



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fillcoat fibres

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Fillcoat fibres
Product description : Paint
Product type : Liquid.
UFI : TPM1-R0S8-400C-3PVW

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

Identified uses	
Consumer use Industrial use Professional use	
Uses advised against	Reason
None identified.	-

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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Tor Coatings Limited
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Telephone no.: +44 (0) 191 4106611
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enquiries@tor-coatings.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : rpmeurohas@rustoleum.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Supplier

Telephone number United Kingdom: : +44 870 8200418 / +44 2038073798
Great Britain

Hours of operation : 24 / 7

Fillcoat fibres

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

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response : P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

Storage : P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208 - Contains N,N-Ethylenebis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide) and isobutyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed.
Do not breathe spray or mist.

Supplemental label elements : Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006 : Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

United Kingdom: Great Britain

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11	REACH #: 01-2119471991-29 EC: 923-037-2 CAS: 64741-65-7	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	REACH #: 01-2119475515-33 EC: 927-510-4 CAS: 64742-49-0 Index: 649-328-00-1	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
N,N-Ethylenebis (12-hydroxyoctadecanamide)	REACH #: 01-2119978265-26 EC: 204-613-6 CAS: 123-26-2	≤1	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
isobutyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119488331-38 EC: 202-613-0 CAS: 97-86-9 Index: 607-113-00-X	≤0,3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	-	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Type

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains $\geq 1\%$ of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- 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** : 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.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

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.

Additional information : No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.

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 material for containment and cleaning up

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 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 non-combustible, 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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

Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

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 exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

United Kingdom: Great Britain

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 6/2005). STEL: 850 mg/m ³ , (as turpentine ***TO BE TRANSLATED***) 15 minutes. Form: Vapour TWA: 566 mg/m ³ , (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hours. Form: Vapour
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). STEL: 850 mg/m ³ , (as turpentine (150 ppm)) 15 minutes. Form: Vapour TWA: 566 mg/m ³ , (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hours. Form: Vapour
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

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

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	871 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	185 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553,5 mg/m ³	[Consumers] Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	50,6 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43,9 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	18,1 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3,3 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	DNEL	Long term Oral	149 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	300 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	149 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2085 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
N,N-Ethylenebis (12-hydroxyoctadecanamide)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0,83 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3,35 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
isobutyl methacrylate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	66,5 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1 %	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1 %	Workers	Local

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water	10 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	41,6 mg/l	-
	Marine water sediment	4,17 mg/l	-
	Soil	2,47 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
titanium dioxide	Fresh water	0,127 mg/l	-
	Marine	>1 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	>100 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	>1000 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	>100 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	Soil	100 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water	0,18 mg/l	-
	Marine	0,018 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0,981 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,0981 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,0903 mg/kg	-

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Sewage Treatment Plant	35,6 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Marine water	0,327 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
ethylbenzene	Sewage Treatment Plant	6,58 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	0,1 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0,01 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	13,7 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	1,37 mg/kg	-
	Soil	2,68 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Sewage Treatment Plant	9,6 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	140,9 mg/l	-
	Marine	140,9 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	552 mg/kg	-
	Soil	28 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	2251 mg/l	-

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. Use eye protection according to EN 166. 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

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. 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

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber (0.5mm)
- The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN374. 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.
- 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. Recommended: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 140)
- 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Various
- Odour** : Turpentine-like [Slight]
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : -20°C [Literature]
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : >160°C (>320°F) [Literature]
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Lower: 0,6%
Upper: 8%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 29°C (84,2°F) [Literature]
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 250°C (482°F) [Literature]
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- pH** : Not applicable.
pH : Justification : Product is non-soluble (in water).
Viscosity : Dynamic: 2400 mPa·s [ASTM D562 [KU]]
Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble
methanol	Very slightly soluble
diethyl ether	Not soluble
n-octanol	Not soluble
acetone	Partially soluble

- Solubility in water** : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not applicable.
Vapour pressure : 0,7 kPa (5,25 mm Hg) [calculated.]
Evaporation rate : 0,2 (Butyl acetate. = 1)
Relative density : Not available.
Density : 0,98 to 1,01 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)] [DIN 53217]
Vapour density : >1 [Air = 1]
Explosive properties : Non-explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts. No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.
Oxidising properties : Not available.
Particle characteristics
Median particle size : Not applicable.

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. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Fillcoat fibres

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>4,951 mg/l	4 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	30,02 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	11700 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	4016 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>50 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	skin	Rabbit	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
isobutyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 dryness
 cracking
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
General : 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.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	24 hours
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Acute NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Chronic NOEC 0,23 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0,131 mg/l Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia spec. Fish Algae - Selenastrum capricomutum	- - 7 days
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Acute EC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 6812 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 6 mg/l	Daphnia spec. Fish Daphnia spec.	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours
	Acute EC50 4,6 to 10 mg/l Acute IC50 55 mg/l Acute IC50 10 to 30 mg/l Acute LC50 12 mg/l Acute LC50 3 to 10 mg/l	Daphnia spec. Algae Algae Fish Fish	96 hours 72 hours 72 hours 96 hours 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	OECD 301B	>80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	OECD 301F OECD 301E OECD 301C -	>80 % - Readily - 28 days 96 % - Readily - 28 days 88 to 92 % - Readily - 28 days >90 % - Readily - 5 days	- - - 1,95 gO ₂ /g ThOD	- - - -
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	-	97,5 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11	-	-	Readily
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	-	100%; < 28 day(s)	Readily
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water <28 days, 5 to 25°C	-	Readily
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Fresh water <28 days, 5 to 25°C	-	Readily

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11	>3	-	low
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	5 to 6.5	-	high
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	<100	low
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	3,5	-	low
isobutyl methacrylate	2,95	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

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 : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

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. Vapour 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.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. Tunnel code (D/E)	Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.	Emergency schedules F-E + S-E Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.	Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Other EU regulations

- VOC** :
- VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture** : IIA/i. One-pack performance coatings. EU limit value for this product : 500g/l (2010.) This product contains a maximum of 450 g/l VOC.
- Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not listed
- Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

United Kingdom: Great Britain

Fillcoat fibres

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

UK (GB) /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.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Aerosol dispensers :

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

CN code : 3208 90 91 00

Inventory list

- Australia** : Not determined.
- Canada** : At least one component is not listed.
- China** : At least one component is not listed.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: At least one component is not listed.
Japan inventory (ISHL): At least one component is not listed.
- New Zealand** : At least one component is not listed.
- Philippines** : At least one component is not listed.
- Republic of Korea** : At least one component is not listed.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: At least one component is not listed.
United States	: At least one component is not listed.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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
- N/A = Not available
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SGG = Segregation Group
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Expert judgment Expert judgment

Full text of abbreviated H statements

United Kingdom: Great Britain

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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SECTION 16: Other information

Version : 9

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. 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.

MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER: the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.