



SAFETY DATA SHEET

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

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	509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED
Product number	509/G100/ - Colours except White(1) and Red (349)
UFI	UFI: 1Y5P-Q29Y-E008-UTW1

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

Identified uses	Paint.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED Lockwood Street Hull HU2 OHN UK +441482320194 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@teamac.co.uk	TEAL AND MACKRILL EU B.V. Queens Towers Delflandlaan 1 1062 EA Amsterdam The Netherlands +31 (0)208 004828 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@teamac.co.uk
Contact person	Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, email: info@teamac.co.uk	

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 1482 320194 Teamac (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)
SDS No.	11422

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

Human health	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation. Eczema/contact dermatitis. Dryness and/or cracking. Oil acne.
Environmental	The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Physicochemical	The product is flammable and oxidising, and heating may generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures.

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

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.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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.

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

Supplemental label information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS		30-60%
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119463258-33-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE			1-5%
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 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412			
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics			<1%
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-481-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119457273-39-XXXX	
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304			
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS			<1%
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-668-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119455851-35-xxxx	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			
NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT			<1%
CAS number: 27253-31-2	EC number: 248-373-0		
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361f Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412			

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

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			

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			

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether			<1%
CAS number: 34590-94-8	EC number: 252-104-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119450011-60-XXXX	
Classification Not Classified		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -	

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.

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

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.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may 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.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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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 from 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 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.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

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 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

XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Sk

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 mg/m³

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/m³

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether

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

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day

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.

XYLENE ISOMER MIXTURE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 442 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 65.3 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1872 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 221 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3182 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 260 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/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg
 - Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

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

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

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/m³
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/day
- Sediment (Marinewater); 9.5 Cp mg/kg/day
- Soil; 10.9 Co mg/kg/day

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/m³
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/m³

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

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



509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

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	Viscous liquid. Coloured liquid.
Colour	Various colours
Odour	Characteristic. Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	Not determined.

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	38 approx. °C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.8
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	heavier than air
Relative density	0.92 - 1.18 dependant on colour @ @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	3.5 (ICI Rotothinner) P @ 25 °C
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 420 - 530 g/litre.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
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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.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.
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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.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

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.

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 84,615.38

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 846.15

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.

Skin contact The product contains organic solvents. May be absorbed through the skin. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

Toxicological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,100.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,100.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,100.0

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

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
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.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not available.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm ² /s.
<u>Inhalation</u>	
Inhalation	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Central nervous system depression.
<u>Ingestion</u>	
Ingestion	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
<u>Skin contact</u>	
Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema.
<u>Eye contact</u>	
Eye contact	No specific health hazards known.
<u>Route of exposure</u>	
Route of exposure	Inhalation Dermal

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.

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

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , > 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Freshwater algae Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater green algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₅₀ , >: 100 mg/l, Activated sludge
<u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u>	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 28 days: 0.131 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: 0.23 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Bioaccumulative potential	The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 5 - 6.7

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility 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

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.

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

Ecological information on ingredients.

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.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Other adverse effects Not 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) PAINT, Contains Low Aromatic White Spirit, Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.)

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

IMDG class 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group III

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

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 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

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 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.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

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 Addition of EU supplier information

Issued by

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509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING - COLOURS EXCEPT WHITE AND RED

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.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
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.