

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GARAGE DOOR PAINT OXFORD BLUE

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

: GARAGE DOOR PAINT OXFORD BLUE

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

	C	
	Identified uses	
Professional use Consumer use		
	Uses advised against	
None		
Product use	: Solvent borne coating for exterior use.	

: Solvent borne coating for exterior use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ICI Paints AkzoNobel, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL2 5DS. U.K. Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 71 71 www.hammerite.co.uk

: hammerite.advice@akzonobel.com e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center Telephone number : +44 (0)344 892 0111

<u>Supplier</u>	
Telephone number	: Emergency Telephone : Slough +44 (0) 1753 550000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the s	ubstance or mixture		
Product definition	: Mixture		
Classification according	<u>to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2</u>	008 [CLP/GHS]	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226			
STOT SE 3, H336			
The product is classified a	as hazardous according to Regula	ation (EC) 1272/2008 as ame	ended.
See Section 16 for the full	I text of the H statements declare	d above.	
See Section 11 for more of	detailed information on health effe	ects and symptoms.	

GARAGE DOOR PAINT OXFORD BLUE

GARAGE DOOR PAINT OXFORD BLUE			
SECTION 2: Hazards	ic	lentification	
2.2 Label elements			
Hazard pictograms	:	\wedge \wedge	
Signal word		Worping	
Hazard statements		Warning H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.	
nazaru statements	•	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Precautionary statements			
General	:	P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.	
Prevention	:	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition	
		sources. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.	
		P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.	
		P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
		P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.	
Response	:	P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water spray, dry chemical powder or carbon	
		dioxide to extinguish. P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.	
		P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated	
		clothing. Rinse skin with water.	
Storage	:	P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	
		P403 + P235 - Store in a weil-ventilated place. Reep container tightig closed. P403 + P235 - Keep cool.	
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	
Hazardous ingredients	:	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.	
Annex XVII - Restrictions	:	Not applicable.	
on the manufacture, placing on the market and			
use of certain dangerous			
substances, mixtures and			
articles <u>Special packaging requirem</u>	IDN	ts	
Containers to be fitted		Not applicable.	
with child-resistant fastenings	•		
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.	
2.3 Other hazards			
Product meets the criteria	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a	
for PBT or vPvB according	-	vPvB.	
to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII			
Other hazards which do	•	None known.	
not result in classification	•		



SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5	≥10 - ≤15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	-	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	EC: 919-857-5	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 918-481-9	≤4.3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	-	[1]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤1	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 905-588-0	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[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.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter \leq 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.



SECTION 4: First aid	measures
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

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	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-1-2024	Version : 1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	4/18	AkzoNobel

GARAGE DOOR PAINT OXFORD BLUE

SECTION 4: First aid	measures
4.3 Indication of any immedi	ate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
SECTION 5: Firefight	ting measures
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Never use water for extinction.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapor. 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.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions 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.
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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders	: If specialized 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 spilled 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).	

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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 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 spilled 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.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	 Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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 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 oxidizing 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteriaCategoryNotification and MAPP
thresholdSafety report thresholdP5c5000 tonne50000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s) Recommendations

: Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-1-2024	Version :1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	6/18	AkzoNobel

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures	: 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/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes,	DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics		Inhalation	_	population	-
-	DNEL	Long term	1.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	_		-
	DNEL	Long term	178.57 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	300 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term	640 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	mg/m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1152 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	1286.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
xylene			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	14.8 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
te of issue/Date of revision : 27-	1-2024		Version	:1	
te of previous issue : No	previous va	lidation	7/18		AkzoNob

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	Inhalation		population	
DNE	EL Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation			
DNE	EL Long term Derm	al 108 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		bw/day	population	
DNE	EL Long term Derm	al 180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		bw/day		
DNE	EL Short term	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	Inhalation			
DNE	EL Short term	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation			

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
manganese neodecanoate	Marine water Sewage Treatment Plant Fresh water sediment	85.3 μg/l 2.7 μg/l 121.3 mg/l 230.6 mg/kg dwt 23.06 mg/kg dwt 167.33 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
	explosive limits. Use explosion-proor 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	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection
 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 >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness \geq 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness \geq 0.12 mm.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-1-2024	Version :1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	8/18	AkzoNobel

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

		The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.
		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, as included in the user's risk assessment.
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 anti-static 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	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better.
		Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.
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

In any dia st same	**	٥ -	Mathad		
Auto-ignition temperature	: 010300 000. 40 0				
Flash point	: Closed cup: 40°C (104°F) [Pensky-Martens]				
Lower and upper explosion limit	 Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy) 				
Flammability	: Not available.				
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 149°C (300.2°F)				
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.	: Not available.			
Odor threshold	: Not available.				
Odor	: Characteristic.				
Color	: Violet.				
Physical state	: Liquid.				
<u>Appearance</u>					

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	207	404.6	EU A.15
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	>220	>428	
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	280 to 470	536 to 878	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-1-2024	Version : 1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	9/18	AkzoNobel

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties			
рН	: Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]		
Viscosity	 Kinematic (room temperature): 729 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C): 201 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219] 		
Solubility(ies)	:		
Media	Result		
cold water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]		

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable. water

:

Vapor pressure

	Va	apor Pressu	ire at 20°C	V	apor press	sure at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
methanol	126.96	16.9				
butan-1-ol	<7.5	<1	DIN EN 13016-2			
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	6.7	0.89				
Relative density	: 0.96	1	•			
Vapor density	: Not a	available.				
Particle characteristics						
Median particle size	: Not	applicable.				
Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm						

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	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.			
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.			



GARAGE DOOR PAINT OXFORD BLUE

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		1		
<u>Sensitization</u>					

Conclusion/Summary

Mutagenicity

: Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Reaction Mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene	Positive - Inhalation - TC	Mouse	<75 ppm	103 weeks; 5 days per week

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-1-2024	Version : 1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	11/18	AkzoNobel

GARAGE DOOR PAINT OXFORD BLUE

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
• • • • • • •	

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-1-2024	Version :1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	12/18	AkzoNobel

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

: Not available.
: Not available.
: Not available.
: Not available.
ects
: Not available.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment, but contains substance(s) hazardous to the environment. See section 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours 96 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-1-2024	Version : 1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	13/18	AkzoNobel

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Soil/water partition: Not available.coefficient (Koc): Not available.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 minimized 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	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Disposal considerations	 Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation		
EWC 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 minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.		
Disposal considerations	 Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. 		
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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-1-2024	Version : 1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	14/18	AkzoNobel

SECTION 14: Transport information

		ADR/RID	IMDG	
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263		UN1263	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT		PAINT	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3		3	
14.4 Packing group	111		III	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.		No.	
Additional informat	ion			
ADR/RID		: <u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class packagings up to 450 L according to <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)	es 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in 0 2.2.3.1.5.1.	
IMDG Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_ Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulate packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.		ss 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in		
14.6 Special precaut user	tions for	: 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 the event of an accident or spillage.		
14.7 Transport in bu according to IMO instruments	cording to IMO			

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB) /REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions	: Not applicable.
on the manufacture,	
placing on the market	
and use of certain	
dangerous substances,	
mixtures and articles	
Other FU regulations	

Other EU regulations

voc

: The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SECTION 15: Regula	liory mormation
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture	: Not available.
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed
Ozone depleting substance Not listed.	<u>es (1005/2009/EU)</u>
Prior Informed Consent (P Not listed.	<u>'IC) (649/2012/EU)</u>
Persistent Organic Polluta Not listed.	<u>ints</u>
<u>Seveso Directive</u>	
This product is controlled un	ider the Seveso Directive.
Danger criteria	
Category	
P5c	
International regulations	
	tion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on I	Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

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

Assessment

Date of previous issue

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

: No previous validation

	PNEC = Predicted No Ef	ffect Concentration		
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic			
	DMEL = Derived Minima	l Effect Level		
acronyms	CLP = Classification, Lai 1272/2008]	belling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No	-	
Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Es			

16/18

AkzoNobe

GARAGE DOOR PAINT OXFORD BLUE

SECTION 16: Other information

RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data	
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method	

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225		Highly flammable liquid and	vapor.	
H226		Flammable liquid and vapor		
H301		Toxic if swallowed.		
H302		Harmful if swallowed.		
H304		May be fatal if swallowed an	d enters airways.	
H311		Toxic in contact with skin.	,	
H312		Harmful in contact with skin.		
H315		Causes skin irritation.		
H317		May cause an allergic skin r	eaction.	
H318		Causes serious eye damage		
H319		Causes serious eye irritation		
H331		Toxic if inhaled.		
H332		Harmful if inhaled.		
H334		May cause allergy or asthma	symptoms or brea	thing difficulties if
11554		inhaled.	a symptoms of brea	uning uniculies in
H335		May cause respiratory irritat	on	
H336				
		May cause drowsiness or di		
H351		Suspected of causing cance	1.	
H370		Causes damage to organs.	a thurse and an area	d av van a atad
H373		May cause damage to organ	is through prolonge	d or repeated
		exposure.	:	
H412		Harmful to aquatic life with le		
EUH066		Repeated exposure may car	use skin dryness or	cracking.
Full text of classifications	[CLP/GHS]			
Acute Tox. 3		ACUTE TOXICITY - Catego	ry 3	
Acute Tox. 4		ACUTE TOXICITY - Catego	ry 4	
Aquatic Chronic 3		AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG		3
Asp. Tox. 1		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Ca	itegory 1	
Carc. 2		CARCINOGENICITY - Cate		
Eye Dam. 1		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ E		Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ E		
Flam. Liq. 2		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Ca		
Flam. Liq. 3		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Ca		
Resp. Sens. 1		RESPIRATORY SENSITIZA		
Skin Irrit. 2		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITA		
Skin Sens. 1		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Ca		
STOT RE 2		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN		
5101 KE 2		EXPOSURE) - Category 2		AILU
STOT SE 1		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAI		
				LL LAP USURE) -
STOT SE 2		Category 1		
STOT SE 3		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAI Category 3	N TOAIGHT (SING	LE ENFUSURE)-
		Category 5		
Date of printing	: 27-1-2024			
Date of issue/ Date of	: 27-1-2024			
revision				
Date of previous issue	: No previous va	lidation		
Version	: 1			
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27-1-2024	Versie	on :1	
Date of previous issue	: No previous valio	dation 17/18		AkzoNobel

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No.	. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex	II, as amended by UK R	EACH Regulation SI
2019/758			

SECTION 16: Other information

Unique ID

: DA7DF488320C1EEEAF8FFE5E31B4438E

Notice to reader

