



SAFETY DATA SHEET

CHLORINATED RUBBER FINISH (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 CHLORINATED RUBBER FINISH (General colours)

Product number CN/GENERAL

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

Identified uses An air-drying, liquid, solvent-borne, paint for industrial use. For metal finishing, apply by manual spray.

Uses advised against Do not use where the Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2010 apply. Not for sale to or use by the general public

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:
 In England and Wales: NHS Direct 0845 4647 or 111
 In Scotland: NHS24 08454 24 24 24
 In Republic of Ireland: 01 809 2166

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

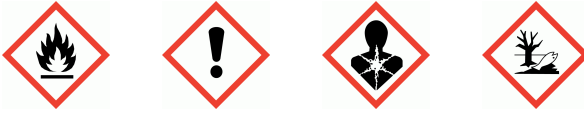
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Lact. - H362 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2.2. Label elements

CHLORINATED RUBBER FINISH (General colours)

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H410 Very toxic 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.
 P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face 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.
 P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P284 In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

Supplemental label information

RCH002b For professional users only.

Contains

HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS, ALKANES, C14-17, CHLORO, XYLENE, MESITYLENE

Supplementary precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 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.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 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.
 P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
 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.
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: 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.
 P391 Collect spillage.
 P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P405 Store locked up.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

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Labelling notes

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see SECTION 16.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS 10-30%		
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-668-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119455851-35-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
ALKANES, C14-17, CHLORO 10-30%		
CAS number: 85535-85-9	EC number: 287-477-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119519269-33-0000
M factor (Acute) = 100	M factor (Chronic) = 10	
Classification Lact. - H362 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
XYLENE 10-30%		
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 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
MESITYLENE 1-5%		
CAS number: 108-67-8	EC number: 203-604-4	REACH registration number: 01-2119463878-19-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

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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			
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			

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.
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	May cause irritation of the respiratory system. 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	Xylene is harmful and irritating to skin. 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.

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

Notes for the doctor

Causes irritation to the skin. This irritation can result in redness and swelling of the skin. Repeated contact with the skin may cause it to become dry and cracked. Causes eye irritation. This irritation can result in redness and swelling of the eyes. May cause respiratory irritation. If inhalation occurs, signs and symptoms may include sore throat, headache, nausea, coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and may cause transient central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

Vapour is denser than air – flashback may be possible over considerable distances. 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 non-essential personnel. 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

Vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). 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

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 See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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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

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.

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

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Occupational exposure limits

HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OEL 100 mg/m³

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

MESITYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OEL 20 ppm 100 mg/m³

OEL=Occupational Exposure Limit

Ireland

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 125 mg/m³

United Kingdom

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

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

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)

HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m³

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m³

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day

ALKANES, C14-17, CHLORO (CAS: 85535-85-9)

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 6.7 mg/m³

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 47.9 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.58 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.0 mg/m³

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 28.75 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.001 µg/L

- Marine water; 0.2 µg/L

- STP; 80 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 5 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 1 mg/kg

- Soil; 10.5 mg/kg

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	<p>Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m³</p> <p>Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³</p> <p>Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m³</p> <p>Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 77 mg/m³</p> <p>Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 174 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day</p>
PNEC	<p>- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l</p> <p>- Marine water; 0.327 mg/l</p> <p>- Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l</p> <p>- Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg</p> <p>- Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg</p> <p>- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg</p> <p>- STP; 6.58 mg/l</p>

MESITYLENE (CAS: 108-67-8)

DNEL	<p>Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 100 mg/m³</p> <p>Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 100 mg/m³</p> <p>Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 100 mg/m³</p> <p>Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 16171 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 29.4 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 29.4 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 29.4 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 9512 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 15 mg/kg/day</p>
PNEC	<p>- Fresh water; 0.101 mg/l</p> <p>- Marine water; 0.101 mg/l</p> <p>- Intermittent release; 0.101 mg/l</p> <p>- STP; 0.202 mg/l</p> <p>- Sediment (Freshwater); 7.86 mg/kg</p> <p>- Sediment (Marinewater); 7.86 mg/kg</p> <p>- Soil; 1.34 mg/kg</p>

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

DNEL	<p>Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 275 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 153.5 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 33 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 54.8 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.67 mg/kg/day</p>
PNEC	<p>- Fresh water; 0.635 mg/l</p> <p>- Marine water; 0.0635 mg/l</p> <p>- Intermittent release; 6.35 mg/l</p> <p>- STP; 100 mg/l</p> <p>- Sediment (Freshwater); 3.29 mg/kg</p> <p>- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.329 mg/kg</p> <p>- Soil; 0.29 mg/kg</p>

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ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 77 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 293 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term : 180 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 15 mg/m ³ 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

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.

Compressed air breathing apparatus should be worn by spray operator even when good ventilation is provided.

In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

(See Respiratory Protection below.) Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film may give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. 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

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. For prolonged or repeated handling, 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.

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Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station. Do not smoke in work area. Wash hands 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. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	<p>For processes where spraying is continuous or when spraying for extended periods (greater than 1 hour), compressed air breathing apparatus should always be worn by the spray operators even when good ventilation is provided. For other operators, whether spraying or not, working inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapours. In such circumstances, all operators should also wear compressed air breathing apparatus until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration have fallen below the appropriate occupational exposure limits (see Section 8.1).</p> <p>When spraying only occurs for short periods of time, less than 1 hour, workers must use, as a minimum, appropriate, certified, full face mask respirators fitted with a combination filter suitable for the removal of both particulates and solvent vapours.</p> <p>For application by brush or roller, under good conditions of general or local ventilation, particulates are unlikely to be a problem. If solvent vapour concentrations are greater than the occupational exposure limits (see section 8.1), wear, as a minimum, a certified reusable half face mask respirator fitted with a filter suitable for the removal of solvent vapours.</p> <p>If vigorous application by brush or roller is undertaken that generates airborne mist and particulates, then treat as for spray application.</p> <p>Enclosed spaces with little or no ventilation: compressed air breathing apparatus should always be worn.</p> <p>Respiratory protection should not be removed until the particulate and solvent vapour concentrations have fallen below the below the occupational exposure limits or the operator has entered a clean air area.</p> <p>Compressed air breathing apparatus: e.g. a hood with a supply of compressed air from a clean source or a fan powered reusable full face mask respirator.</p> <p>Respiratory protection should be selected so that it is suitable for the user, i.e. facial hair may interfere with the effectiveness of half mask or full face mask respirators</p>
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 hydrocarbons
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Not applicable. The product is a non-aqueous mixture.
Melting point	-50°C
Initial boiling point and range	137 - 180°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	32 - 40°C SCC (Setaflash closed cup).

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Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Material is not a solid or gas
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.6 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 8 %
Vapour pressure	0.24 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	Heavier than air
Relative density	1.1 - 1.3 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water. Soluble in the following materials: Aromatic solvents.
Partition coefficient	Not determined. See Section 12 for partition coefficient data on individual components
Auto-ignition temperature	230°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	3.6 - 4.4 poise 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 510 - 560 g/litre. This product contains a maximum VOC content of 40 - 43 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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames, static electricity 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 oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products In case of fire, toxic gases (CO₂, CO phosgene and and NO_x) may be formed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - dermal

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ATE dermal (mg/kg) 7,521.45

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 30,800.33

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 75.28

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 10.26

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

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 Central nervous system Liver Kidneys

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.

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	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. Contains butanoneoxime - may produce an allergic reaction.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible 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.

HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,492.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,492.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,161.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,161.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 6.193

Species Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Mild skin irritation (rabbit)

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation No eye irritation OECD 405 rabbit

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation - Guinea pig: 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: Negative. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

CHLORINATED RUBBER FINISH (General colours)

Carcinogenicity	Scientifically unjustified.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility: - NOAEC 1500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 100 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse

ALKANES, C14-17, CHLORO

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.1

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,000.1

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.1

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) No data available for C14 -C17 chlorinated paraffin. Data applies to C12 chlorinated paraffin

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.1

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 3.3

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) No data available for C14 -C17 chlorinated paraffin. Data applies to C12 chlorinated paraffin No deaths reported in study.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 3.3

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Slightly irritating. OECD Test Guideline 404

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Slightly irritating. OECD Test Guideline 405

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Micronucleus test: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Not determined.

CHLORINATED RUBBER FINISH (General colours)

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Fertility: - 400 mg/kg/day, , This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction. up to the above dose.

Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity: - : 5000 mg/kg/day, , Rat Developmental toxicity: - : 100 mg/kg, , Rabbit This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction. up to the above dose. Mortality due to internal haemorrhaging has been seen in newborn rats, reared by dams fed on high doses of a similar chlorinated paraffin.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard No aspiration hazard expected.

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,300.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,300.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,200.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 21.7

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

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.

CHLORINATED RUBBER FINISH (General colours)

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.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility One-generation study - NOAEL \geq 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

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)

MESITYLENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ gases ppmV) 24,000.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating to skin. (rabbit)

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation No eye irritation OECD 405 rabbit

CHLORINATED RUBBER FINISH (General colours)

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Ames test: Negative. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Scientifically unjustified.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Multi-generation study - NOAEC >1500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Reproductive toxicity - development Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 492 mg/m³, Inhalation,

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 8,532.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 8,532.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 10.8

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) 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

Skin sensitisation

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

CHLORINATED RUBBER FINISH (General colours)

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

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.

ETHYLBENZENE

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity 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.

HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 9.2 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EL50, 48 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna

CHLORINATED RUBBER FINISH (General colours)

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 2.9 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOELR, 21 days: 2.14 mg/l, Daphnia magna

ALKANES, C14-17, CHLORO

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.001 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 0.01

M factor (Acute) 100

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 5000 mg/l, Bleak

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.006 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: > 3.2 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 10

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 0.01 mg/l, Daphnia magna
LOEC, 21 days: 0.018 mg/l, Daphnia magna
NOEC, 60 days: 0.22 mg/l, Crustacean (Myrtilus edulis)

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.82 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC₅₀, 72 hours: 2.2 mg/l, Freshwater algae

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, 24 hours: 96 mg/l, Bacteria

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 48 hours: 6.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna

MESITYLENE

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 12.52 mg/l, Carassius auratus (Goldfish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 6.0 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 48 hours: 12.5 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - fish LC₁₀₀, 96 hours: 180 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

NOEC, 96 hours: 100 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

CHLORINATED RUBBER FINISH (General colours)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: >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

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There is no data for the mixture itself.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable
Phototransformation	Scientifically unjustified.
Stability (hydrolysis)	Not hydrolysable
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 78%: in 28 days

ALKANES, C14-17, CHLORO

Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 51%: 36 hours for C14.5 and c15.4 (average C chain length) with 50% chlorination Water - DT ₅₀ : 58 days For C16 chlorinated paraffins containing 58% C12 chlorparaffin
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XYLENE

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

MESITYLENE

Persistence and degradability	The product is not biodegradable.
Stability (hydrolysis)	Scientifically unjustified.

CHLORINATED RUBBER FINISH (General colours)

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 0: 192 hours
Not degradable

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.

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

ETHYLBENZENE

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable

Biodegradation - Degradation % 66: 10 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential There is no data for the mixture itself.

Partition coefficient Not determined. See Section 12 for partition coefficient data on individual components

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS C9 AROMATICS

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

ALKANES, C14-17, CHLORO

Bioaccumulative potential Potential for bioaccumulation is low. BCF: < 2000, BMF: < 1,

XYLENE

Bioaccumulative potential Not expected to bioaccumulate. BCF: 25.9,

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.15

MESITYLENE

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 23 - 382,

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential Potential for bioaccumulation is low.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.2 @ 20°C

ETHYLBENZENE

CHLORINATED RUBBER FINISH (General colours)

Bioaccumulative potential Potential for bioaccumulation is low.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.1 @ 20°C

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

ALKANES, C14-17, CHLORO

Mobility Product has low mobility in soil. (predicted)

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

MESITYLENE

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Water - log Koc: 2.87 @ °C

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Mobility Potential for mobility in soil is very high.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Scientifically unjustified.

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

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.

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).

CHLORINATED RUBBER FINISH (General colours)

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.

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.

14.1. UN number

UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

PAINT (Solvent Naphtha and C14 - C17 Chloroalkanes)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

ADR/RID classification code 3

ADR/RID label 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

PG III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



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

ADR transport category 3

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

CHLORINATED RUBBER FINISH (General colours)

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	<p>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.</p> <p>The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002(SI 2002:1689) and amendments.</p> <p>Control of Pollution Act 1974.</p> <p>The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992 and amendments</p> <p>The Dangerous Substances & Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002(SI 2002:2776).</p> <p>The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992, (SI 1992:2793)and amendment, The Stationery Office.</p> <p>The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].</p>
EU legislation	<p>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).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2008/98/EC on waste) and amendments</p> <p>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.</p> <p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p>
Guidance	<p>COSHH Essentials: easy steps to control chemicals, on-line guidance at http://www.hse.gov.uk/coshh/essentials/index.htm</p> <p>Chemical Warehousing: Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers, HSG51, HSE</p> <p>Storage: Packaged Dangerous Substances HSG71, HSE.</p> <p>Working with solvents: A guide to safe working practices, INDG273(rev1), HSE</p> <p>Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (Fifth Edition) (HSE Books L5)</p> <p>Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002, (HSE Books L138)</p> <p>Safe use and handling of flammable liquids HSG140 (Second edition), HSE</p> <p>A step by step guide to COSHH assessment HSG97, HSE</p> <p>BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents</p>

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

CHLORINATED RUBBER FINISH (General colours)

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>CLP: Classification, Labelling, Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008</p> <p>CMR: Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant</p> <p>COSHH: Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations</p> <p>DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.</p> <p>EC: European Community</p> <p>ECHA: European Chemicals Agency</p> <p>EC No.: EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances) and ELINCS (European List of Notified Substances) Number</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>EmS: Emergency Schedule (IMDG)</p> <p>EU: European Union</p> <p>GHS: Globally Harmonized System.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.</p> <p>LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.</p> <p>LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.</p> <p>NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.</p> <p>NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.</p> <p>NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.</p> <p>OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development</p> <p>OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.</p> <p>REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.</p> <p>RID: Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail</p> <p>SDS: Safety Data Sheet</p> <p>STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity</p> <p>(STOT) RE: Repeated Exposure</p> <p>(STOT) SE: Single Exposure</p> <p>STP: Sewage Treatment Plant</p> <p>SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.</p> <p>UN: United Nations.</p> <p>VOC: Volatile Organic Compound</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
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.

CHLORINATED RUBBER FINISH (General colours)

Revision comments	<p>CLP 1.01 Amended to meet recommendations described in CEPE Phrase Catalogue version 10. CHIP classification data removed This issue replaces Issue CLP 1.00</p> <p>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 Whilst the product itself has not changed, this issue takes into account its reclassification as a consequence of the CLP regulations (see Section 2). Additional information added to Sections 8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 11 and 12. This issue replaces issue 8.01.</p> <p>NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.</p>
Issued by	Chief Chemist
Revision date	28/06/2016
Revision	CLP 1.01
Supersedes date	13/05/2015
SDS number	10826
Hazard statements in full	<p>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</p> <p>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p> <p>H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</p> <p>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>

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.