

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

SATINWOOD

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

1.1 Product identifier Product name	: SATINWOOD
1.2 Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Solvent borne coating for interior use.
1.3 Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet ICI Paints, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL2 5DS, U.K. Tel.: Fax.: www.icipaints.co.uk/products/cuprinoltrade/index.jsp
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: duluxtrade_advice@ici.com

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone number         : Emergency Telephone : Slou	ugh +44 (0) 1753 550000
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Version

: 5

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1 Classification of the sub	ostance or mixture
Product definition	: Mixture
Classification according to	Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]
The product is classified as	s dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.
Classification	: R10 R67
Physical/chemical hazards	: Flammable.
Human health hazards	: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
See Section 16 for the full te	ext of the R phrases or H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more det	ailed information on health effects and symptoms.
2.2 Label elements	
Risk phrases	: R10- Flammable. R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

SECTION 2. Hazarus	
Safety phrases	<ul> <li>S2- Keep out of the reach of children.</li> <li>S24/25- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>S29- Do not empty into drains.</li> <li>S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.</li> <li>S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.</li> </ul>
Hazardous ingredients	: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
Supplemental label elements	: Contains Cobalt carboxylate, 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.
Special packaging requirem	ients
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards	
Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	: Not applicable. P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.
Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	: Not applicable. vP: Not available. vB: Not available.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Not available.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC or assigned an occupational exposure limit or PBT or vPvB.

			Class	ification	
Chemical name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	15-20	R10 Xn; R65 R66, R67	[1] [2]	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 3.1: 649-327-00-6 3.2: 649-327-00-5	<10	Xn; R65 R66	[1] [2]	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Cobalt carboxylate	CAS: 68409-81-4	0,1- 0,25	Xn; R22	[1] [2]	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin
	Index: Selfclassified		Xi; R38		Irrit. 2, H315 Skin
			R43		Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic
			N; R51/53		2, H411
2-butanone oxime	EC: 202-496-6	0,1-1	Carc. Cat. 3; R40	[1] [2]	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute
	CAS: 96-29-7		Xn; R21		Tox. 4, H312 Eye
	Index: 616-014-00-0		Xi; R41		Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1,
			R43		H317 Carc. 2,

## SATINWOOD

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

	P				
					H351
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	EC: 265-185-4	0,1- 0,25	R10	[1] [2]	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
licavy	CAS: 64742-82-1		Xn; R65		STOT SE 3, H336 Asp.
	Index: 649-330-00-2		R66, R67		Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic
See Section 16 for the phrases declared above			N; R51/53		2, H411

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 or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General	: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
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 personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep 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. 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 preparation itself. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour 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 preparation 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.

Contains Cobalt carboxylate, 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		
5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.	
5.2 Special hazards arising	the substance or mixture	
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products ma cause a health hazard.	у
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.	9,
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from f drains or watercourses.	ire to
Special protective	Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.	

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

equipment for fire-fighters

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	:	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.	
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 Section 8.2 for additional information on hygiene measures.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.	
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	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 (see section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.	
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).

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

	g and storage
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	<ul> <li>Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, earth drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.</li> <li>Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this preparation. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.</li> <li>Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.</li> <li>Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).</li> <li>Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.</li> <li>Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws.</li> <li>Information on fire and explosion protection</li> <li>Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.</li> </ul>
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Notes on joint storage Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. Additional information on storage conditions Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
7.3 Specific end use(s) Recommendations Industrial sector specific	<ul><li>Not available.</li><li>Not available.</li></ul>

## **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

solutions

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	<b>EU OEL (Europe). Notes: Suppliers information</b> TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Vapour TWA: 197 ppm Form: Vapour
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	<b>EU OEL (Europe).</b> TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 197 ppm 8 hour(s).
Cobalt carboxylate	NAOSH (Ireland, 8/2007). Skin sensitiser. Notes: as Co OELV-8hr: 0,1 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hour(s).
2-butanone oxime	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2010). OELV-15min: 33 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). OELV-15min: 10 ppm 15 minute(s). OELV-8hr: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). OELV-8hr: 3 ppm 8 hour(s).
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	<b>EU OEL (Europe).</b> STEL: 600 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.
8.2 Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Individual protection measu	ires	<u>3</u>
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	:	Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
Gloves	:	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
		Recommended: polyethylene (PE) Not recommended: natural rubber (latex)
		The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:
		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	:	Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
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	:	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.
		OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:
		When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.
		Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.
		The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.

Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

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** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. **controls** 

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

and chemical properties
: Liquid.
: Not available.
: Closed cup: 32°C
: Not available.
: 1,477
: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
: Not available.
: Not available.
: Not available.
: Kinematic: 4,75 cm <sup>2</sup> /s Kinematic (40°C): 0,1 cm <sup>2</sup> /s
: Not available.
: Not available.

# **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	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Date of issue/Date of revision :	1	3-7-2012.
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#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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#### **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

There are no data available on the preparation itself. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour 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 preparation 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.

Contains Cobalt carboxylate, 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Other information	: Not available.				

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

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

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is not classified as dangerous for the environment but contains a substance or substances dangerous for the environment. See section 2 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butanone oxime	Acute LC50 843000 to 914000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 30 days - 21,2 mm - 0,148 g	96 hours
Conclusion/Cummons	Not available		

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

ability
: Not available.
al
: Not available.
: Not available.
3 assessment
: Not applicable.
P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.
: Not applicable.
vP: Not available. vB: Not available.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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## **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).

## Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

#### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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.
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
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.
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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SATINWOOD					
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION					
	ADR/RID	IMDG			
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263			
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT			
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)					
Class	3	3			
Subsidiary class	-	-			
14.4 Packing group	III	III			
14.5 Environmental hazards Marine pollutant		No.			
Marine pollutant substances		Not available.			
14.6 Special precautions for user	recautions for secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident				
HI/Kemler number	30				
Emergency schedules (EmS)		F-E, S-E			
14.7 Transport in bu according to Annex MARPOL 73/78 and 1 Code	ll of				
Additional information	Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption)	Exempted according to 2.3.2.5 (VSE)			
SECTION 15: F	SECTION 15: Regulatory information				
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u> <u>Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation</u> <u>Substances of very high concern</u> None of the components are listed.					
15.2 Chemical Safet Assessment	15.2 Chemical Safety       : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.				
SECTION 16: Other information					
CEPE code : 1 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 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]					

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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

Classi	fication	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304		On basis of test data Calculation method	
Full text of abbreviated H statements	<ul> <li>H312 Harmful in cont</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irri</li> <li>H317 May cause an a</li> <li>H318 Causes serious</li> <li>H336 May cause drow</li> <li>H351 Suspected of ca</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquation</li> </ul>	owed. swallowed and enters airways. act with skin. itation. allergic skin reaction. s eye damage. wsiness or dizziness. ausing cancer. c life with long lasting effects.	
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 2, H351 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336	ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3	
Full text of abbreviated R phrases	R21- Harmful in contact of R22- Harmful if swallowe R65- Harmful: may cause R41- Risk of serious dan R38- Irritating to skin. R43- May cause sensitis R66- Repeated exposure R67- Vapours may cause	<ul> <li>R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.</li> <li>R21- Harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>R22- Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.</li> <li>R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.</li> <li>R38- Irritating to skin.</li> <li>R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.</li> <li>R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</li> <li>R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.</li> <li>R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the</li> </ul>	
Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant		
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 3-7-2012.		
Version Notice to reader	: 5		

## Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Brand names mentioned in this data sheet are trademarks of or are licensed to AkzoNobel.

Head Office Akzo Nobel Decorative Coatings B.V, Rijksstraatweg 31, 2171 AJ Sassenheim, the Netherlands