader, flow application	Inhalation: Indoor-Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Outdoor-Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Eye and skin: Use suitable eye protection and gloves
SU22 Spraying. Manual	Inhalation: Indoor-Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. Outdoor- Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Eye and skin: Wear suitable eye protection and gloves tested to EN374.
SU22 Dipping, immersion and pouring.	Inhalation: Indoor-Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. Outdoor- Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Eye and skin: Wear suitable eye protection and gloves tested to EN374.
SU22 Equipment cleaning and maintenance	Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.

Sectors of Use (SU) and Process Codes (PROC)
Sectors of Use (SU) and Process Codes (PROC) are defined in various regulations.

For the paint industry
SU 3 - Industrial Use of Coatings (eg within a factory on a production line)
SU22 - Use of Coatings by Professional Users (eg a painter and decorator)
Are the most relevant

Method of Preparation
In preparing this Safe Use of Mixtures Report we have relied heavily on the LCID. Specifically contained in Safe Use Information for Mixtures under REACH and the Lead Component (LCID) Methodology - A Brief Description (March 2016) published by CEFIC and their supporting spreadsheets published in 2017.

This approach has been endoursed by the European paint association (CEPE) and the British Coatings Federation (BCF).

The CEFIC approach uses information published by suppliers and in generally available sources including DNELs and PNECs and ECETOC-TRA data.

Further advice, support or assistance
If you require further advice, information, support or assistance please contact us.

Lead Component Identifcation (LCID) information

LC INHALATION	XYLENE
LC DERMAL	Butyl Acetate
EYE HAZ 1	XYLENE
EYE HAZ 2	BUTANOL