SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13 June 2022 Version : 4.01



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : JOHNSTONES PERFORMANCE Aluminium Paint

Product code : 17000DUP011

Other means of identification

00302862; 00302863

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

Product use : Consumer applications, Professional applications.

Use of the substance/ : Coating.

mixture

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Architectural Coatings UK Ltd, Huddersfield Road, Birstall, West Yorkshire WF17 9XA, Tel: +44 (0) 1924 354000

PPG Europe BV, Oceanenweg 2, 1047 BB Amsterdam, Netherlands. Tel: +31 (0) 204 075 050

e-mail address of person

responsible for this SDS

: ps.acemea-north@ppg.com

National contact

PPG Architectural Coatings UK Ltd, Huddersfield Road, Birstall, West Yorkshire WF17 9XA, Tel: +44 (0) 1924 354000

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1924 354000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

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JOHNSTONES PERFORMANCE Aluminium Paint

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or

label at hand.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and

eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke

when using this product.

Response : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF

INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

P102, P101, P201, P280, P210, P271, P273, P260, P270, P391, P308 + P313, P304 +

P312, P405, P403 + P233, P501

Hazardous ingredients : paphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P

butanone oxime

Supplemental label

elements

: Contains butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Yes, applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria

for PBT or vPvB

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P	EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1 Index: 649-330-00-2	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[1]
butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	≤0.30	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 1, H370 (upper respiratory tract) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Skin contact

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids
	apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained

: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep

Ingestion person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. **Protection of first-aiders**

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

No specific treatment. **Specific treatments**

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented

from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 5°C (32 to 41°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
outanone oxime	IPEL (-). TWA: 3 ppm STEL: 9 ppm

procedures

Recommended monitoring: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
raphtha (petroleum),	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1286 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P					
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1152 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
butanone oxime	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.78 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Oral	1.6 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Dermal	4 μg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	4.82 μg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	28 μg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.43 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.9 mg/m³	Workers	Local

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
butanone oxime	-	Fresh water	0.256 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	177 mg/l	Assessment Factors

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Hand protection

Safety glasses with side shields. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use,

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

as included in the user's risk assessment.

Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: nitrile rubber

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task

being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by

a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable

respiratory equipment. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Mask type: full-face mask half-face mask Filter type: organic vapour filter (Type A) particulate filter P3 Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if

a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Environmental exposure

controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment

will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Silvery.

Odour : Hydrocarbon. [Slight]

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -42.15 to 3.85°C (-43.9 to 38.9°F)

This is based on data for the following ingredient: Linseed oil, polymd.. Weighted

average: -50.38°C (-58.7°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: 145°C

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Flammability

: liquid

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Naphtha (petroleum),

hydrodesulfurized heavy)

Flash point : Closed cup: 37°C

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
vaphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	280 to 470	536 to 878	

Decomposition temperature

: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

pH : Not applicable, insoluble in water.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s

Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Solubility(ies)

Media **Result** cold water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	3.7503075	0.5				

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Relative density 0.98

: The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of **Explosive properties**

vapour or dust with air is possible.

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard. **Oxidising properties**

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
raphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	1100 mg/kg 100 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Eyes: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P butanone oxime	Category 3 Category 1 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects upper respiratory tract Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
butanone oxime	Category 2	-	blood system

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Nota(s) P	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Eye contact : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or

repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
 o utanone oxime	0.63	5.01	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

: Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

Mobility

: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste

Yes

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)	
Container	15 01 04	metallic packaging	

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID: This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in

packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and

4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.2.3.1.5.2.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

ADN : This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in

packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and

4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.2.3.1.5.2.

IMDG : This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in

packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and

4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation

regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for

user

: **Transport within user's premises:** 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.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO

: Not applicable.

instruments

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions: Restricted to professional users.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

VOC for Ready-for-Use : MA/i. One-pack performance coatings. EU limit values: 500 g/l (2010.)

Mixture This product contains a maximum of 500 g/l VOC.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c E2

15.2 Chemical safety : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

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SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Carc. 1B, H350	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flormable liquid and vanour
	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

	
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE -
	Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE -
	Category 2
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
	Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
	Category 3

History

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revision

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Disclaimer

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