



# Industrial Protective Paints Ltd



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 - Europe

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Regal part B for: Two Pack Epoxy Primer, High Build epoxy Garage floor paint, 2 pack epoxy floor paint (Top coat), 2k epoxy sealer (first coat), Two Pack epoxy top coat enamel

Product identity : Regal Epoxy SB curing agent MSDS1 B

Product type : Curing agent

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

Field of application : used only as part of two- or multi component products

Ready-for-use mixture : (When mixed with base component)

Identified uses : Industrial applications, concrete, structural steel. Used by spraying, roller and brush limited areas

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Industrial Protective Paints Ltd  
 Little Fox Holes Farm  
 Cellarhead  
 CStoke on Trent, Staffs  
 ST9 0DG UK  
 Telephone: 01782 550733  
 info@regalpaints.co.uk

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)  
  
 01782 550733 (08.00 - 17.00)

Date of issue : 12 January 2015

Date of previous issue : 5 October 2014

## 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]

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
 3 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

#### Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Classification : R10  
 Xn; R20/21  
 Xi; R41, R37/38  
 R43  
 R52/53

See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.

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

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### Precautionary statements

Prevention :	Avoid breathing vapours, spray or mists. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response :	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage :	Keep cool.
Hazardous ingredients :	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. butan-1-ol 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol triethylenetetramine

### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings :	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger :	Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification :	None known.
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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type	
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]		
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: *64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	>=0 - <25	Xn; R20, R65 Xi; R36/37/38 N; R51/53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	P	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	>=20 - <50	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	C	[1] [2]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	>=0.00 - <10	R10 Xn; R22 Xi; R41, R37/38 R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 and H336 (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects)	-	[1]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4  CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	>=3 - <7	F; R11 Xn; R20, R48/20, R65	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332  STOT RE 2, H373 (ears) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1] [2]
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	REACH #: 01-2119560597-27 EC: 202-013-9 CAS: 90-72-2	>=2.5 - <5	C; R34 R52/53	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
triethylenetetramine	EC: 203-950-6 CAS: 112-24-3 Index: 612-059-00-5	>=0.11 - <2.5	Xn; R21 C; R34 R43 R52/53	Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.
- [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

## 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 breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention.
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. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
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 this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation :	May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact :	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

Notes to physician :	If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.  
Not to be used : waterjet.

### 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. 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 combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### 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.

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

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. 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 be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. Non sparking tools should be used.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic.	<b>EU OEL (Europe).</b> TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form:
xylene	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 154 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 552 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 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.

### Derived effect levels

No DNELs/DMELs available.

### Predicted effect concentrations

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate

#### engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the work-station location.

#### Individual protection measures

General :

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures :

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection :	<p>Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.</p> <p>Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:</p> <p>Recommended: Silver Shield / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® Not recommended: nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)</p>
Body protection :	<p>Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.</p> <p>Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.</p>
Respiratory protection :	<p>If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. When the product is applied by spraying and for continuous or prolonged work always wear an air-fed respirator e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.</p>

### 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

Physical state	Liquid.
: Odour :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
: Boiling point/boiling range	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
: Flash point :	Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)
Evaporation rate	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
: Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials. Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	0.8 - 11.3 vol %
Vapour pressure :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Vapour density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	0.905 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility(ies) :	Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient (LogKow)	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
: Auto-ignition temperature :	Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight	Weighted average: 30
: Water % by weight :	% Weighted average: 0
VOC content :	% 265.5 g/l

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

TOC Content : Weighted average: 210 g/l  
Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.06 m<sup>3</sup>/l

## 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

The product is stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials and organic materials.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations 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. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation 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. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2169 mg/kg	-
triethylenetetramine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	550 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	9799.1 mg/kg
Dermal	4681.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	25273.6 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	42.13 mg/l

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams
triethylenetetramine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	ears

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential chronic health effects

Sensitisation : Contains triethylenetetramine. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic.	Acute EC50 19 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 1.376 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Acute EC50 84 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
triethylenetetramine	Acute LC50 175 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3700 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 33900 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
xylene	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
butan-1-ol	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	92 % - 20 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	OECD 301D 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	4 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

  

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic.	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
butan-1-ol	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	-	-	Not readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic.	-	10 to 2500	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.219	-	low
triethylenetetramine	-1.66 to -1.4	-	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.

European waste catalogue (EWC): 08 01 11\*

### Packaging

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.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 - 	III	No.	<b>Special provisions</b> 640 (E)  <b>Tunnel code</b> (E)  <b>Remarks</b> H-14
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 - 	III	No.	<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E, S-E
<b>IATA Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 - 	III	No.	-

PG\* : Packing group  
Env.\* : Environmental hazards

### 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.

### 14.7 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 Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - Substances of very high concern

#### 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

**Seveso category** This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

#### Seveso category

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b  
C6: Flammable (R10)

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms :	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement RRN = REACH Registration Number DNEL = Derived No Effect Level PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
Full text of abbreviated R phrases :	R11- Highly flammable. R10- Flammable. R20- Harmful by inhalation. R21- Harmful in contact with skin. R22- Harmful if swallowed. R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R34- Causes burns. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R38- Irritating to skin. R37/38- Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD] :	F - Highly flammable C - Corrosive Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant N - Dangerous for the environment
Full text of abbreviated H statements :	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 (oral) Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H312 (dermal) Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 (inhalation) Harmful if inhaled. H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) May cause respiratory irritation. (Respiratory tract irritation) H335 and H336 (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) H373 (ears) May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (ears) H411 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. 3, H311 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 STOT RE 2, H373 (ears) SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (ears) - Category 2 STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 STOT SE 3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

## SECTION 16: Other information

and H336 (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
irritation and Narcotic effects)

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

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method

### Notice to reader

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations and safe working practice and ensure that the product is suitable for the intended use and application conditions.