



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

29th October 2020

MID GREEN METAL PROTECTIVE PAINT

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION & COMPANY

1.1 Product identifier

Product name METAL PROTECTIVE PAINT (MID GREEN)

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

Identified uses Paint

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier R. K. & J. Jones Limited
Southery Road
Feltwell,
Thetford
Norfolk, IP26 4EH
Tel: 01842 828101
Fax: 01842 828171

1.4 Emergency tel. number 01223 968282

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Flam.liq.3 – H226
Health hazards STOT SE 3 – H336
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 – H412

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

2.2 Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT. May produce an allergic reaction.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	P102 Keep out of reach of children.
	P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
	P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
	P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Contains	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS, HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Supplementary precautionary statements	P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
	P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
2.3 Other hazards	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS			30-60%
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119463258-33-XXXX	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67.	
Yellow Iron Oxide			5-10%
CAS number: 51274-00-1	EC number: 257-098-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119454754-33-xxxx	
Classification Not Classified		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -	

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS			1-5%
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-668-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119455851-35-xxxx	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.	
C.I. Pigment Blue 15:3			<1%
CAS number: 147-14-8	EC number: 205-685-1	REACH registration number: 01-2119458771-32-0000	
Classification Not Classified		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -	
NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT			<1%
CAS number: 27253-31-2	EC number: 248-373-0		
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361f Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22. Repr. Cat. 3;R62. N;R51/53. R43.	
Titanium Dioxide			<1%
CAS number: 13463-67-7	EC number: 236-675-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119489379-17-xxxx	
Classification Not Classified		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -	
Strontium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)			<1%
CAS number: 2457-02-5	EC number: 219-536-3	REACH registration number: 01-2120783571-49-0001	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Repr. 2 - H361			
Calcium Carbonate			<1%
CAS number: 1317-65-3	EC number: 215-279-6		
Classification Not Classified		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -	

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE			<1%
CAS number: 85-44-9	EC number: 201-607-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119457017-41-0000	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22 R42/43 Xi;R37/38,R41	
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether			<1%
CAS number: 34590-94-8	EC number: 252-104-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119450011-60-XXXX	
Classification Not Classified		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -	

The full text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16

Composition comments: The product contains organic solvents

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General Information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation:	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact:	Rinse with water.
Eyes contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Discoloration of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically
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SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media 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 FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion Products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during Firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.

Special protective equipment For firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.

Advice on general Occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR. Up to 250 litres of liquids with a flashpoint above 32C but below 55C may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in closed containers in a marked, fire-resisting cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate, marked storeroom conforming to the structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)**Specific end use(s)**

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

Usage description

Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits****Yellow Iron Oxide**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 (as Fe) mg/m³ fume

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 (as Fe) mg/m³ fume

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 19 ppm 100 mg/m³ vapour

C.I. Pigment Blue 15:3

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): MEL 1.5 mg/m³ resp.dust

NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m³

Titanium Dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Calcium Carbonate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³(Sen)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 12 mg/m³(Sen)

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS**DNEL**

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m³

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m³

PNEC No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.

Yellow Iron Oxide (CAS: 51274-00-1)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 10 (inhalable) mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 inhalable mg/m³

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

DNEL Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m³
 Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m³

PNEC No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.

NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT (CAS: 27253-31-2)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.2732 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.043 mg/m³
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.064mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.003 Co mg/l
 - marine water; 0.00236 Co mg/l
 - STP; 0.37 Co mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 9.5 Co mg/kg/day
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 9.5 Cp mg/kg/day
 - Soil; 10.9 Co mg/kg/day

Titanium Dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/kg/day

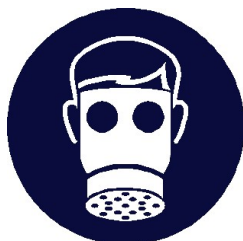
PNEC - Fresh water; 0.184 mg/l
 - marine water; 0.0184 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); >=1000 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); >=100 mg/kg
 - Soil; 100 mg/kg
 - STP; 100 mg/kg

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Long term : 65 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 310 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 37.2 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term : 1.67 mg/kg/day

PNEC

Fresh water; 19 mg/l
marine water; 1.9 mg/l
STP; 4168 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 70.2 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 7.02 mg/kg
Soil; 2.74 mg/kg
Intermittent release; 19 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls**Protective equipment****Appropriate engineering Controls**

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

Eye/face protection

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

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturer's performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.31 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.

Other skin and body Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.
Environmental exposure	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

Appearance:	Viscous liquid. Coloured liquid.
Colour	Green
Odour	Characteristic. Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Technically not feasible.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	38 (approx.)°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.8
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	heavier than air
Relative density	~ 0.97 @ @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	1.7 (Cone and Plate) P @ 25°C
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive
Oxidising properties	Not determined.

9.2 Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 500 g/litre

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous Reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects There is no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the EC 1272/2008 regulation and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

**Carcinogenicity
IARC carcinogenicity** None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Inhalation: Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion: Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea

Skin Contact: The product contains organic solvents. May be absorbed through the skin. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

Eye contact: May cause temporary eye irritation.

Target Organs: Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of aspiration.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.1 Toxicity

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

12.3 Bio-accumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

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 None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal Methods: Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Waste class When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General

For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1 UN Number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	Paint, Contains Low Aromatic White Spirit, Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	Paint
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3

**Transport labels****14.4 Packing group**

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

14.5 Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant – No

14.6 Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-E, S-E
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

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.**EU legislation**

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
 Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
 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).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: OTHER HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION**Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet**

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
 RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
 Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
 Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
 Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard
 Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
 STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
 STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

STOT SE 3 - H336, STOT RE 1 - H372: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: Expert judgement.

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision comments

Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 This is the first issue.

Issued by Technical Dept

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
EUH208 Contains NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT. May produce an allergic reaction.

Disclaimer:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own use. If this product is re-distributed and re-formulated for sale, details of its hazards and recommended methods for safe handling must be passed to customers. Customers are urged to ensure that the product is entirely suitable for their own purpose. It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that a suitable and sufficient assessment of the risks created by a work activity using this product is undertaken before this product is used.

Note: The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet does not constitute the users own assessment of workplace risk as required by other Health & Safety Legislation (e.g. the Health and Safety at Work Act, 1974; the control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations, 1988). The data given here is based on current knowledge and experience. The purpose of this data sheet is to describe the products in terms of their safety requirements. The data does not signify any warranty with regard to the product's properties.