SAFETY DATA SHEET

7500 Alkythane

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 7500 Alkythane

Product description : Paint.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses
Consumer use Industrial use Professional use

Uses advised against	Reason
None identified.	-

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Rust-Oleum Europe - Martin Mathys NV, Kolenbergstraat 23, B-3545 Zelem, Belgium
Telephone no.: +32 (0) 13 460 200
Fax no.: +32 (0) 13 460 201

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : rpmeurohas@ro-m.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Telephone number : +44 (0) 207 858 1228

Hours of operation : 24 / 7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : P303 - IF ON SKIN (or hair):
P361 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P353 - Rinse skin with water or shower.
P312 - Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P235 - Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics

Supplemental label elements : Contains phthalic anhydride and 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : Not applicable.

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : Not applicable.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
trizinc bis (orthophosphate)	REACH #: 02-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≤3	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 918-481-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≤3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1] [2]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9	≤1	Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child)	[1] [2]
2-butanone oxime	EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	≤1	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	[1]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≤1	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
phthalic anhydride	EC: 201-607-5 CAS: 85-44-9 Index: 607-009-00-4	≤0,3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 **See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
[5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

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

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

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

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations 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 the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. 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. 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.
If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.
Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.
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.

Contains 2-butanone oxime, phthalic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO_2, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Additional information : No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling : Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations 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 antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
Information on fire and explosion protection
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.
Notes on joint storage
Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Additional information on storage conditions
Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Danger criteria

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b	5000	50000

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).** STEL: 850 mg/m³, (as turpentine) 15 minutes. Form: Vapour TWA: 566 mg/m³, (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hours. Form: Vapour
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).** STEL: 850 mg/m³, (as turpentine) 15 minutes. Form: Vapour TWA: 566 mg/m³, (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hours. Form: Vapour
1-methoxy-2-propanol	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).** STEL: 850 mg/m³, (as turpentine) 15 minutes. Form: Vapour TWA: 566 mg/m³, (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hours. Form: Vapour
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).** STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.
phthalic anhydride	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Inhalation sensitiser.** STEL: 12 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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

DNELs/DMELs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	871 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral, Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	185 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	871 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral, Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	185 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553,5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	50,6 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43,9 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	18,1 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3,3 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2,5 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0,83 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2,5 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0,83 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water	10 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	41,6 mg/l	-
	Marine water sediment	4,17 mg/l	-
	Soil	2,47 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Fresh water	48,1 µg/l	-
	Marine	14,2 µg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	550,2 mg/kg	-

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	Marine water sediment	263,9 mg/kg	-
	Soil	249,4 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	121,4 µg/l	-
zinc oxide	Fresh water	25,6 µg/l	-
	Marine	7,6 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	64,7 µg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	146 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	70,3 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	44,3 mg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls

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 particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields. (EN 166)

Skin protection

Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.
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 or 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 but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber (0.5mm)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:

EN 374-3 : 2003

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: Wear overalls or long sleeved shirt. (EN 1149-1)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 140)

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Various

Odour : Hydrocarbon. [Slight]

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : -20°C

Initial boiling point and boiling range : >160°C

Flash point : Closed cup: 40°C [ISO EN DIN 1523 / DIN 53213-1]

Evaporation rate : 0.2 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.
Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Lower: 0.6%
Upper: 8%

Vapour pressure : Not available.

Vapour density : >1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0,97 to 1,32

Solubility(ies) : Partially soluble in the following materials: acetone.
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : 250°C

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 1500 to 2200 mPa·s

Explosive properties : Non-explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO2 and smoke can be generated.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	55000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5,7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m³	4 hours
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>4416 mg/l	4 hours
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Mouse	2500 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15 g/kg	-
phthalic anhydride	LD50 Oral	Rat	1530 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
2-butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
phthalic anhydride	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

				milligrams	

Conclusion/Summary

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

Eyes : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	skin	Rabbit	Not sensitizing
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	skin	Rabbit	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
phthalic anhydride	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Acute NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,23 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	-
	Chronic NOEC 0,131 mg/l	Fish	-
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Acute NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,23 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	-
	Chronic NOEC 0,131 mg/l	Fish	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricomutum	7 days
	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20800 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 5,7 mg/l	Daphnia spec. - ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 1,87 mg/l	Algae - selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	4 hours
	Acute IC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae	4 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish	4 hours
2-butanone oxime	Acute EC50 750 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute IC50 83 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
phthalic anhydride	Acute EC50 78530 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	OECD 301B	>80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301F	>80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	OECD 301B	>80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301F	>80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	OECD 301E	96 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>90 % - Readily - 5 days	1,95 gO_2/g ThOD	-
	OECD 301C	88 to 92 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	-	100%; < 28 day(s)	Readily
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	-	100%; < 28 day(s)	Readily
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water <28 days, 5 to 25°C	-	Readily
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Fresh water <28 days, 5 to 25°C	80%; < 28 day(s)	Readily
2-butanone oxime	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	5 to 6.5	-	high
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	5 to 6.5	-	high
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	<100	low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	-	2,96	low
2-butanone oxime	0,63	2.5 to 5.8	low
zinc oxide	-	60960	high
phthalic anhydride	1,6	3,4	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Mobility : This product is not likely to volatilise rapidly into the air because of its low vapour pressure.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.

vPvB : Not applicable.

vP: Not available. vB: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

Disposal considerations : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.
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.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

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

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers.
Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.
Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	Paint.	Paint.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	3	3 

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.4 Packing group	-	-	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	**Remarks** Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption) This class 3 material is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L.		**Emergency schedules (EmS):** F-E + S-E **Viscous substance exemption** This class 3 material can be considered non hazardous in packagings up to 30 L. Exempted according to 2.3.2.5 (Viscous substance exemption)	**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft** Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 **Cargo Aircraft Only** Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 **Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft** Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y 344

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

VOC : 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.

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : IIA/i. One-pack performance coatings. EU limit value for this product : 500g/l (2010.) This product contains a maximum of 477 g/l VOC.

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	-	-	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility)
2-butanone oxime	Carc. 2, H351	-	-	-

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

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

National regulations

Industrial use : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

References : EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

CN code : 3208 10 90

International lists

National inventory

Australia : At least one component is not listed.

Canada : Not determined.

China : Not determined.

Japan : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: At least one component is not listed.
Japan inventory (ISHL): At least one component is not listed.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : At least one component is not listed.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Expert judgment
STOT SE 3, H336	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Expert judgment

Full text of H-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2, H351	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2, H361fd	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility and Unborn child) - Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

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SECTION 16: Other information

Date of previous issue : 23/10/2017

Version : 3

Notice to reader

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and 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 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 contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation.