

PAINTS, PRIMERS AND SPECIALISED COATINGS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

150/P101 - 2 PACK POLYURETHANE FOR FLOORS - BASE

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 150/P101 - 2 PACK POLYURETHANE FOR FLOORS - BASE

Product number 150/P101/POLY - BASE

UFI: 7DCP-K2SY-Q00F-HAM3

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

Identified uses BASE FOR TWO COMPONENT SURFACE COATING FOR FLOORS Restricted to

professional users.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier COO-VAR TEAL & MACKRILL EU B.V.

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Contact person Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above

Manufacturer TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED

LOCKWOOD STREET

HULL HU2 0HN

+44(0)1482 320194(T) +44(0)1482 219266(F) info@teamac.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)

SDS No. 10749

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 Aguatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Warning

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains 1-(Dimethylaminoethyl)-4-methylpiperazine. May produce an allergic

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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

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

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

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

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

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Supplemental label

information RCH002a Restricted to professional users.

Contains 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE, HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

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/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE 30-60%

CAS number: 108-65-6 EC number: 203-603-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119475791-29-xxxx

Classification

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

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

5-10%

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

2-METHOXYPROPYL ACETATE

<1%

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Repr. 1B - H360D STOT SE 3 - H335

1-(Dimethylaminoethyl)-4-methylpiperazine

<1%

CAS number: 104-19-8

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

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

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if

readily available. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical

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

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing

immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists

after washing.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.

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

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

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

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

of the skin.

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

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media 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 Toxic gases or vapours.

Hazardous combustion

products

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. 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. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering

drains, sewers or watercourses.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Exclude non-essential personnel. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined

areas.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. 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

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 in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Keep locked up. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a well-ventilated place. Acids. Store away from the following materials: Store away from the following materials: Oxidising materials. Alkalis. Acids.

Storage class Unspecified storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

Usage descriptionCollect 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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 274 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 548 mg/m³ Sk

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 19 ppm 100 mg/m³ vapour WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 108-65-6)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 275 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 796 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 33 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 320 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 36 mg/kg/day

PNEC - marine water; 0.0635 mg/l

- Soil; 0.29 mg/kg

- Fresh water; 0.635 mg/l

- STP; 100 mg/l

- Sediment; 3.29 mg/kg

- Intermittent release; 6.35 mg/l

- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.329 mg/kg

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

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

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

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

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

assessment of this complex substance.

bis(2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL)(METHYL)AMINE (CAS: 3030-47-5)

DNEL Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.15 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.529 mg/m³

PNEC - Soil; 0.0472 mg/kg

- Intermittent release; 0.549 mg/l

- STP; 100 mg/l

- Fresh water; 0.0549 mg/l

- marine water; 0.00549 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.0398 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0398 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls

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

Eye/face protection

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

Hand protection

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

Other skin and body protection

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

Hygiene measures

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

Respiratory protection

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

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid. Colourless liquid.

Colour Grev

Odour Characteristic. Organic solvents.

Odour threshold Not determined.

pH Technically not feasible.

Melting point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and range Not determined.

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Flash point 35°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 400 Pa @ °C

Vapour density heavier than air

Relative density 1.05 - 1.07 @ @ 20 C°C

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature 314 C (Methoxy Propanol Acetate)°C

Decomposition Temperature Not determined.

Viscosity 2.1 (Cone and Plate) P @ 25°C Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm²/s.

Explosive properties Not determined.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Not determined.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

reactions

products

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. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising agents. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

150/P101 - 2 PACK POLYURETHANE FOR FLOORS - BASE

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 265,894.04

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 5,430.46

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

length of exposure.

Inhalation Irritating to respiratory system. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms

following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea,

vomiting. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion Irritating. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Dizziness. Nausea,

vomiting.

Skin contact Irritating to skin. Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects in contact with skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Prolonged exposure to the preparation may cause serious health effects. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following

adverse effects: Nausea, vomiting. Headache.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Target organs No specific target organs known.

Medical symptoms Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness,

dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

8,532.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 8,532.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 5,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

35.7

Species Rat

150/P101 - 2 PACK POLYURETHANE FOR FLOORS - BASE

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

35.7

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Not irritating.

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Emits vapours if heated. Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. STOT - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Emits vapours, especially if heated.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

3,492.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

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

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,492.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 3,160.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

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

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3.160.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

6,193.0

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

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

ATE inhalation (vapours

6,193.0

mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicityNone of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

or dizziness.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

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

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

and the length of exposure.

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

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

concentrations are narcotic.

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

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

chemical pneumonitis.

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

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

12.1. Toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₈₀, > 96 hours: 134 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates EC₅₀, 21 days: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

NOEC, 21 days: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

LC₈₀, 48 hours: > 500 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, > 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus NOEC, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 9.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Acute toxicity - fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.9 mg/l,

Chronic aquatic toxicity

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

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21: 2.14 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Persistence and

degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation 100% (DOC): 28 days

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

150/P101 - 2 PACK POLYURETHANE FOR FLOORS - BASE

Persistence and

degradability

The degradability of the product is not known.

Biodegradation

- 78%: 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient

Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient

log Kow: 1.2 log Pow: 0.43

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient

Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

Mobile. The product contains volatile substances, which may spread in the atmosphere.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Mobility

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

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

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

assessment

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

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

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

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

may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Waste material and any included combustible absorbent and containers should be suitable for

incineration at an approved facility. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in

accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

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 Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics, Class 3, PGIII, (35 °C),(MARINE

POLLUTANT)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT: Contains Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics, Class 3, PGIII, (35 °C), (MARINE

POLLUTANT)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT: Contains Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics, Class 3, PGIII, (35 °C), (MARINE

POLLUTANT)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 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



14.6. Special precautions for user

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

EmS F-E, S-E

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

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

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

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

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

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

amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

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.

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

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

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

accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No.

2015/830 Change to EU supplier and manufacturer

Issued by Technical Dept. (N.O.)

Revision date 21/10/2021

Revision 8.0

Supersedes date 23/12/2020

SDS number 10749

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.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H360D May damage the unborn child.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 Contains 1-(Dimethylaminoethyl)-4-methylpiperazine. 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.