SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 29 September Version : 14

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : RUSTBUSTER PROTECT UVR (TINTED)

Product code : 00202803

Other means of identification

Not available.

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

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

Uses advised against: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

RUSTBUSTER LTD UNIT 2 WELLAND HOUSE CRADGE BANK SPALDING LINCOLNSHIRE PE11 3AN 01775 761222

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: SALES@RUST.CO.UK

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

07860245312

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]

Fam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Fammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot

surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid

release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

P280, P210, P273, P264, P305 + P351 + P338, P310

Hazardous ingredients

Supplemental label

elements

: 2-methylpropan-1-ol

: Contains bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, n-butyl acrylate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic

netnyi 1,2,2,6,6-pentametnyi-4-piperidyi sebacate. Way produce an aliergio

reaction.

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.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria

for PBT or vPvB

: 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

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

English (GB)

			<u>Classification</u>	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
<mark>p∕-</mark> butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥5.0 - ≤9.4	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥1.0 - ≤5.6	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
2-methylpropan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484609-23 EC: 201-148-0 CAS: 78-83-1 Index: 603-108-00-1	≥1.0 - ≤3.6	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[2]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≤1.0	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	EC: 255-437-1 CAS: 41556-26-7	≤0.46	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	REACH #: 01-2119979093-30 EC: 286-272-3 CAS: 85203-81-2	≤0.30	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d (oral) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
n-butyl acrylate	REACH #: 01-2119453155-43 EC: 205-480-7 CAS: 141-32-2 Index: 607-062-00-3	≤0.30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate	EC: 280-060-4 CAS: 82919-37-7	≤0.15	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
toluene	REACH #: 01-2119471310-51	≤0.30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1] [2]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3		Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
	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.

Kylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene.

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
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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 : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical

attention.

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. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
 Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions 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.

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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. Do not breathe 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

: 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 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). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

English (GB)

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018).
•	STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
kylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018).
	STEL: 231 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 154 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed
•	through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acrylate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018).
	STEL: 26 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 191 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

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 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

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day		Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/ day	General population	Systemic
!	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
2-methylpropan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	General	Local

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	p		T	1	
	5		0.40	population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m³	Workers	Local
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/kg bw/	General	Systemic
			day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General	Local
				population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General	Systemic
				population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/kg bw/	General	Systemic
			day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/kg bw/ day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	550 mg/m³	Workers	Local
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
				population	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		3	3	population	'
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/kg bw/	General	Systemic
			day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
				population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
				population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt,	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/kg bw/	General	Systemic
basic			day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m³	General	Systemic
				population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.21 mg/kg bw/	General	Systemic
			day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	6.41 mg/kg bw/	Workers	Systemic
			day		
n-butyl acrylate		Long term Inhalation	11 mg/m³	Workers	Local
toluene	DNEL	Long term Oral	8.13 mg/kg bw/	General	Systemic
			day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	56.5 mg/m ³	General	Local
				population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	56.5 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	5		100 / 0	population	l
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	192 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	192 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	226 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
	D		000 / 3	population	l
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	226 mg/m ³	General	Local
	5			population	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	226 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	D	1	004 " ' '	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	384 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	384 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	384 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	-	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
•	-	Marine water	0.018 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg	-
	-	Sewage Treatment	35.6 mg/l	-
		Plant	0.0000 #	
	-	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg	-
xylene	-	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	-	Fresh water	0.4 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0.04 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
		Plant		
	-	Fresh water sediment	1.56 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	0.156 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Soil	0.076 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.0635 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg	-
	-	Soil	0.29 mg/kg	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
ethylbenzene	-	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
•	-	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	_	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	_	Marine water sediment	1.37 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	_	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	_	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	_	Fresh water	20.6 μg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
,	_	Marine water	6.1 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Sewage Treatment	100 μg/l	Assessment Factors
		Plant	4470 "	0
	-	Fresh water sediment	117.8 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
toluono	-	Soil Freeh weter	35.6 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
toluene	-	Fresh water	0.68 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Marine water	0.68 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	13.61 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Fresh water sediment	16.39 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	16.39 mg/kg dwt	-

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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 and face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166.
- : 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:

May be used: Chloroprene, nitrile rubber Recommended: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), butyl rubber, Viton®

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 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

: 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. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

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.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

: Liquid. Physical state Colour : Various Odour : Not available. : Not available. **Odour threshold** pH : insoluble in water.

Melting point/freezing point

: May start to solidify at the following temperature: 21.9°C (71.4°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: dimethyl succinate. Weighted average:

-81.22°C (-114.2°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C

Flash point : Closed cup: 27°C

Evaporation rate Highest known value: 1 (n-butyl acetate) Weighted average: 0.86compared with

butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.7% Upper: 10.9% (2-methylpropan-1-ol)

Highest known value: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl acetate). Vapour pressure

Weighted average: 0.93 kPa (6.98 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapour density : Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate).

Weighted average: 3.75 (Air = 1)

Relative density

Solubility(ies) : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Auto-ignition temperature : 315°C

Decomposition temperature : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Kinematic (room temperature): >4 cm²/s **Viscosity**

Kinematic (40°C): >0.21 cm²/s

: 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm) **Viscosity**

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 : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.4 Conditions to avoid

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
•	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat -	3492 mg/kg	-
		Female		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
·	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
sebacate				
n-butyl acrylate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2730 ppm	4 hours
•	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	1970 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	900 mg/kg	-
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
sebacate				
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
of the state of t	21288.63 mg/kg 119.9 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
kylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

Carcinogenicity

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
<mark></mark> r-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
n-butyl acrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene toluene	Category 2 Category 2		hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

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: 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.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
p-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh	Fish -	96 hours
	water	Oncorhynchus mykiss	
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

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	Fresh water		
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	75 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<mark>ਯ</mark> -butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
<mark>p</mark> -butyl acetate	1.78	-	low
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	0.76	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.56	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
n-butyl acrylate	2.36	-	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

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.

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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.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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		European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging

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.

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.

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14. Transport information

Tunnel code

: (D/E)

ADN

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

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

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

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P₅c

15.2 Chemical safety 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. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

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

Classification	Justification
Fam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

⊮ 225	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.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
H373	May cause 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 [CLP/GHS]

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SECTION 16: Other information

Skin Sens. 1
STOT RE 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE Category 3

History

Date of issue/ Date of

revision

: 29 September 2020

Date of previous issue : 3 February 2020

Prepared by : EHS Version : 14

Disclaimer

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