

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

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### **Compass**

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

1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Compass **Product code** : YVA501

**Product description** : Consumer application of coatings

Professional application of coatings and inks

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

Not applicable.

NE10 0JY UK

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

International Paint Ltd. Stoneygate Lane Felling Gateshead Tyne and Wear

Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111 e-mail address of person : sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

responsible for this SDS

Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)

: +44 (0)844 892 0111 Telephone number

Supplier

Telephone number : +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

**STOT RE 1, H372** Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification

Xn; R48/20 R66, R67 N: R51/53

Physical/chemical

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hazards

: Flammable.

**Human health hazards** : Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through

inhalation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may

cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Environmental hazards** 

: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements 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** : Flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements**

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed,

have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks,

> open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour or

spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable Response

for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Storage

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients** : Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Stoddard solvent

Supplemental label

elements

Contains 2-butanone oxime and Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** on the manufacture. placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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: None known.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

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3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

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### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

			Class	ification	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 3.1: 649-327-00-6 3.2: 649-327-00-5	>=25 - <35	Xn; R65 R66	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1 Index: 649-330-00-2	>=10 - <15	R10 Xn; R48/20, R65 R66, R67 N; R51/53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
Stoddard solvent	EC: 232-489-3 CAS: 8052-41-3	>=10 - <15	R10 Xn; R48/20, R65 R66, R67 N; R51/53	STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products	EC: 273-309-3 CAS: 68956-56-9	>=0.25 - <1	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R43 N; R51/53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
2-butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	>=0.1 - <1	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R21 Xi; R41 R43	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	[1]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9	<0.5	Repr. Cat. 3; R63	Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child)	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

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

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

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#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery

position and seek medical advice.

**Eye contact**: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running

water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. 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.

**Skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Ingestion**: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person

providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

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 thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

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

For non-emergency personnel

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

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

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

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

Small spill

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

#### Large spill

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

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#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	EU OEL (Europe).
	TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 197 ppm 8 hours.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	80/1107/EEC (Europe).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.
	TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## Recommended monitoring procedures

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

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### **PNECs**

No PNECs available

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

## Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### **Individual protection measures**

#### Hygiene measures

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

#### Eye/face protection

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

#### **Skin protection**

#### **Hand protection**

: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/ specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Body protection** 

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

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**Environmental exposure** controls

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

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid. Colour : Amber. Odour : Solvent. : Not available. **Odour threshold** На : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: Lowest known value: >142°C (>287.6°F)(Naphtha (petroleum),

hydrodesulfurized heavy).

Flash point : Closed cup: 35°C **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 8% (Stoddard solvent)

: Not available. Vapour pressure : Not available. Vapour density

Relative density

Solubility(ies) : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

: Kinematic (room temperature): 75 mm<sup>2</sup>/s **Viscosity** 

**Explosive properties** : Not available. **Oxidising properties** : Not available.

#### 9.2 Other information

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No additional information.

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### **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**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	6000 mg/kg	-
2-butanone oxime 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	1001 mg/kg >5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Stoddard solvent	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human		100 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 500 milligrams	-
2-butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

**Sensitisation** 

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

<u>Carcinogenicity</u>

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

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Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

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**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy Stoddard solvent	Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS)
Stoddard solvent	Category 1	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS)

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Stoddard solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Not available.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or

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

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butanone oxime	Acute LC50 843000 to 914000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Naphtha (petroleum),	-	-	Not readily
hydrodesulfurized heavy			

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
Stoddard solvent	3.16 to 7.06	-	high
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.011872336	low
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	-	2.96	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

#### 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.

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### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Methods of disposal

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

**Hazardous waste** 

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Code number	Waste designation
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

#### **Packaging**

Methods of disposal

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

Special precautions

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

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Special provisions 640 (E) Tunnel code (D/E)	-	
			The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**IMDG Code Segregation** 

group

: Not applicable.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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 available.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### **Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions

: Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

#### Other EU regulations

#### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted

: Yes, applicable.

with child-resistant fastenings

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

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

#### **National regulations**

References : Biocidal Products Regulations 2012

The Aerosol Dispensers (EEC Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations 1996

The Detergents Regulations 2005

15.2 Chemical Safety **Assessment** 

Date of issue/Date of revision

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

09/02/2015.



### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]				
Classifica	tion	Justification		
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method		
Full text of abbreviated H : statements	H226 H304 H312 H315 H317 H318 H336 (Narcotic effects) H351 H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) H372 H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) H411 H412	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Narcotic effects) Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS)) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Full text of classifications : [CLP/GHS]		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility and Unborn child) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category		

#### Full text of abbreviated R phrases

: R10- Flammable.

**STOT SE 3, H336** 

(Narcotic effects)

(CNS))

R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

R21- Harmful in contact with skin.

R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE

EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

through inhalation.

R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version: 1

09/02/2015.

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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R38- Irritating to skin.

R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications

[DSD/DPD]

: Carc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3

Repr. Cat. 3 - Toxic to reproduction category 3

Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant

N - Dangerous for the environment

Date of printing

Date of issue/ Date of

revision

: 09/02/2015.: 09/02/2015.

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.

Version : 1

#### Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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