

# **Safety Data Sheet**

# Albany Acrylic Primer Undercoat.

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

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name :	Albany Acrylic Primer Undercoat.
Product identity :	2F8UK10000
Product type :	water-borne paint

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

Field of application :	Acrylic primer undercoat for trim. Applied by brush or roller. See container for details.
Identified uses :	Consumer applications.

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

Company details :
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Albany C. Brewer & Sons Albany house Ashford Rd Eastbourne BN21 3TR Tel: 01323 411080 www.brewers.co.uk

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

01254 704951 (08.00-17.00)

Contact Person: Product SHE Information Manager Regulatory Affairs@hempel.com	
Date of issue :	19 May 2023
Date of previous issue :	19 May 2023.

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

# Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Not classified.

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

2.2 Label elements	
Hazard pictograms :	
Signal word :	No signal word.
Hazard statements :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements :	
General :	Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients :	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements :	Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one and reaction mass of 5-chloro- 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Special packaging requirements	

# Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings :

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Tactile warning of danger :

Not applicable.

# 2.3 Other hazards

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

Other hazards which do not result None known.

in classification :

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

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
juanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2	≥10 - ≤25	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [*]
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	REACH #: 01-2120761540-60 EC: 220-120-9 CAS: 2634-33-5 Index: 613-088-00-6	<0.05	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)	[1]
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	REACH #: 01-2120764690-50 EC: 220-239-6 CAS: 2682-20-4 Index: 613-326-00-9	<0.0015	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) EUH071	[1]
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	REACH #: 01-2120764691-48 CAS: 55965-84-9 Index: 613-167-00-5	<0.0015	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) EUH071 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

# Туре

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

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

# **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.
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air.
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 this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

#### 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 :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Over-exposure signs/symptoms

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	No specific data.
Ingestion :	No specific data.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

 Notes to physician :
 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

 Specific treatments :
 No specific treatment.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.
	Not to be used : waterjet.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
mixture :	
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

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

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

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Floors may become slippery. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

#### 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).

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

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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).

#### 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**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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.

Never use pressure to empty; the container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in the same material as the supply container. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. Packs with a volume content of 5 litres or more may be marked with a maximum gross weight. To assist employers the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity (relative density) value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Do not store below the following temperature: 5 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Storage :

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

# 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

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

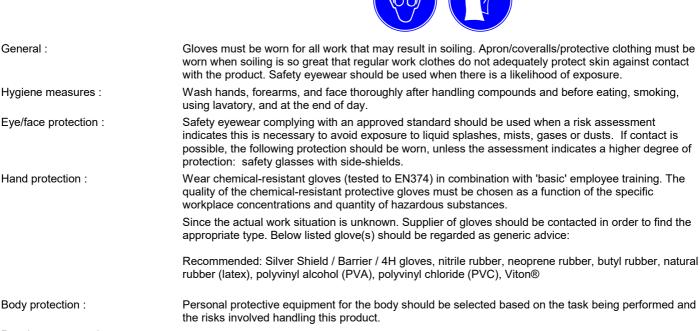
#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

All engineering control measures used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected, maintained, examined and tested to meet the requirements of the Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations (COSHH). Similarly all personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, must be selected, issued and maintained to meet the requirements of COSHH. These requirements include the provision of any necessary information, instruction and training with regard to their use. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960's paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

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 solvent vapour below the relevant workplace exposure limits, suitable respiratory protection should be worn. (See personal protection below). Dry sanding, flame cutting and/ or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/ or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn.

#### Individual protection measures



Respiratory protection :

#### 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**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

and chemical properties
Liquid.
Non-characteristic.
7 - 9
0°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: water
Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Closed cup: 100°C (212°F)
Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Not available.
No specific data.
2.333 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: water
Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
1/3 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Kinematic: 250 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

# 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 51 %

# **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

No specific data.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

No specific data.

#### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

The product has been assessed following the conventional method and is classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. 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.

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

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

# Acute toxicity

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	670 mg/kg	-
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.11 mg/l	4 hours
, , ,	LD50 Dermal	Rat	242 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	183 mg/kg	-
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	69 mg/kg	-
2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-			00	
2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)				

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-				
2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)				
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	0.01 Percent
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-

#### Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	skin skin skin skin	Guinea pig Mouse Guinea pig Guinea pig	Sensitising Sensitising Sensitising Sensitising

# **Mutagenic effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Teratogenic effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

# Potential chronic health effects

Other information :

No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 0.11 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2.94 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10 - 20 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.6 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 0.158 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.063 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.87 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.056 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.77 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Acute EC50 0.018 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.1 mg/l Acute LC50 0.188 mg/l	Daphnia Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	48 hours 96 hours

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	ſ			Inoculum
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	- - OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	90 % - Readi 98 % - Readi 62 % - Not re		- - -		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodegr	adability
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	-		-		Readily Not read	ily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	1.3 -0.32 <3	6.95 3.16 <100	low low low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient No known data avaliable in our database. (K<sub>oc</sub>) :

Mobility :

No known data avaliable in our database.

#### 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**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is not listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 12

# Packaging

Used containers, drained and/ or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with EWC code: 15 01 02 or 15 01 04.

If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	Not regula	ated.	-	-	No.	-
IMDG Class	Not regula	ated.	-	-	No.	-
IATA Class	Not regula	ated.	-	-	No.	-

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - Substances of very high concern Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

#### Other EU regulations

This product is not controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number				
Full text of abbreviated H statements :	301 H302 H310 H311 H314 H315 H317 H318 H330 H351 H400 H410 EUH071	Toxic if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed. Fatal in contact with skin. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes series severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Gauses serious eye damage. Fatal if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Corrosive to the respiratory tract.			
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :	Acute Tox. 2 Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Carc. 2 Eye Dam. 1 Skin Corr. 1B Skin Corr. 1C	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C			

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1A

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A

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

Classification	Justification	
Not classified.		

UK REGULATORY REFERENCES:

The products are classified and supplied in accordance with the Chemicals (Hazard Information Packaging for supply) regulations (CHIP).

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation. The provision of the Health and Safety at Work Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations apply to the use of this product at work. EU DIRECTIVES:

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. 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), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures 1272/2008EC. APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE:

Approved classification and labelling guide (Sixth edition) The compilation of safety data sheets (Third edition). GUIDANCE NOTES:

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers, HS(G)51 Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances, HS(G)71.

NATIONAL REGULATIONS:

The Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations (as amended) The Manual Handling Operations regulations (as amended) The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) regulations (as amended) The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) for supply regulations (as amended) The Health and Safety at Work act 1974 (as amended).

#### Notice to reader

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical preformance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.