

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SAFETT DATA SHEET

431/W463 - STABLE PAINT - WHITE

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

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking				
1.1. Product identifier				
Product name	431/W463 - STABLE PAINT - WHITE			
Product number	431/W463/1			
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses adv	vised against		
Identified uses	Paint.			
1.3. Details of the supplier of	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 -, 08.30 - 16.30	hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above		
1.4. Emergency telephone number				
Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 -	 +44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)		
SDS No.	11530			
SECTION 2: Hazards identified	cation			
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture			
Classification (EC 1272/2008	<u>-</u>			
Physical hazards	Not Classified			
Health hazards	Not Classified			
Environmental hazards	Not Classified			
	Not Classified			
2.2. Label elements	Not Classified			
2.2. Label elements Hazard statements	Not Classified NC Not Classified			

Supplemental label information	Contains a biocidal product: C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) and BIT EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not	
	breathe spray or mist.	
Supplementary precautionary	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	

statements

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/informat	tion on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures		40.200
Calcium Carbonate		10-30%
CAS number: 1317-65-3	EC number: 215-279-6	
Classification	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Not Classified	-	
Titanium Dioxide		10-30%
CAS number: 13463-67-7	EC number: 236-675-5	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119489379-17-xxxx
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Carc. 2 - H351	-	
Monopropylene glycol		1-5%
CAS number: 57-55-6	EC number: 200-338-0	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119456809-23-xxxx
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Not Classified	-	
BRONOPOL (INN)		<0.047%
CAS number: 52-51-7	EC number: 200-143-0	
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)	-ONE		<0.006%
CAS number: 2634-33-5	EC number: 220-120		REACH registration number: 01-
M factor (Acuto) = 1			2120761540-60-XXXX
M factor (Acute) = 1			
		•	8/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		Xn;R22 R43 Xi;R38,	K41 N;K50
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Skin Sens. 1 - H317			
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400			
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and <0.0015% 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)			
CAS number: 55965-84-9			
M factor (Acute) = 100	M factor (Chronic) =	100	
Classification			
Acute Tox. 3 - H301			
Acute Tox. 2 - H310 Acute Tox. 2 - H330			
Skin Corr. 1 - H314			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Skin Sens. 1B - H317			
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410			
	and Hazard Statements are Dis	played in Section 16	
Composition comments			lies only to mixtures in powder form
	containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated into particles with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 10um.		
SECTION 4: First aid measure	S		
4.1. Description of first aid mea	asures		
General information	Move affected person to fresh a breathing. Never give anything		nd at rest in a position comfortable for nscious person.
Inhalation	keep warm and at rest in a posi-	ition comfortable for b conscious person on	on. Move affected person to fresh air and preathing. Get medical attention if any their side in the recovery position and
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Get r air and keep warm and at rest i		nediately. Move affected person to fresh ble for breathing.
Skin contact	Remove affected person from s immediately and wash skin with		on. Remove contaminated clothing
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and minutes and get medical attenti		apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed			

General information	Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.		
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed			
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations.		
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures		
5.1. Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.		
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	The product is non-combustible. Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours.		
5.3. Advice for firefighters			
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.		
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures		
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures		
Personal precautions	Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.		
6.2. Environmental precautions	3		
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.		
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up		
Methods for cleaning up	Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.		
6.4. Reference to other section			
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8.		
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage		
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling		
Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size		

is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Store away from the following materials: Oxidising materials. Alkalis. Acids.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
Usage description	Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Calcium Carbonate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Titanium Dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Monopropylene glycol

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

ZINC PYRITHIONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.35 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Titanium Dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/kg/day	
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.184 mg/l - marine water; 0.0184 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); >=1000 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); >=100 mg/kg - Soil; 100 mg/kg - STP; 100 mg/kg	
	Monopropylene glycol (CAS: 57-55-6)	
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 168 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m ³	
PNEC	 Fresh water; 260 mg/l marine water; 26 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 572 mg/l Sediment (Marinewater); 57.2 mg/l Soil; 50 mg/kg STP; 20000 mg/l Intermittent release; 183 mg/l 	

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

DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 13.9 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 49 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8.33 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8.33 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.5 mg/m ³
PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.015 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.78 mg/kg STP; 7.5 mg/l marine water; 0.002 mg/l Sediment (Marinewater); 0.078 mg/kg Soil; 0.147 mg/kg Sodium Benzoate (CAS: 532-32-1)
DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62.5 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 31.25 mg/kg Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 16.6 mg/kg Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.1 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.5 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours.
Eye/face protection	Wear approved, tight fitting safety glasses where splashing is probable.
Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Neoprene, nitrile, polyethylene or PVC. Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.
Hygiene measures	No specific hygiene procedures recommended but good personal hygiene practices should always be observed when working with chemical products.
Respiratory protection	Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of dust, use suitable respiratory equipment with particle filter (type P2).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic phys	
Appearance	Viscous liquid. Coloured liquid.
Colour	White / off-white.
Odour	Mild.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
Melting point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	1.25 - 1.35 @ @ 20 C°C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	2.5 (Rotthinner) P @ 25 C°C
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	The mixture itself has not been tested but none of the ingredient substances meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 22 g/litre.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not determined.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposit	ion products	
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological i	nformation	
11.1. Information on toxicolog	gical effects	
Toxicological effects	No data recorded.	
General information	No specific health hazards known.	
Inhalation	No specific health hazards known.	
Ingestion	No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.	
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.	
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
Acute and chronic health hazards	This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on human health.	
Route of exposure	Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.	
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.	
Toxicological information on	ingredients.	
Calcium Carbonate		
Acute toxicity - oral		

Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,000.0	
		Monopropylene glycol
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	20,000.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	20,000.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,100.0	
Species	Rabbit	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,100.0	
Skin corrosion/irritation		

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritation		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.	
	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	1,193.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,193.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	4,115.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	4,115.0	
	ZINC PYRITHIONE	
Acute toxicity - oral		
ATE oral (mg/kg)	100.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0	
Species	Rat	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Not irritating.	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeat	

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

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

	A	
	Acute toxicity - oral	400.0
	ATE oral (mg/kg)	100.0
	Acute toxicity - dermal	
	ATE dermal (mg/kg)	50.0
	Acute toxicity - inhalation	
	ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	0.5
SECTION 12: Ecological information		
Ecotoxicity	There ar	e no data on the ecotoxicity of this product.
-		
12.1. Toxicity Ecological in	<u>y</u> Iformation on ingredients.	
		Calcium Carbonate
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: >10 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >1 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: >200 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus
		BRONOPOL (INN)
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	LE(C)50	$0.01 < L(E)C50 \le 0.1$
	M factor (Acute)	10
	Chronic aquatic toxicity	
	M factor (Chronic)	1
		1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	LE(C) ₅₀	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1
	M factor (Acute)	1
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 2.18 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.94 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	invertebrates	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.11 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
		ZINC PYRITHIONE
Acute aquatic toxicity		
	LE(C)50	$0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$

1

M factor (Acute)

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, ~ 96 hours: 0.0026 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)	
Acute toxicity - aqua invertebrates	tic EC₅₀, ~ 48 hours: 0.0082 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aqua plants	tic EC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.0012 mg/l, Marinewater algae	
Chronic aquatic tox	city	
M factor (Chronic)	1	
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)		
Acute aquatic toxici	y	
LE(C) ₅₀	 0.001 < L(E)C50 ≤ 0.01	
M factor (Acute)	100	
Chronic aquatic tox		
M factor (Chronic)	100	
12.2. Persistence and degradabi	itv	
_	he product is expected to be biodegradable.	
Ecological information on ingredi	ents.	
	ZINC PYRITHIONE	
Devictor of and		
Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulative potential	o data available on bioaccumulation.	
Ecological information on ingredi	ents.	
	ZINC PYRITHIONE	
Bioaccumulative po	ential BCF: 50,	
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.93	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
<u>.</u>	he product contains substances, which are water soluble and may spread in water systems.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
Results of PBT and vPvB	his product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.	
Ecological information on ingredients.		
	ZINC PYRITHIONE	
Results of PBT and assessment	vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.	
12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	ot determined.	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

General information	Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Disposal methods	Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.
Waste class	When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as non- hazardous waste, with code 08 01 12 (WATER BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 08 01 12 (WATER BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

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

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

No information required.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. GHS: Globally Harmonized System. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate. EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
Revision comments	Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Revision of in can biocides information. Classification of Titanium Dioxide updated in line with the 14th ATP to CLP.
Issued by	Technical Dept. (N.O.)
Revision date	04/08/2021
Revision	5.0
Supersedes date	30/06/2020

SDS number	11530
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	 H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H310 Fatal in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Signature	Initials

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