

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830. - United Kingdom (UK)

### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### **Toplac Plus Fire Red**

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Toplac Plus Fire Red

Product code : YLK504

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

Identified uses		
Consumer application of coatings Professional application of coatings and inks		
Uses advised against	Reason	
All Other Uses		

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

International Paint Ltd. Stoneygate Lane Felling Gateshead Tyne and Wear

NE10 0JY UK

Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111 Fax e-mail address of person : s responsible for this SDS

Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711

: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

**National contact** 

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)

**Telephone number** : +44 (0)344 892 0111 (UK) +353 (0)1 809 2566 (Eire)

<u>Supplier</u>

**Telephone number** : +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition**: Mixture

### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

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

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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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

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### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

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: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed,

have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention**: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. 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.

**Response**: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF

ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water or shower.

**Storage**: Keep cool.

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

and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients** 

Supplemental label

elements

: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Annex XVII - Restrictions

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

articles

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

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

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	<u>Classification</u> Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Nota (s)	Туре
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	REACH #: 01-2119471843-32 EC: 919-857-5	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 EUH066	-	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	REACH #: 01-2119486659-16 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≤3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	P	[1]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1	≤1	Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) (oral)	-	[1] [2]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients					
CAS: 22464-99-9	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 or vPvBs 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
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

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

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery

position and seek medical advice.

**Eye contact**: 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. Seek medical attention.

**Skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognised skin cleanser. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

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. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

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

**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 No specific data

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

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

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

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

g

: 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. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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 thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

halogenated compounds

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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

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

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through 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

Small spill

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: 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.

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

### 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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. 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 in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available. Industrial sector specific : Not available. solutions

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

### 8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## 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 monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### **PNECs**

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, 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

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

### Skin protection

#### Hand protection

: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. 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. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/ specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

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

**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.EN ISO 13688 When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary according to EN529. 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.

**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

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid. Colour : Red. Odour : Solvent. **Odour threshold** : Not available. pН : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not available. Initial boiling point and : Not available.

boiling range

: Closed cup: 47°C Flash point : Not available. **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Upper/lower flammability or : Not available.

explosive limits

Vapour pressure : Not available. : Not available. Vapour density

Relative density : 0.962

Solubility(ies) : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

: Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** 

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 478 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

: Not available. **Explosive properties** Oxidising properties : Not available.

### 9.2 Other information

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No additional information.

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

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

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum),	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
hydrotreated heavy; Low				
boiling point hydrogen				
treated naphtha; [A				
complex combination of				
hydrocarbons obtained by				
treating a petroleum fraction				
with hydrogen in the				
presence of a catalyst. It				
consists of hydrocarbons				
having carbon numbers				
predominantly in the range				
of C6 through C13 and				
boiling in the range of				
approximately 65°C to				
230°C (149°F to 446°F).]	I DEO Orol	Dot	>6 a/ka	
2 othylhovanoia goid	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	>6 g/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD30 Dellilai	Nabbit	>5 g/kg	-
ZIICOIIIUIII Sait	LD50 Oral	Pot	>5 a/ka	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Sensitisation** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness : No specific data.

Skin contact Ingestion : No specific data.

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

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]	-	-	Inherent

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]	-	10 to 2500	high
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	-	2.96	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

: Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

**Mobility** 

: Not available.

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### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable. vPvB : Not applicable.

**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

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

### European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

#### **Packaging**

Methods of disposal

: Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### **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	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Tunnel code (D/E)	-	-

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### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**IMDG Code Segregation** : Not applicable.

group

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 Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code : Not available.

### **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

#### **Annex XIV**

### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

### **Other EU regulations**

**Europe inventory** : Not determined.

#### **Special packaging requirements**

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

: Not applicable.

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	_	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	-	-	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) (oral)	Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) (oral)

### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

### **National regulations**

References Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II and Regulation

(EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

15.2 Chemical safety

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assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

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### **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.

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

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent. Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification		Justification
STOT SE 3, H336		On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H: statements	H226 H304 H336 H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) (oral) H412	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility if swallowed. Suspected of damaging the unborn child if swallowed. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications : [CLP/GHS]	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) (oral) STOT SE 3, H336	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility and Unborn child) (oral) - Category 2  SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

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

relevant agreement which you have with AkzoNobel (or its affiliate, as the case may be).

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