

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Artex Sealer

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

SECTION 1: Identification of t	he substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Artex Sealer
Product number	5200572315
Container size	2.5L
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Sealer.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet
Supplier	Artex Ltd Pasture Lane Ruddington Nottingham Nottinghamshire NG11 6AE Tel: +44 (0)115 9845679 Fax: +44 (0)115 9405240 ArtexTechnical@saint-gobain.com
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber
Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 800 032 6345 (9am - 5pm, Monday to Friday)
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
Human health	The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.
2.2. Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	

Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements	 P102 Keep out of reach of children. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Contains	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
Supplementary precautionary statements	P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
VOC Labelling	EU: (cat A/g): 30 g/l (2010). This product contains a maximum VOC content of <3 g/l.
2.3. Other hazards	
This product does not contain	any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
SECTION 3: Composition/info	rmation on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
Titanium dioxide		5 - <10%
CAS number: 13463-67-7	EC number: 236-675-5	
Substance with National workplace exp	osure limits.	
Classification Not Classified		
Limestone		3 - <5%
Limestone CAS number: 1317-65-3	EC number: 215-279-6	3 - <5%
		3 - <5%

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one		<0.025%
CAS number: 2682-20-4	EC number: 220-239-6	
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		
Acute Tox. 3 - H311		
Acute Tox. 2 - H330		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1A - H317		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one		<0.025%
CAS number: 2634-33-5	EC number: 220-120-9	
M factor (Acute) = 1		
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
4.3. Indication of any immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	None known.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautionsKeep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Follow precautions for
safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wear protective clothing as described in
Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash
thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the
	containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
6.4. Reference to other section	uns
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	prage
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	dling
Usage precautions	Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	ge, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store in a well-ventilated place.
Storage class	Unspecified storage.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
SECTION 8: Exposure contro	ls/Personal protection
8.1. Control parameters	

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Titanium dioxide

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

Limestone

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

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.
Environmental exposure controls	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.
SECTION 9: Physical and che	mical properties
9.1. Information on basic phys	ical and chemical properties
Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	White.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	No information available.
рН	Not determined.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not relevant.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.

Relative density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of <3 g/l.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation
11.1. Information on toxicolog	ical effects
Acute toxicity - oral	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	

Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a listed substance: IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
Toxicological information on in	gredients.

Titanium dioxide

Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC50)	LC₅₀ 5.09 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 g, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Very slight erythema - barely perceptible (1). Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	— Dose: 57 mg, 1 second, Rabbit Not irritating.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	NOEC 50 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity:, Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	NOEL 24000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Not relevant.
	Limestone
Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.
	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
Acute toxicity - oral	
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
 Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) Species	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one 120.0 Rat
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o mg/kg) Species Notes (oral LD₅o)	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one 120.0 Rat Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species Notes (oral LD ₅₀) ATE oral (mg/kg)	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one 120.0 Rat Toxic if swallowed. 120.0
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species Notes (oral LD ₅₀) ATE oral (mg/kg) <u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one 120.0 Rat Toxic if swallowed. 120.0
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species Notes (oral LD ₅₀) ATE oral (mg/kg) <u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one 120.0 Rat Toxic if swallowed. 120.0 242.0
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species Notes (oral LD ₅₀) ATE oral (mg/kg) <u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one 120.0 Rat Toxic if swallowed. 120.0 242.0 Rat
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species Notes (oral LD ₅₀) ATE oral (mg/kg) <u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one 120.0 Rat Toxic if swallowed. 120.0 242.0 Rat Toxic in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species Notes (oral LD ₅₀) ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - dermal Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species Notes (dermal LD ₅₀) ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one 120.0 Rat Toxic if swallowed. 120.0 242.0 Rat Toxic in contact with skin.

	Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Fatal if inhaled.	
	ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	0.11	
	Skin corrosion/irritation		
	Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Corrosive to skin.	
	Serious eye damage/irritation		
	Serious eye damage/irritation	Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.	
	Skin sensitisation		
	Skin sensitisation	Buehler test - Guinea pig: Sensitising.	
	Germ cell mutagenicity		
	Genotoxicity - in vitro	Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.	
	Genotoxicity - in vivo	DNA damage and/or repair: Negative.	
	Reproductive toxicity		
	Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 69 - 93 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P	
	Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 20 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 40 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat	
	Specific target organ toxic	ty - repeated exposure	
	STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 250 ppm, Oral, Rat		
SECTION 1	2: Ecological information		
Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.		
12.1. Toxici	t <u>y</u>		
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.		
		Titanium dioxide	
	Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	Acute toxicity - aquatic	NOEC, 72 hours: 1 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	
	plants	REACH dossier information.	
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, 3 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge REACH dossier information.	
		Limestone	
	Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.	
		2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	
	Acute aquatic toxicity		

LE(C)50	0.01 < L(E)C50 ≤ 0.1		
M factor (Acute)	10		
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4.77 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)		
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.934 mg/l, Daphnia magna		
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: >0.072 mg/l, Skeletonema costatum		
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, 3 hours: 41 mg/l, Activated sludge		
Chronic aquatic toxicity			
NOEC	0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1		
Degradability	Non-rapidly degradable		
M factor (Chronic)	1		
Short term toxicity - embryo and sac fry stages	NOEC, 98 days: 2.38 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)		
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 0.044 mg/l, Daphnia magna		
12.2. Persistence and degradability			
Persistence and degradability The deg	radability of the product is not known.		
Ecological information on ingredients.			
	Titanium dioxide		
Persistence and degradability	The product contains inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.		
	Limestone		
Persistence and degradability	The product contains inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.		
	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one		
Phototransformation	Air - DT₅₀ : 14.35 hours		
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 47.6 - 55.8%: 29 days		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential			
Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.			
Partition coefficient No inform	mation available.		
Ecological information on ingredients.			
Titanium dioxide			
Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 19 - 352, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) REACH dossier information.		

Limestone

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.			
	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one			
Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 5.75, 48.1, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)			
Partition coefficient	log Pow: -0.486			
12.4. Mobility in soil				
Mobility No data	No data available.			
Ecological information on ingredients.				
	Titanium dioxide			
Mobility	Insoluble in water.			
	Limestone			
Mobility	Slightly soluble in water.			
	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one			
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Koc: 6.4 - 10.0			
Henry's law constant	<0 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C Calculation method.			
Surface tension	68.8 mN/m @ 19.5°C			
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessm	nent			
Results of PBT and vPvB This pro assessment	duct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.			
Ecological information on ingredients.				
	Titanium dioxide			
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.			
	Limestone			
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.			
	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one			
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.			
12.6. Other adverse effects				
Other adverse effects None kn	iown.			
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations				
13.1. Waste treatment methods				

General information	Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

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

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulationsThe Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment
Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation	 Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Directive 2004/42/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products and amending Directive 1999/13/EC (as amended).
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information		
Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.	
	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.	
	RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.	
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.	
	ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.	
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.	
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.	
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.	
	LC_{50} : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD ₅₀ : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).	
	EC_{50} : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.	
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.	
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.	
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation	
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : Calculation method.	
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.	
Revision comments	SECTION 2: Hazards identification \\ 2.2. Label elements.	
Revision date	04/09/2020	
Revision	2	
Supersedes date	24/12/2019	
SDS number	3020	

Hazard statements in full	 H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H330 Fatal if inhaled.
	, ,
	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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