

# SAFETY DATA SHEET 412/G750 - RAPIDRY GLOSS - MAROONS

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 412/G750 - RAPIDRY GLOSS - MAROONS

**Product number** 412/G750/22 and other maroons

**UFI**: HR9P-Y2PE-W001-XUHV

## 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 TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED TEAL AND MACKRILL EU B.V.

 Lockwood Street
 Zandvoorrtstaat 69

 HULL UK
 1976 BN IJMUIDEN

 HU2 OHN
 THE NETHERLANDS

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 info@teamac.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

**SDS No.** 10884

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 -

H373

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Classification (67/548/EEC or Xn;R20/21. Xi;R36/37/38. R10,R52/53.

1999/45/EC)

#### 2.2. Label elements

## Hazard pictograms







Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT. May produce an allergic

reaction.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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

smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

Supplemental label

information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains Xylene Isomer Mixture, HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

## 2.3. Other hazards

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2. Mixtures

Xylene Isomer Mixture			0%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119488216-32-0000	
Classification			
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226			
Acute Tox. 4 - H312			
Acute Tox. 4 - H332			
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
STOT SE 3 - H335			
STOT RE 2 - H373			

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HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

5-10%

CAS number: -

EC number: 919-857-5

REACH registration number: 01-2119463258-33-XXXX

Classification

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67.

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

1-5%

CAS number: — EC number: 918-668-5

REACH registration number: 01-2119455851-35-xxxx

Classification

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Xn;R65. Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.

NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT

<1%

CAS number: 27253-31-2

EC number: 248-373-0

Classification

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22. Repr. Cat. 3;R62. N;R51/53. R43.

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Repr. 2 - H361f

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Strontium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

<1%

CAS number: 2457-02-5 EC number: 219-536-3

REACH registration number: 01-

2120783571-49-0001

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Repr. 2 - H361

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether

<1%

 REACH registration number: 01-

2119450011-60-XXXX

Classification

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Not Classified -

3/22

#### 412/G750 - RAPIDRY GLOSS - MAROONS

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE <1%

CAS number: 85-44-9 EC number: 201-607-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457017-41-0000

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R22 R42/43 Xi;R37/38,R41

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335

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 Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

**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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as collar, tie or belt.

**Skin contact** Rinse 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 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

**General information** See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Dryness of mouth and throat.

Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. Congestion of the lungs may occur, producing severe shortness of breath. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted.

Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.

**Ingestion** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation. Nausea, vomiting.

Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Unconsciousness. Fumes from

the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation. Discoloration

of the skin.

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**Eye contact** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Contains Hydrocarbons. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water

surface.

Hazardous combustion

products

Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** 

Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health

hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal,

see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in

Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change

work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

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

**Storage precautions** Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container.

Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Unspecified storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

**Usage description**Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the

containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon

as possible.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits

#### **Xylene Isomer Mixture**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

## HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 19 ppm 100 mg/m³ vapour

## NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m³ Sk

#### PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m3(Sen) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 12 mg/m3(Sen)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

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## Xylene Isomer Mixture (CAS: 1330-20-7)

**DNEL** Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3182 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Short term: 442 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1872 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 65.3 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 221 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l

- marine water; 0.327 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l

- STP; 6.58 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg

- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

## HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m³

**PNEC**No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk

assessment of this complex substance.

## HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

**DNEL** Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m³

PNEC No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this

endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk

assessment of this complex substance.

#### NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT (CAS: 27253-31-2)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.2732 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.043 mg/m<sup>3</sup> General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.0649 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.003 Co mg/l

- marine water; 0.00236 Co mg/l

- STP; 0.37 Co mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 9.5 Co mg/kg/daySediment (Marinewater); 9.5 Cp mg/kg/day

- Soil; 10.9 Co mg/kg/day

## Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)

**DNEL** Industry - Dermal; Long term : 65 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 310 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 37.2 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term : 1.67 mg/kg/day

PNEC Fresh water; 19 mg/l marine water; 1.9 mg/l

STP; 4168 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 70.2 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 7.02 mg/kg

Soil; 2.74 mg/kg

Intermittent release; 19 mg/l

## 8.2. Exposure controls

## Protective equipment







# Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

#### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

## Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Thickness: 0.2 - 0.3 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.

# Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

# Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

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#### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

controls

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Viscous liquid. Coloured liquid.

**Colour** Maroon

Odour Characteristic. Organic solvents.

Odour threshold Not determined.

**pH** Technically not feasible.

Melting point Not determined.

**Initial boiling point and range** Not determined.

Flash point 28 approx.°C Closed cup.

Evaporation rate Not determined.

Evaporation factor Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Vapour density

: 0.8

heavier than air

Other flammability Not determined.

Vapour pressure Not determined.

Relative density 1.08 @ @ 20C°C

Solubility(ies) Immiscible with water

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature Not determined.

Decomposition Temperature Not determined.

Viscosity 2.1 (Cone and Plate) P @ 25°C

**Explosive properties** Not determined.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Not determined.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 500 g/litre.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure

build-up.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising agents. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,196.4

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 30.33

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

**Inhalation** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Dryness of mouth and throat.

Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. Congestion of the lungs may occur, producing severe shortness of breath. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted.

Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.

**Ingestion** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation. Nausea, vomiting.

Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Unconsciousness. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation. Discoloration

of the skin.

**Eye contact** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.

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 Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

**Target organs** No specific target organs known.

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Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of Medical considerations

aspiration.

## Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### **Xylene Isomer Mixture**

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg) **Species** 

Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg)

3,523.0

3,523.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 12,126.0

mg/kg)

**Species** 

Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg)

1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

27.124

(LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)

**Species** 

Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

11.0

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Severely irritating to skin. Irritation of eyes is assumed. No testing is needed.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation

Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not sensitising.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity

There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity

IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard

Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation.

Ingestion Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the

lungs.

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Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin.

**Target organs** Central nervous system Liver

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Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5,100.0

Rat **Species** 

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 5,100.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

5,100.0 ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

5,100.0

**Species** Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

5,100.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Not irritating.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic

properties.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Fertility: -, Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to

reproduction.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Developmental toxicity: -:, Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of

toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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STOT - repeated exposure Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s. Aspiration hazard

Inhalation Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

Skin contact Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema.

Eye contact No specific health hazards known.

Route of exposure Inhalation Dermal

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

3,492.0

**Species** Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,492.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 3,160.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

3,160.0 ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

6,193.0

(LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)

Rat **Species** 

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

6.193.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Serious eye

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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**Skin sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**IARC carcinogenicity**None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness

or dizziness.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may

be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

**General information** The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration

and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat

and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high

concentrations are narcotic.

**Ingestion** Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach

contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause

chemical pneumonitis.

**Skin contact** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Discoloration of the skin.

**Eye contact** May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

500.0

## 412/G750 - RAPIDRY GLOSS - MAROONS

**Species** Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,010.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,010.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

## PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

1,530.0

11.0

11.0

**Species** Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,530.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 3,160.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,160.0

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Moderately irritating.

damage/irritation

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause

long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

**Xylene Isomer Mixture** 

**Ecotoxicity** The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Xylene Isomer Mixture

## 412/G750 - RAPIDRY GLOSS - MAROONS

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 3.62 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Algae

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, > 96 hours: 1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Substance did not cause acute toxicity to fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, > 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Freshwater algae

Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater green algae

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

EC<sub>50</sub>, >: 100 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 28 days: 0.131 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 28 days: 0.23 mg/l, Daphnia magna

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

**Toxicity** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 9.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Acute toxicity - fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 2.9 mg/l,

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 28 days: 1.23 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21: 2.14 mg/l, Daphnia magna

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 16 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: >640 mg/l, Daphnia magna

#### 412/G750 - RAPIDRY GLOSS - MAROONS

Acute toxicity - aquatic

NOEC, 72 hours: 32 mg/l, Algae plants

NOEC, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

Acute toxicity -

EC<sub>50</sub>, 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

microorganisms

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

**Xylene Isomer Mixture** 

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

**Phototransformation** Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air

**Biodegradation** - 80 Degradation (%): 28 days

Test - 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respiratory Test

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Persistence and

degradability

The degradability of the product is not known.

**Biodegradation** - 78%: 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

**Xylene Isomer Mixture** 

Partition coefficient log Kow: 3.12 - 3.2

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 5 - 6.7

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 3.4.

#### 412/G750 - RAPIDRY GLOSS - MAROONS

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.6

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which

will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces. Readily absorbed into soil.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Not available.

Surface tension 24.5 mN/m @ 20°C

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Mobility No data 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.

Xylene Isomer Mixture

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

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 None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Other adverse effects Not known.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

#### Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

#### Waste class

When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11\* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11\* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).

## SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal

documentation using the data shown in this section.

## 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263 UN No. (IMDG) 1263 UN No. (ICAO) 1263

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)

Contains Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

Proper shipping name (IMDG) Contains Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

Proper shipping name (ICAO) Contains Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

Proper shipping name (ADN) Contains Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3
IMDG class 3

3

Transport labels

ICAO class/division



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group

ICAO packing group

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

#### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-E. S-E

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

**Transport in bulk according to** Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

**EU legislation** Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## Inventories

#### **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

#### 412/G750 - RAPIDRY GLOSS - MAROONS

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅o: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

**Training advice** Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

Revision comments Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in

accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) added Addition of EU supplier information

**Issued by** Technical Dept. (P.E.)

Revision date 12/01/2021

Revision 4.1

Supersedes date 13/09/2018

SDS number 10884

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or

repeated exposure if inhaled.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 Contains NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT. May produce an allergic

reaction.

Signature Initials\_\_\_\_\_

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