

SAFETY DATA SHEET 530/G115 - BILGE PAINT - BLACK

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 t	the substance/mixture and of the company,	/undertaking	
1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	530/G115 - BILGE PAINT - BLACK		
Product number	530/G115/2		
UFI	UFI: EG6P-R2FC-8007-TVDE		
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advis	ed against	
Identified uses	Paint.		
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are ide	entified.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the supplier of the supplier of the supplier of the supplication of the su	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 h	rs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above	
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber		
Emergency telephone	 +44 (0) 1482 320194 Teamac (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)		
SDS No.	20772		
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	cation		
2.1. Classification of the subs	tance 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			
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. 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		
Carbon Black		5-10%
CAS number: 1333-86-4	EC number: 215-609-9	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119384822-32
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Not Classified	-	

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			
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, aromatics	isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%		<1%
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-481-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457273-39-XXXX	
Classification			
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304			
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			
Кері. 2 - 1150 і			
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	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE			<1%
CAS number: 85-44-9	EC number: 201-607-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457017-41-0000	
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
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.

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.	
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 immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
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 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 combustionThermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:productsHarmful 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	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective 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 precaution	<u>s</u>
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
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 section	ns
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 sto	rage
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling
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 precautionsStore 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

Carbon Black

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 3,5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 7 mg/m³

NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m³

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

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

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.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m ³ 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.
	Carbon Black (CAS: 1333-86-4)
DNEL	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2 mg/m ³

PNEC	- Fresh water; 5 mg/l - marine water; 5 mg/l
	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
Hyd	lrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Ingredient comments	WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits
	Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)
DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term : 65 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 310 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 37.2 mg/m ³ 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
	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 ³ 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 ³
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



controlsexposure to airborne contaminants. F may be required to determine the effe and/or the necessity to use respirator exhaust ventilation or other engineeri exposure. Personal protective equipm controlled adequately by the engineer regularly inspected and maintained. EEye/face protectionEyewear complying with an approved eye contact is possible. Personal pro comply with European Standard EN1 protection is required, the following pHand protectionTo protect hands from chemicals, glo 374. As a general principle, exposure of protective gloves. Manufacturers' p should be: Wear protective gloves may 0.31 mm Permeation breakthrough tim mins. Caution: The performance of gl affected by many factors and the info with what is achieved in practice. We that takes into account of the work pri task where gloves are to be worn.Other skin and body protectionWear appropriate clothing to prevent Good personal hygiene procedures s shift and before eating, smoking and Wash contaminated clothing before in Respiratory protectionRespiratory protectionEnsure all respiratory protective equip Check that the respirator fits tightly and filter cartridges should comply with rep Standard EN140. Respiratory protect the recommended occupational expo cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.Environmental exposure controlsKeep container tightly sealed when n equipment should be checked to ens protection legislation. In some cases,	
eye contact is possible. Personal procomply with European Standard EN1 protection is required, the following pHand protectionTo protect hands from chemicals, glo 374. As a general principle, exposure of protective gloves. Manufacturers' p should be: Wear protective gloves ma 0.31 mm Permeation breakthrough tim mins. Caution: The performance of gl affected by many factors and the info with what is achieved in practice. We that takes into account of the work pri task where gloves are to be worn.Other skin and body protectionWear appropriate clothing to prevent mashift and before eating, smoking and Wash contaminated clothing before in Ensure all respiratory protective equip Check that the respirator fits tightly and filter cartridges should comply with Envir with replaceable filter cartridges shoul and quarter mask respiratory protect the recommended occupational exposite cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.Environmental exposure controlsKeep container tightly sealed when n equipment should be checked to ensign protection legislation. In some cases,	od general ventilation should be adequate to control worker tts. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring e effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures ratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local heering controls as the primary means to minimise worker quipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be ineering control measures. Ensure control measures are ed. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
374. As a general principle, exposure of protective gloves. Manufacturers' p should be: Wear protective gloves ma 0.31 mm Permeation breakthrough til mins. Caution: The performance of gl affected by many factors and the info with what is achieved in practice. We that takes into account of the work pri task where gloves are to be worn.Other skin and body protectionWear appropriate clothing to preventHygiene measuresGood personal hygiene procedures s shift and before eating, smoking and Wash contaminated clothing before rightly and filter cartridges should comply with E with replaceable filter cartridges should and quarter mask respiratory protect the recommended occupational expo cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.Environmental exposure controlsKeep container tightly sealed when n equipment should be checked to ensi- protection legislation. In some cases,	oved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates I protective equipment for eye and face protection should EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of ng protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
protectionHygiene measuresGood personal hygiene procedures s shift and before eating, smoking and Wash contaminated clothing before reRespiratory protectionEnsure all respiratory protective equip Check that the respirator fits tightly and filter cartridges should comply with En- with replaceable filter cartridges should and quarter mask respirators with rep Standard EN140. Respiratory protect the recommended occupational export cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.Environmental exposure 	a, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and usure should be managed by means other than the provision ers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use as made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ gh time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly information provided according to EN374 may not accord . We recommend that expert professional advice is sought rk processes and working environment applicable for each h.
Shift and before eating, smoking and Wash contaminated clothing before reRespiratory protectionEnsure all respiratory protective equip Check that the respirator fits tightly and filter cartridges should comply with En- with replaceable filter cartridges should and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should and quarter mask respiratory protect the recommended occupational export cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.Environmental exposure controlsKeep container tightly sealed when n equipment should be checked to ensigned protection legislation. In some cases,	vent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
 Check that the respirator fits tightly at filter cartridges should comply with Euwith replaceable filter cartridges shoul and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges shoul and quarter mask respiratory protect the recommended occupational expo cartridge: Gas filter, type A2. Environmental exposure controls Keep container tightly sealed when n equipment should be checked to ensign protection legislation. In some cases, 	res should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. ore reuse.
controlsequipment should be checked to ensureprotection legislation. In some cases,	equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. tly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination th European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask in replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European otection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds exposure limit. Wear a respirator fitted with the following
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties	en not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental uses, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to ecessary 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	Black.
Odour	Organic solvents.

Odour threshold	Not determined.	
рН	Technically not feasible.	
Melting point	Not determined.	
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.	
Flash point	38 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	0.90 - 0.94 @ @ 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	63	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 491 g/litre.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ıctivity	
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 decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological 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.
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
Species ATE dermal (mg/kg)	Rabbit 5,100.0
-	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	
ATE dermal (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - inhalation Acute toxicity inhalation	5,100.0

Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritatio	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
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	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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 toxicit	y - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not available.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.
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
12: Ecological information	

Ecotoxicity

SECTION

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

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Acute toxicity - a invertebrates	quatic	Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater invertebrates EC_{50} , 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - a plants	quatic	EC_{50} , > 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Freshwater algae Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater green algae	
Acute toxicity - microorganisms		EC₅₀, >: 100 mg/l, Activated sludge	
Chronic aquatic	toxicity		
Chronic toxicity · life stage	· fish early	NOEC, 28 days: 0.131 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	
Chronic toxicity - invertebrates	aquatic	NOEC, 28 days: 0.23 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
12.2. Persistence and degradability			
Persistence and degradability	There ar	e 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.	
Phototransforma	ition	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	Not dete	rmined.	

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. Mobil	ity in soil	
Mobility	Volatile surfaces	liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all s.
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	Not available.

coefficient

24.5 mN/m @ 20°C Surface tension

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.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% 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.

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 namePAINT, Contains Low Aromatic White Spirit, Class 3, PG III, (38 °C c.c.)(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

- IMDG class
- Transport labels



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	111
IMDG packing group	Ш
ICAO packing group	

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

3

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 legislationRegulation (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		
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	Technical Dept. (N.O.)	
Revision date	01/11/2021	
Revision	2.0	
Supersedes date	21/10/2019	
SDS number	20772	
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. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. 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.