## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9 November 2022 Version : 1.01



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : JOHNSTONES TRADE Stormshield Stabilising Solution

Product code : 17000DUT083

Product description :

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : 00442392

identification

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

**Product use** : Consumer applications, Professional applications, Application by non spray methods...

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Architectural Coatings UK Ltd, Huddersfield Road, Birstall, West Yorkshire WF17 9XA, Tel: +44 (0) 1924 354000 PPG Europe BV, Oceanenweg 2, 1047 BB Amsterdam, Netherlands. Tel: +31 (0) 204 075 050

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: ps.acemea-north@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Supplier** 

+44 (0) 1924 354000

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture
Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

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

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements**: Flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

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

or label at hand.

Prevention : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour.

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## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Response

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

**Storage** 

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

**Disposal** 

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

and international regulations.

P102, P101, P210, P271, P273, P261, P304 + P312, P405, P403 + P233, P501

Supplemental label elements

: Contains Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine and octhilinone (ISO). May produce an allergic reaction.

Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not

breathe spray or mist.

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

#### **Special packaging requirements**

Containers to be fitted

with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according

**Tactile warning of danger** 

to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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

Mixture

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≥5.0 - ≤10	Not classified.	[2]
pyrithione zinc	REACH #: 01-2119511196-46 EC: 236-671-3 CAS: 13463-41-7 Index: 613-333-00-7	<0.010	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1000) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1]

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

	<del>-</del>	_		
terbutryn	EC: 212-950-5 CAS: 886-50-0	≤0.0022	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100)	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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.

**Type** 

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains ≥ 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids

apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained

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. 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

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

dizziness.

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

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

## Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate 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: Firefighting measures

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

**Hazardous combustion** products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides

halogenated compounds

carbonyl halides 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

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

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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

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

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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## **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 the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

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

## 8.1 Control parameters

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).

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 308 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

## procedures

Recommended monitoring: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	871 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	185 mg/m³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Long term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Oral	150 mg/m³ 25 mg/kg bw/day 32 mg/m³ 11 mg/kg bw/day 11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers Workers General population General population General population	Systemic
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
pyrithione zinc	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Long term Inhalation Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Long term Inhalation Long term Dermal	37.2 mg/m³ 121 mg/kg bw/day 283 mg/kg bw/day 308 mg/m³ 0.01 mg/kg bw/day	General population General population Workers Workers Workers	_

## **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	<b>Compartment Detail</b>	Value	Method Detail
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Fresh water	19 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	1.9 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	4168 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	70.2 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	7.02 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	2.74 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning

## 8.2 Exposure controls

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

Appropriate engineering controls

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

## **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

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

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

Eye/face protection
Skin protection
Hand protection

: Chemical splash goggles.

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

**Gloves** 

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

Recommended: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

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

**Environmental exposure** controls

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

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

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

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : White.

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

**Odour** : Hydrocarbon. **Odour threshold** : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: 103 to 115°C (217.4 to 239°F) This

is based on data for the following ingredient: Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon

waxes, chloro. Weighted average: -47.06°C (-52.7°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or

**explosive limits** 

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.1% Upper: 14% ((2-methoxymethylethoxy)

propanol)

: liquid

Flash point Closed cup: 43°C (109.4°F)

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	207	404.6	EU A.15

**Decomposition temperature** 

pН

: Not applicable.

Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Viscosity

Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Solubility(ies) **Method** 

Media	Result	
cold water	Not soluble	

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		Vapour pressure at		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		0.3			

Relative density

Vapour density : Highest known value: 5.1 (Air = 1) ((2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol). Weighted

average: 4.71 (Air = 1)

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

vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties

**Particle characteristics** 

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

Median particle size : Not applicable.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability The product is stable.

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

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

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## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides metal oxide/

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

## **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3492 mg/kg	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	500 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	9.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.23 g/kg	-
pyrithione zinc	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.14 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	-
terbutryn	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2045 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

## **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol pyrithione zinc terbutryn	3492	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	5230	9500	N/A	N/A	N/A
	221	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.14
	2045	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
pyrithione zinc	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	4	24 hours	24 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

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

Respiratory

There are no data available on the mixture itself.There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Sensitisation** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

**Mutagenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## **Carcinogenicity**

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Reproductive toxicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
pyrithione zinc	Category 1	-	-

## **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes**: Not available.

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** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

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

## 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

General: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

or dermatitis.

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

Other information : Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	EC50 3.2 mg/l LC50 9.2 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Acute EC50 1919 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
pyrithione zinc	Acute EC50 5.513 μg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Nitzschia pungens	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0082 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.889 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Nitzschia pungens	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.0027 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
terbutryn	Acute LC50 579.3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Signal crayfish - Pacifastacus leniusculus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics pyrithione zinc	- -	75 % - Readily - 28 days 39 % - 28 days	- -	-

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	-	Readily
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics pyrithione zinc			Readily Not readily

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0.004	-	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	low
pyrithione zinc	0.9	0.9	low
terbutryn	3.74	-	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition 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 Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

**Methods of disposal** 

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

**Hazardous waste** 

Yes.

## Waste catalogue

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

#### **Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** 

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

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue	
Container	15 01 04	metallic packaging

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English (GB)	United Kingdom (UK)	12/

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Special precautions** 

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

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to

2.2.3.1.5.1.

**Tunnel code** : (D/E)

: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank **ADN** 

vessels. This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according

to 2.2.3.1.5.1.

**IMDG** : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

IATA : None identified.

user

14.6 Special precautions 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 in

the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO

instruments

: Not available.

## **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 authorisation

**Annex XIV** 

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Ozone depleting substances** 

Not listed.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**VOC for Ready-for-Use** 

**Mixture** 

: IIA/i. One-pack performance coatings. EU limit values: 500 g/l (2010.)

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

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

#### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

## **Danger criteria**

Category

P<sub>5</sub>c

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and** acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
STOT SE 3, H336	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

## Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### **Full text of classifications**

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## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Acute Tox. 2 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3

Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) ÂQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B

STOT RE 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

#### **History**

Date of issue/ Date of : 11/9/2022

revision

Date of previous issue: 6/13/2022Prepared by: EHSVersion: 1.01

## **Disclaimer**

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English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 15/15