

Safety Data Sheet

REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 - 2015/830

VERNIS ANTAC
Primer

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: VERNIS ANTAC

Product code: ZZBA392XI / 1982001

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

Sealing bituminous coating.

Professional use only

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

AXTER LTD, West Road, Ransomes Europark, Ipswich IP3 9SX UK

Tel: +44 (0) 1473 724056, 8.00 am to 5.30 pm, Monday to Friday

Email: info@axterltd.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone

+ 44 1473 724056 (NOT 24HRS - 8am - 5.30pm, Monday Friday)

In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Acute dermal toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H312).

Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H332).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H335).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (STOT RE 2, H373).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:



GHS07



GHS08



GHS02

Signal Word:

WARNING

Product identifiers:

EC 215-535-7

XYLENE

Hazard statements:

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H312 + H332

Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

H373

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled, if swallowed, in contact with skin).

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P210

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P240

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241

Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242

Use only non-sparking tools.

P260

Do not breathe vapours.

P264

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P271

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - Response:

P302 + P352

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304 + P340

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

P305 + P351 + P338

P314

P332 + P313

P337 + P313

P362 + P364

P370 + P378

Precautionary statements - Storage:

P403 + P233

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501

for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

In case of fire: Use dry powder for extinction.

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

Dispose of contents/container to an approved site as a hazardous material.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) $\geq 0.1\%$ published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>. The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Some substances are in composition because they have VLEP by inhalation:

- CAS: 232-490-9 BITUMEN

However, they are safe in this mixture because the VLEP concern hot bitumen vapors. This product is not affected by this hazard.

Composition:

| Identification | (EC) 1272/2008 | Note | % |
|---|--|----------|---------------------|
| CAS: 8052-42-4 EC: 232-490-9 REACH: 01-2119480172-44 BITUMEN | | [1] | 50 \leq x % < 100 |
| CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 REACH: 01-2119488216-32 XYLENE | GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 | C [1] | 25 \leq x % < 50 |
| CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4 ETHYLBENZENE | GHS02, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 | [1] | 2.5 \leq x % < 10 |

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

Information on ingredients:

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

Section 4: First aid measures

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor. NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

Do not proceed with mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use the appropriate equipment.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Refer the patient to an ophthalmologist, especially if there is any redness, pain or visual impairment.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital. DO NOT use solvents or diluents

In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

Section 5: firefighting measures

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet
- water

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health. Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

carbon monoxide (CO)

carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

Section 6: Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapours.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilled, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures. Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations.

Do not discard rinsing agents down the drain.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for waste disposal rules.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected. Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not inhale vapours.

Avoid inhaling vapours. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapour extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions. In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

Recommended types of packaging:

Vats

Drums

Suitable packaging materials:

Metal

Unsuitable packaging materials:

Plastic

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

European Union (2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE):

| CAS | VME-mg/m ³ | VME-ppm: | VLE-mg/m ³ : | VLE-ppm: | Notes: |
|-----------|-----------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|--------|
| 1330-20-7 | 221 | 50 | 442 | 100 | Skin |
| 100-41-4 | 442 | 100 | 884 | 200 | Skin |

ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

| CAS | TWA: | STEL: | Ceiling: | Definition: | Criteria: |
|-----------|---------------------------|---------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| 8052-42-4 | 0,5 (l) mg/m ³ | | | A4; BEIP | |
| 1330-20-7 | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | | A4; BEI | |
| 100-41-4 | 20 ppm | | | A3; BEI | |

Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 29/01/2018):

| CAS | VME: | VME: | Excess | Notes |
|-----------|------|----------------------------------|--------|-------|
| 1330-20-7 | | 100 ppm 440 mg/m ³ | | 2(II) |
| 100-41-4 | | 20 ppm 88 mg/m ³ | | 2(II) |

France (INRS - ED984: 2016):

| CAS | VME-ppm: | VME-mg/m ³ | VLE-ppm: | VLE-mg/m ³ : | Notes: | TMP No: |
|-----------|----------|-----------------------|----------|-------------------------|--------|--------------|
| 1330-20-7 | 50 | 221 | 100 | 442 | * | 4 Bis, 84, * |
| 100-41-4 | 50 | 88.4 | 100 | 442 | * | 84 |

UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011):

| CAS | TWA: | STEL: | Ceiling: | Definition: | Criteria: |
|-----------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| 8052-42-4 | - ppm 5 mg/m ³ | - ppm 10 mg/m ³ | | | |
| 1330-20-7 | 50 ppm 220 mg/m ³ | 100 ppm 441 mg/m ³ | | Sk, BMGV | |
| 100-41-4 | 100 ppm 441 mg/m ³ | 125 ppm 552 mg/m ³ | | Sk | |

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Final use:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Workers.

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects.

180 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Short term systemic effects.

289 mg of substance/m³

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL: 289 mg of substance/m³

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 77 mg of substance/m³

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL: 77 mg of substance/m³

Final use:

Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 1.6 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 108 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL: 174 mg of substance/m³

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL: 174 mg of substance/m³

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 14.8 mg of substance/m³

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Final use:

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 180 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL: 289 mg of substance/m³

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL: 289 mg of substance/m³

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 77 mg of substance/m³

Final use:

Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 1.6 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 108 mg/kg body weight/day

Consumers.

Ingestion.
Long term systemic effects.
1.6 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.
108 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.
Short term systemic effects.
174 mg of substance/m³

Inhalation.
Short term local effects.
174 mg of substance/m³

Inhalation.
Long term systemic effects.
14.8 mg of substance/m³

Workers.

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.
180 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.
Short term systemic effects.
289 mg of substance/m³

Inhalation.
Short term local effects.
289 mg of substance/m³

Inhalation.
Long term systemic effects.
77 mg of substance/m³

Consumers.

Ingestion.
Long term systemic effects.
1.6 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.
108 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL: 174 mg of substance/m³

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL: 174 mg of substance/m³

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 14.8 mg of substance/m³

BITUMEN (CAS: 8052-42-4)

Final use:

Workers.

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL: 2.9 mg of substance/m³

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 2.31 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.
PNEC: 0.327 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.
PNEC: 0.327 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.
PNEC: 0.327 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.
PNEC: 12.46 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment.
PNEC: 12.46 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC: 6.58 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes
Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides in accordance with standard EN166. In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.
Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374. Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation. Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

Recommended properties:

Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing, in particular overalls and boots.

These items must be kept in good condition and cleaned after use.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing in vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Type of FFP mask:

Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149. Category:

FFP2

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

A2 (Brown)

Use an anti-spray filter FFP2 (white) if product application is realized with a manual gun

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties General information:

Physical state: Viscous liquid.

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH: Not relevant.

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Boiling point/boiling range: | Not specified. |
| Flash Point: | 28.00 °C. |
| Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%): | 1 |
| Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%): | 7 |
| Vapour pressure (50°C): | Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar). |
| Density: | 0,94 g/cm ³ |
| Water solubility: | Insoluble. |
| Viscosity: | Coupe ISO 6 (at 23°C) = 18s |
| Melting point/melting range: | Not specified. |
| Self-ignition temperature: | Not specified. |
| Decomposition point/ decomposition range: | Not specified. |

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| 9.2. Other information | 446 |
| VOC (g/l): | |

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

accumulation of electrostatic charges.

heating

heat

flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

carbon monoxide (CO)

carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Harmful in contact with skin.

Harmful by inhalation.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

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

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days. Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Respiratory tract irritation may occur, together with symptoms such as coughing, choking and breathing difficulties. May cause severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.

11.1.1. Substances Acute toxicity:

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Oral route: LD50 = 3523 mg/kg

BITUMEN (CAS: 8052-42-4)

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Species: Rat

Dermal route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 > 94.4 mg/l
Species: Rat

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure:

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Oral route: 50 < C ≤ 100 mg/kg body weight/day
Duration of exposure: 90 days

Dermal route: 100 < C ≤ 200 mg/kg body weight/day
Duration of exposure: 90 days

Inhalation route (Vapours): 0,2 < C ≤ 0,25 mg/l/6hrs/day
Duration of exposure: 90 days

11.1.2. Mixture Acute toxicity:

Dermal route: Harmful in contact with skin. 1,000 < LD50 ≤ 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation route (Vapours): Harmful by inhalation.
Duration of exposure: 4 h 10 < LC50 ≤ 20 mg/l

Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

CAS 100-41-4: IARC Group 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

CAS 1330-20-7: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 2.2 mg/l
Species: Selenastrum capricornutum
Duration of exposure: 72 h
OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

BITUMEN (CAS: 8052-42-4)

Fish toxicity: NOEC ≥ 1000 mg/l
Duration of exposure: 21 days

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability**12.2.1. Substances**

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

BITUMEN (CAS: 8052-42-4)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company. Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Do not eliminate with household waste.

Do not discard rinsing agents down the drain.

Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2001/573/EC, Directive 2006/12/EEC, Directive 94/31/EEC on hazardous waste):

15 01 10 * packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

08 04 09 * waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

Section 14: Transport information

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2015 - IMDG 2014 - ICAO/IATA 2015).

14.1. UN number

1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Classification:



3

14.4. Packing group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

| ADR/RID | Class | Code | Pack gr. | Label | Ident. | LQ | Provis. | EQ | Cat. | Tunnel |
|---------|-------|------|----------|-------|--------|-----|---------------------|----|------|--------|
| | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 30 | 5 L | 163 367 640E 650 | E1 | 3 | D/E |

| IMDG | Class | 2°Label | Pack gr. | LQ | EMS | Provis. | EQ |
|------|-------|---------|----------|-----|---------|--------------------|----|
| | 3 | - | III | 5 L | F-E,S-E | 163 223 367 955 | E1 |

| IATA | Class | 2°Label | Pack gr. | Passager | Passager | Cargo | Cargo | note | EQ |
|------|-------|---------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-------|----------------|----|
| | 3 | - | III | 355 | 60 L | 366 | 220 L | A3 A72 A192 | E1 |
| | 3 | - | III | Y344 | 10 L | - | - | A3 A72 A192 | E1 |

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

No data available.

Section 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**
Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 487/2013.

EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.

EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 944/2013.

EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 605/2014.

EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 1297/2014.

Container information:

No data available.

Particular provisions:

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

Section 16: Other information

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions. It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

| | |
|-------------|--|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H312 + H332 | Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

Abbreviations:

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02: Flame

GHS07: Exclamation mark GHS08: Health hazard

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC: Substances of very high concern.