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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 250/D125 - GLOCOTE FLUORESCENT PAINT - ORANGE, GREEN, YELLOW

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	250/D125 - GLOCOTE FLUO	RESCENT PAINT - ORANGE, GREEN, YELLOW
Product number	250/D125/1 3 & 4	
UFI	UFI: 4XXP-W2VQ-V00C-D2G	61
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and	uses advised against
Identified uses	Fluorescent Paint	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised aga	inst are identified.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet	
Supplier	COO-VAR Lockwood Street HULL UK HU2 0HN +441482328053 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk	TEAL & MACKRILL EU B.V. Zandvoortstraat 69 1976 BN IJMUIDEN THE NETHERLANDS +441482328053 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk
Contact person	Technical Department -, 08.3	0 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above
Manufacturer	TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED LOCKWOOD STREET HULL HU2 0HN +44(0)1482 320194(T) +44(0)1482 219266(F) info@teamac.co.uk	
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	umber	
SDS No.	20479	
SECTION 2: Hazards identifi	cation	
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/2008	<u>_</u>	
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
2.2. Label elements		

Hazard pictograms

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Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water or shower.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Contains	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS
Supplementary precautionary statements	P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### 2.3. Other hazards

3.2. Mixtures

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

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS 30-		
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX
Classification	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xn;R65. R1	0,R66,R67.
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Calcium Carbonate		10-30%
CAS number: 1317-65-3	EC number: 215-279-6	
Classification Not Classified	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Diatomaceous Earth			5-109
CAS number: 61790-53-2	EC number: 310-127-6		
Classification Not Classified	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)		
Titanium Dioxide			1-5
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) -		
Calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)			<1
CAS number: 136-51-6	EC number: 205-249-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119978297-19-0002	
Classification			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Repr. 2 - H361d			
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			
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE			<1
CAS number: 85-44-9	EC number: 201-607-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457017-41-0000	
Classification	Classificati	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		2/43 Xi;R37/38,R41	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Resp. Sens. 1 - H334			
Skin Sens. 1 - H317			
STOT SE 3 - H335			

FORMALDEHYDE%			<1%
CAS number: 50-00-0	EC number: 200-001-8	REACH registration number: 01- 2119488953-20-0000	
Classification	Classificati	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Acute Tox. 3 - H301	Carc. Cat. 3;R40 T;R23/24/25 C;R34 R43		
Acute Tox. 3 - H311			
Acute Tox. 3 - H331			
Skin Corr. 1B - H314			
Skin Sens. 1 - H317			
Muta. 2 - H341			
Carc. 1B - H350			

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

### Composition comments The product contains organic solvents. **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 Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.

IngestionGastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may<br/>be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Discoloration of the skin.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	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 fro	om the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
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 releas	e measures	

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

### 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 Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

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

thods 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.
	of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 1

### 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 Advice on general	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. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash
occupational hygiene	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	e, 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	Flammable liquid storage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR. Up to 250 litres of liquids with a flashpoint above 32C but below 55C may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in closed containers in a marked, fire-resisting cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate , marked storeroom conforming to the structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.
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/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust

### **Diatomaceous Earth**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1.2 mg/m³ respirable dust

#### Titanium Dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust

### 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)

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 ppm 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 ppm 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

### 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/m <sup>3</sup>
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.
	Titanium Dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/kg/day
PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 0.184 mg/l</li> <li>marine water; 0.0184 mg/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); &gt;=1000 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); &gt;=100 mg/kg</li> <li>Soil; 100 mg/kg</li> <li>STP; 100 mg/kg</li> </ul> Calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (CAS: 136-51-6)
DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.67 mg/kg Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 39.98 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.83 mg/kg General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.83 mg/kg General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9.86 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
PNEC	STP; 71.7 mg/l Soil; 1.06 mg/kg Intermittent release; 0.493 mg/l Fresh water; 0.36 mg/l marine water; 0.036 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 6.37 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.637 mg/kg

### 8.2. Exposure controls

**Protective equipment** 



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Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. 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: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.31 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	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Respiratory protection	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. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance	Brightly coloured Viscous liquid.
Colour	Fluorescent. Orange. Green. Yellow.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
рН	Not applicable.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	37 approx.°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.8

Other flammability	Not determined.	
Vapour pressure	Not determined.	
Vapour density	heavier than air	
Relative density	1.12 approx. @ @ 20°C	
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient	Not determined.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.	
Viscosity	3.5 (Rotothinner) 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		
Volatility	56.5	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 450 g/litre.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
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	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.	
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on 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 toxicologi	cal effects	

## Toxicological effects

There is no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the EC 1272/2008 regulation and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Carcinogen IARC carcin		None of	the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Inhalation		applicatio	ed inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During on and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. In high concentrations, vapours are and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Ingestion		Sympton	ns following overexposure may include the following: Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.
Skin contac		-	luct contains organic solvents. May be absorbed through the skin. Acts as a defatting skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.
Eye contact		May cau	se temporary eye irritation.
Medical con		Skin disc aspiratio	orders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of n.
Toxicologica	al information on ing	redients.	
			Strontium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
	Acute toxicity - ora	al	
	ATE oral (mg/kg)		500.0
			PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
	Acute toxicity - ora	al	
	Acute toxicity oral mg/kg)	(LD50	1,530.0
	Species		Rat
	ATE oral (mg/kg)		1,530.0
	Acute toxicity - der	rmal	
	Acute toxicity dern mg/kg)	nal (LD₅₀	3,160.0
	Species		Rabbit
	ATE dermal (mg/k	g)	3,160.0
	Serious eye damage/irri		on
	Serious eye damage/irritation		Moderately irritating.
			FORMALDEHYDE%
	Acute toxicity - ora	al	
	ATE oral (mg/kg)		100.0
	Acute toxicity - der	rmal	
	Acute toxicity dern mg/kg)	nal (LD₅₀	270.0
	Species		Rabbit
	ATE dermal (mg/k	g)	270.0

### Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours 3.0 mg/l)

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### Ecotoxicity

There is no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the EC 1272/2008 regulation and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

Acute aquatic toxicity

#### PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Acute toxicity - aquatic	NOEC, 21 days: 16 mg/l, Daphnia magna
invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >640 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic	NOEC, 72 hours: 32 mg/l, Algae
plants	NOEC, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	$EC_{50}$ , 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

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#### Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 41 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) LC₅₀, 96 hours: 100 - 136 static mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.51 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
Acute toxicity - aquatic	LC₅₀, 48 hours: 2 mg/l, Daphnia magna
invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 11.3 - 18 static mg/l, Daphnia magna

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

### PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

### **Bioaccumulative potential** BCF: 3.4,

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.6

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

### 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

12.6. Other adverse effects

# 250/D125 - GLOCOTE FLUORESCENT PAINT - ORANGE, GREEN, YELLOW

Other adverse effects	None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>s</u>
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 inform	nation
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	<u>e</u>
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT, Contains Low Aromatic White Spirit, Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>s)</u>
ADR/RID class	3
IMDG class	3
Transport labels	

Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	Ш
ICAO packing group	Ш

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

### 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

amended).

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 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

#### 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

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<ul> <li>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</li> <li>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</li> <li>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</li> <li>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</li> <li>LCso: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LDso: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</li> <li>ECso: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	STOT SE 3 - H336, STOT RE 1 - H372: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
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 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	05/01/2021
SDS number	20479
SDS status	Approved.

Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H301 Toxic if swallowed.
	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H311 Toxic 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.
	H331 Toxic 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.
	H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
	H350 May cause cancer.
	H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
	H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
	H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.