



PAINTS, PRIMERS AND SPECIALISED COATINGS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

255/W463 - LUMINOUS FOUNDATION BASE COAT - WHITE

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name 255/W463 - LUMINOUS FOUNDATION BASE COAT - WHITE

Product number 255/W463/1

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	COO-VAR	TEAL & MACKRILL EU B.V.
	Lockwood Street	Zandvoortstraat 69
	HULL UK	1976 BN IJMUIDEN
	HU2 0HN	THE NETHERLANDS
	+441482328053 (T)	+441482328053 (T)
	+441482219266 (F)	+441482219266 (F)
	info@coo-var.co.uk	info@coo-var.co.uk

Contact person Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)

SDS No. 10636

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements NC Not Classified

Precautionary statements

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection.
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

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Supplemental label information

Contains a biocidal product: C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) and BIT
EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Supplementary precautionary statements

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

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Calcium Carbonate			10-30%
CAS number: 1317-65-3	EC number: 215-279-6		
Classification Not Classified	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -		
Titanium Dioxide			10-30%
CAS number: 13463-67-7	EC number: 236-675-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119489379-17-xxxx	
Classification Carc. 2 - H351	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -		
Monopropylene glycol			1-5%
CAS number: 57-55-6	EC number: 200-338-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119456809-23-xxxx	
Classification Not Classified	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -		
BRONOPOL (INN)			<0.047%
CAS number: 52-51-7	EC number: 200-143-0		
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 1		
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410			

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1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE		<0.006%
CAS number: 2634-33-5	EC number: 220-120-9	REACH registration number: 01-2120761540-60-XXXX
M factor (Acute) = 1		
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22 R43 Xi;R38,R41 N;R50	
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)		
CAS number: 55965-84-9		<0.0015%
M factor (Acute) = 100	M factor (Chronic) = 100	
Classification Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 2 - H310 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Skin Corr. 1 - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1B - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

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

Composition comments The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated into particles with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 10µm.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

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

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General information Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards The product is non-combustible. Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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Storage precautions Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Store away from the following materials: Oxidising materials. Alkalis. Acids.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Calcium Carbonate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Titanium Dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Monopropylene glycol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 10 mg/m³

ZINC PYRITHIONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.35 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Titanium Dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.184 mg/l - marine water; 0.0184 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); >=1000 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); >=100 mg/kg - Soil; 100 mg/kg - STP; 100 mg/kg

Monopropylene glycol (CAS: 57-55-6)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 168 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m ³
PNEC	- Fresh water; 260 mg/l - marine water; 26 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 572 mg/l - Sediment (Marinewater); 57.2 mg/l - Soil; 50 mg/kg - STP; 20000 mg/l - Intermittent release; 183 mg/l

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2,2,4 Trimethyl 1,3 Pentanediol Monoisobutyrate (CAS: 25265-77-4)

DNEL

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 13.9 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 49 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8.33 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8.33 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.5 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.015 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 0.78 mg/kg
 - STP; 7.5 mg/l
 - marine water; 0.002 mg/l
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.078 mg/kg
 - Soil; 0.147 mg/kg

Sodium Benzoate (CAS: 532-32-1)

DNEL

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62.5 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 31.25 mg/kg
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 16.6 mg/kg
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.1 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.5 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.06 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours.

Eye/face protection

Wear approved, tight fitting safety glasses where splashing is probable.

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Neoprene, nitrile, polyethylene or PVC. Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended. 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.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.

Hygiene measures

No specific hygiene procedures recommended but good personal hygiene practices should always be observed when working with chemical products.

Respiratory protection

Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m³. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of dust, use suitable respiratory equipment with particle filter (type P2).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid. Coloured liquid.
Colour	White / off-white.
Odour	Mild.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
Melting point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	1.25 - 1.35 @ @ 20 C°C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	2.5 (Rotthinner) P @ 25 C°C
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	The mixture itself has not been tested but none of the ingredient substances meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 22 g/litre.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not determined.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects No data recorded.

General information No specific health hazards known.

Inhalation No specific health hazards known.

Ingestion No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health hazards This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on human health.

Route of exposure Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Calcium Carbonate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Monopropylene glycol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 20,000.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 20,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,100.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,100.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

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Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Not irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,193.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,193.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,115.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 4,115.0

ZINC PYRITHIONE

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.0

Species Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Not irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

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Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 50.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours
mg/l) 0.5

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity There are no data on the ecotoxicity of this product.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

Calcium Carbonate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >10 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: >1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: >200 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

BRONOPOL (INN)

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.01 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 0.1

M factor (Acute) 10

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 2.18 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.94 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.11 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

ZINC PYRITHIONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

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Acute toxicity - fish LC50, ~ 96 hours: 0.0026 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, ~ 48 hours: 0.0082 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.0012 mg/l, Marinewater algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.001 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 0.01

M factor (Acute) 100

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 100

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ZINC PYRITHIONE

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ZINC PYRITHIONE

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 50,

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.93

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains substances, which are water soluble and may spread in water systems.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

ZINC PYRITHIONE

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Disposal methods

Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

Waste class

When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 08 01 12 (WATER BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 08 01 12 (WATER BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

No information required.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as amended).

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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).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. GHS: Globally Harmonized System. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate. EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
Revision comments	Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Revision of in can biocides information. Classification of Titanium Dioxide updated in line with the 14th ATP to CLP.
Issued by	Technical Dept. (N.O.)
Revision date	04/08/2021
Revision	11.0
Supersedes date	29/06/2020

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SDS number	10636
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H310 Fatal in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Signature	Initials _____

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.