

SAFETY DATA SHEET

205/P101 - 2 PACK ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING CLEAR - BASE

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	205/P101 - 2 PACK ANTI-GI	RAFFITI COATING CLEAR - BASE
Product number	205/P101/1 - BASE	
UFI	UFI: 7DCP-K2SY-Q00F-HAN	ЛЗ
1.2. Relevant identified uses	s of the substance or mixture and	l uses advised against
Identified uses	BASE FOR TWO COMPON	ENT ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING Restricted to professional users.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	of the safety data sheet	
Supplier	COO-VAR Lockwood Street HULL UK HU2 0HN +441482328053 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk	TEAL & MACKRILL EU B.V. Zandvoortstraat 69 1976 BN IJMUIDEN THE NETHERLANDS +441482328053 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk
Contact person	Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above	
Manufacturer	TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED LOCKWOOD STREET HULL HU2 0HN +44(0)1482 320194(T) +44(0)1482 219266(F) info@teamac.co.uk)
1.4. Emergency telephone r	number	
Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Va	ar (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)
SDS No.	10752	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification		
2.1. Classification of the sub	ostance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/200		
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
2.2. Label elements		

Hazard pictograms

Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	EUH208 Contains 1-(Dimethylaminoethyl)-4-methylpiperazine. May produce an allergic reaction. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P273 Avoid release to the environment. 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. RCH002a Restricted to professional users.
Contains	2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE, HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
Supplementary precautionary statements	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 product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL	ACETATE	30-60%
CAS number: 108-65-6	EC number: 203-603-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475791-29-xxxx
Classification	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	R10	
STOT SE 3 - H336		

HYDROCARBONS, C9, ARC	MATICS	5-10%
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.
2-METHOXYPROPYL ACET	ATE	<1%
CAS number: 70657-70-4	EC number: 274-724	-2
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Repr. 1B - H360D STOT SE 3 - H335		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 Repr. Cat. 2;R61 Xi;R37
1-(Dimethylaminoethyl)-4-me	thylpiperazine	<1%
CAS number: 104-19-8		
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
The Full Text for all R-Phrases	and Hazard Statements are Disp	layed in Section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid measure	9S	
4.1. Description of first aid mea	asures	
General information	Get medical attention immediate	ly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	keep warm and at rest in a posit Loosen tight clothing such as co personnel may assist affected p	burce of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and ion comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Ilar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained erson by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on n and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	readily available. Keep affected occurs, the head should be kept	ter. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical s Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Skin contact	-	ource of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of apart. Continue to rinse for at lea	water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide ast 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	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Dryness of mouth and throat. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. Congestion of the lungs may occur, producing severe shortness of breath. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.		
Ingestion	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Unconsciousness. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.		
Skin contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation. Discoloration of the skin.		
Eye contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.		
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.		
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures		
5.1. Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. 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	om the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	Toxic gases or vapours.		
Hazardous combustion products	Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).		
5.3. Advice for firefighters			
Protective actions during firefighting	Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. 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. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.		
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures			
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures		
Personal precautions	Exclude non-essential personnel. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined		

6.2. Environmental precautions

areas.

Environmental precautions	Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with
	sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges
	into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other
	appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning upWear 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	e, including any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Keep locked up. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a well-ventilated place. Acids. Store away from the following materials: Store away from the following materials: Oxidising materials. Alkalis. Acids.	
Storage class	Unspecified storage.	
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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 19 ppm 100 mg/m³ vapour WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 275 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 796 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 33 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 320 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 36 mg/kg/day
PNEC	 Sediment; 3.29 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.329 mg/kg Fresh water; 0.635 mg/l STP; 100 mg/l Intermittent release; 6.35 mg/l marine water; 0.0635 mg/l Soil; 0.29 mg/kg
	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/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m ³
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.
	bis(2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL)(METHYL)AMINE (CAS: 3030-47-5)
DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.15 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.529 mg/m ³
PNEC	- Soil; 0.0472 mg/kg - Intermittent release; 0.549 mg/l - STP; 100 mg/l - Fresh water; 0.0549 mg/l - marine water; 0.00549 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 0.0398 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0398 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. 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. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Thickness: 0.2 - 0.3 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	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. 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. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. 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 EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.
SECTION 9: Physical and che	emical properties
9.1. Information on basic phys	ical and chemical properties
Appearance	Clear liquid. Colourless liquid.
Colour	Grey.
Odour	Characteristic. Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
рН	Technically not feasible.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.

Flash point	35°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	400 Pa @ °C
Vapour density	heavier than air
Relative density	1.05 - 1.07 @ @ 20 C°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	314 C (Methoxy Propanol Acetate)°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	2.1 (Cone and Plate) P @ 25°C Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm²/s.
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.
9.2. Other information	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
10.1. Reactivity Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
<u>-</u>	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous Possibility of hazardous	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. reactions
Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. reactions
Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials:
Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials:
Reactivity <u>10.2. Chemical stability</u> Stability <u>10.3. Possibility of hazardous</u> Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u>	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Oxidising agents. Acids - oxidising.
Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability 10.3. Possibility of hazardous Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Oxidising agents. Acids - oxidising.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - dermal ATE dermal (mg/kg)	265,894.04
Acute toxicity - inhalation ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	5,430.46
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	Irritating. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin. Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects in contact with skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Prolonged exposure to the preparation may cause serious health effects. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse effects: Nausea, vomiting. Headache.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical symptoms	Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	8,532.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	8,532.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,000.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ vapours mg/l)	35.7
Species	Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	35.7	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Not irritating.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.	
Specific target organ toxici	ty - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Emits vapours if heated. Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	Emits vapours, especially if heated.	

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,492.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,492.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,160.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,160.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	6,193.0
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	6,193.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation	

	Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Skin sensitisation	
	Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	
	Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Carcinogenicity	
	Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
	Reproductive toxicity	
	Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure
	STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system
	Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
	STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
	Aspiration hazard	
	Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
	General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
	Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
	Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Discoloration of the skin.
	Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
	Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
	Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
SECTION 1	2: Ecological information	

Ecotoxicity		luct contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause n adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Ecological in	formation on ingredients.	
		2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
	Ecotoxicity	The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.
12.1. Toxicit	-	
Toxicity		n available data the classification criteria are not met.
Ecological in	formation on ingredients.	
0		2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC∞, > 96 hours: 134 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 48 hours: > 500 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 21 days: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 21 days: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, > 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus NOEC, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
		HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
	Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 9.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.9 mg/l,
	Chronic aquatic toxicity	
	Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 28 days: 1.23 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
	Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 : 2.14 mg/l, Daphnia magna
12.2. Persist	ence and degradability	
Persistence	and degradability The prod	luct is expected to be biodegradable.
Ecological in	formation on ingredients.	
		2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
	Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
	Biodegradation	- Degradation 100% (DOC): 28 days

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

	Persistence and degradability		The degradability of the product is not known.
	Biodegradation		- 78%: 28 days
12.3. Bioacc	umulative potential		
Bioaccumula	ative potential T	The produ	uct does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
Partition coe	fficient N	Not deter	mined.
Ecological in	formation on ingredi	ents.	
			2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
	Partition coefficient		log Kow: 1.2 log Pow: 0.43
			HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
	Bioaccumulative po	tential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
	Partition coefficient		Not available.
12.4. Mobilit	y in soil		
Mobility	N	Nobile. T	he product contains volatile substances, which may spread in the atmosphere.
Ecological ir	formation on ingredi	ents.	
			HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
	Mobility		No data available.
12.5. Result	s of PBT and vPvB a	issessme	ent
Results of P assessment		This prod	uct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological in	formation on ingredi	ents.	
			2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
	Results of PBT and assessment	vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
			HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
	Results of PBT and assessment	vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other a	adverse effects		
Other advers	se effects	None kno	wn.
Ecological in	formation on ingredie	ents.	
			HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
	Other adverse effect	cts	None known.
SECTION 1	3: Disposal considera	ations	
	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	Waste material and any included combustible absorbent and containers should be suitable for incineration at an approved facility. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
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 inform	nation

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	3	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT: Contains Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics, Class 3, PGIII, (35 °C),(MARINE POLLUTANT)	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT: Contains Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics, Class 3, PGIII, (35 °C),(MARINE POLLUTANT)	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT: Contains Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics, Class 3, PGIII, (35 °C),(MARINE POLLUTANT)	
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

Ш

IMDG packing group	
ICAO packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



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 and the IBC Code

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National regulations	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
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 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. LCso: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LDso: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). ECso: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.
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 Professional use. Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) added
Issued by	Technical Dept. (P.E.)
Revision date	23/12/2020
Revision	7.3
Supersedes date	19/08/2019
SDS number	10752
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H360D May damage the unborn child. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains 1-(Dimethylaminoethyl)-4-methylpiperazine. May produce an allergic reaction.
Signature	Initials

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 particular use.