



SAFETY DATA SHEET **GLODAC OVERLACQUER**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010, According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	GLODAC OVERLACQUER	
Product number	0097 - 0107 (Clear Gloss)	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Paint.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Supplier	Dacrylate Paints Ltd, Lime Street, Kirkby-in-Ashfield Nottingham NG17 8AL Tel: +44 (0) 1623-753845 Fax: +44 (0) 1623-757151	
Contact person	sales@dacrylate.co.uk	
1.4. Emergency telephone nur	nber	
National emergency telephone +44 (0) 1623 753845 08:30-17:00 MON-FRI number		
SECTION 2: Hazards identification		
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture	
Classification		
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Elicitation (Skin Sens.) STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	N;R51/53. R10.	
Human health	Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.	
Environmental	This product may cause harm to the environment. See Section 12 Ecological Information.	
Physicochemical	See Section 7.2 Storage Class. See Section 5.2 Hazardous combustion products. See Section 10: Stability and reactivity	

Pictogram







Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME. May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	WHITE SPIRIT
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

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

WHITE SPIRIT		30-60%
CAS number: 64742-88-7	EC number: 265-191-7	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10.	
DE-AROMATISED KEROSENE		<1%
CAS number: 64742-48-9	EC number: 265-150-3	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Muta. 1A - H340 Carc. 1A - H350 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65.	
ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME		<1%
CAS number: 96-29-7	EC number: 202-496-6	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Carc. Cat. 3;R40 Xn;R21 R43 Xi;R41	
ZIRCONIUM CARBOXYLATE CAS number: 22464-99-9		<1%
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1B - H317 Repr. 2 - H361 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi;R38.	
STRONTIUM CARBOXYLATE CAS number: 2457-02-5		<1%
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi;R38.	

COBALT CARBOXYLATE		<1%
CAS number: 13586-82-8		
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1B - H317	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi;R38. R43.	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL		<1%
CAS number: 107-41-5	EC number: 203-489-0	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	Xi;R36/38	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures		
4.1. Description of first aid measures		
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary depending on the concentration and the length of exposure. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.	
Inhalation	Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. Symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.	
Ingestion	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.	
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing. Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact. Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.	
4.2. Most important symptoms	s and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.	
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, stomach paint and vomiting.	
Skin contact	Skin irritation. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation.	
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		

Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendation given, but first aid may still be required in case of accidental exposure, inhalation or ingestion of this chemical. If in doubt, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION PROMPTLY! In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
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	Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. If a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst with the risk of subsequent explosion. The product is flammable.
Hazardous combustion products	In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO2, NOx) may be formed. Acrid smoke or fumes. Other pyrolysis products typical of burning an organic material. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. In the event of a fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Do not allow water to contact any leaked material. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Where anti slip aggregates, powders or similar are added/post added to a paint, the potential for the generation of

powders or similar are added/post added to a paint, the potential for the generation of respirable dust during handling and use can occur. In such cases, occupational exposures to respirable dust should be monitored and controlled. In the case of exposure to prolonged or high levels of air borne dust, wear a personal respirator in compliance with national legislation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.
 For non-emergency personnel Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate

ventilation. Wear suitable respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. If involved in a fire, shut off flow if it can be done without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Large Spillages: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container. The accumulation of contaminated rags and application cloths may result in spontaneous combustion. This is particularly important in the case of products containing a high level of drying oils such as teak oil, linseed oil etc. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.
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6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. 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 ha	ndling
Usage precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Dust may form explosive mixture with air. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Paints based on pitch, coal tar, high temp (CAS 65996-93-2) may cause sensitivity to sunlight. To reduce sun sensitivity, a sun blocking lotion (SPE 15+) can also be applied prior to application of a protective cream.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin.
7.2. Conditions for safe stor	rage, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Paints containing aluminium must not get in contact with water during storage. Exercise caution when opening to allow pressure release. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Avoid/separate from strong acids, alkalis, oxidising and reducing agents. Observe the label precautions. Containers which have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. Restricted to professional users.
SECTION 8: Exposure Con	trols/personal protection
8.1. Control parameters	

Occupational exposure limits

WHITE SPIRIT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 350 mg/m3(Sk)

2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Note:	When spraying, the use of a suitable/approved respirator is advised.
Appropriate engineering controls	No specific ventilation requirements noted, but forced ventilation may still be required if air contamination exceeds acceptable level.
Personal protection	Advice on personal protection is applicable for high exposure levels. Select proper personal protection based on a risk assessment of the actual exposure scenario.
Eye/face protection	The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contamination. Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. 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.
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. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Clear liquid.
Odour	Characteristic/of solvents
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pН	Not relevant.

Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	°C CC (Closed cup).
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No specific test data are available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.7% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7%
Other flammability	Not known.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 0.95 @ @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	May form explosive mixtures with air.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.
Comments	Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.
9.2. Other information	
Other information	Soluble in most organic solvents.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising materials.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Further information on correct storage: refer to Section 7.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	

ATE oral (mg/kg)

mg/kg)

Species

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 3,401.0

GLODAC OVERLACQUER

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to conditions to heat or sources of ignition. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. Avoid extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents.	
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	products	
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Acrid smoke or fumes. In case of fire and/or explosion, do not breaths fumes.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	mation	
11.1. Information on toxicologi	leffects	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	3.71296975	
General information	This product is unlikely to harm health, given normal and proper handling and hygienic precautions. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Inhalation	larmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.	
Ingestion	rritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.	
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.	
Eye contact	Harmful in contact with eyes. Irritating to eyes.	
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact Oral	
Additional Information:	For further information, please refer to Sections 4 and 8 respectively	
Toxicological information on in	edients.	
	WHITE SPIRIT	
Toxicological effe	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. High vapour concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness and nausea.	
Acute toxicity - or		
Acute toxicity ora mg/kg)	L D₅o 15,001.0	
Species	Rat	

15,001.0

Rat

3,401.0

Aguta toxicity inhalation		
Acute toxicity - inhalation Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ vapours mg/l)	13,101.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	13,101.0	
Serious eye damage/irritati	on	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not Irritating	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Not determined.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Negative.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Negative.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	Not classified carcinogenic	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No information available.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	No evidence of development toxicity	
Specific target organ toxicit	ty - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	No specific test data are available.	
Target organs	Central nervous system Vapours can cause drowsiness & dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	No specific test data are available.	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	No information available.	
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Inhalation	Vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause headache, dizziness and dullness.	
Ingestion	This product is moderately irritating. Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.	

Skin contact	May cause irritation.
Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation.
Route of entry	Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system
Medical symptoms	No specific information available.

DE-AROMATISED KEROSENE

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,051.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,051.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	4,001.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	4,001.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ vapours mg/l)	4,001.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	4,001.0
Serious eye damage/irritation	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not Irritating
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	There is no evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Negative.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity Not classified carcinogenic
Reproductive toxicity	

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity - development	No evidence of development toxicity
Specific target organ toxici	ty - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	No specific test data are available.
Specific target organ toxici	ty - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	No specific test data are available.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	No information available.
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause headache, dizziness and dullness.
Ingestion	Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.
Skin contact	Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.
Eye contact	May cause eye and respiratory system irritation.
Route of entry	Skin and/or eye contact Inhalation
Target organs	Central nervous system
	ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME
Toxicological effects	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. High vapour concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness and nausea.
Other health effects	Chronic toxicity: The substance affects the blood, with reversible dose related effects on haematological parameters. In rats and mice, dose related degenerative effects on the olfactory epithelium of the nasal cavity occur after cessation of exposure.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,528.0
Species	
	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	Rat 2,528.0
ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity - inhalation Acute toxicity inhalation	2,528.0

Serious eye damage/irritation	Harmful in contact with eyes and skin. May cause irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	No data available.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	No data available.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies. Known or suspected carcinogen for humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity - development	No information available.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	No information available.
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion Oral Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
SECTION 12: Ecological Information	

12.1. Toxicity

ToxicityThis product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge
into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Ecological information on ingredients.

WHITE SPIRIT

Toxicity		This product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Acute toxicity - fis	sh	, LC50 96 hours < 30mg/lt (Rainbow trout):,
Acute toxicity - a invertebrates	quatic	, EC50 48 hours <22 mg/lt (Daphnia magna):,
Acute toxicity - a plants	quatic	, EC50 72 hours < 10 mg/lt: ,
Acute toxicity - microorganisms		, EC50 48 hours 43.98 mg/lt:,
Acute toxicity - te	rrestrial	Not applicable.
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability	
Persistence and degradability		will evaporate, residue will not readily biodegrade. There are no data on the ability of this product.
Ecological information on ingre	edients.	
		WHITE SPIRIT
Persistence and degradability		Readily degradeable.
Biodegradation		75% (28 days)
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	al	
Bioaccumulative potential	The pro	duct contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
Partition coefficient	Not avai	ilable.
Ecological information on ingre	edients.	
		WHITE SPIRIT

Bioaccumulative potential Not known.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

The product is insoluble in water. Mobile liquid, solvent will evaporate leaving a semi-solid mass.

Ecological information on ingredients.

WHITE SPIRIT

Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

WHITE SPIRIT

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not kn	nown.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. The company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, wherever possible.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General	To avoid the risk of spillage, always store and transport in a secure, upright position. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263	
UN No. (IMDG)	1263	
UN No. (ICAO)	1263	
UN No. (ADN)	1263	
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	PAINT	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR/RID class	3	
ADR/RID classification code	F1	
ADR/RID label	3	
IMDG class	3	

ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3
Transport labels	
14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	111
ADN packing group	III
ICAO packing group	Ш
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Environmentally hazardous sul	ostance/marine pollutant
14.6. Special precautions for us	ser

14.6. Special precautions for user	
F-E, S-E	
3	
•3YE	
33	
(D/E)	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 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

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

National regulationsPetroleum (Consolidation) Act, as amended 1984 SI 1244.
Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972.
Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961.
Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended).
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). 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). Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG228. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information	
General information	Product to be used in industrial and/or professional applications.
Issued by	BOD
Revision date	13/04/2015
Revision	0
SDS number	10417
Risk phrases in full	 R10 Flammable. R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R21 Harmful in contact with skin. R33 Danger of cumulative effects. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin. R38 Irritating to skin. R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R61 May cause harm to the unborn child. R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

I lamond statements in full	FULLOSS Contains FTUNI METUNI KETONIME Managementary and all and a section
Hazard statements in full	EUH208 Contains ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME. May produce an allergic reaction.
	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H332 Harmful if inhaled.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H340 May cause genetic defects.
	H350 May cause cancer.
	H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
	H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
	H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product should not be used for the purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. 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.