

SAFETY DATA SHEET

BARTOLINE - Roof & Gutter Sealant (295ml Cartridge)

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex II as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name BARTOLINE - Roof & Gutter Sealant (295ml Cartridge)

REACH registration notesNo REACH registration number required as this product is a mixture.

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

Identified uses Sealants.

Uses advised against Not to be used for any other purpose than stated above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Bartoline Limited

Barmston Close Beverley East Yorkshire HU17 0LW 01482 678710 info@bartoline.co.uk

Contact person Product Compliance Manager

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 01482 678710 (8.30am - 4.45pm Monday to Friday) or NHS 111 (General Public) (24 Hour

service)

National emergency telephone National Poisons Information Service (24hours) 0844 892 0111

number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <

1-5%

2% aromatics

CAS number: — EC number: 918-481-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457273-39-XXXX

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) H317 1A

<1%

CAS number: 136-52-7 EC number: 205-250-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119524678-29-XXXX

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1A - H317

Repr. 2 - H361

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments A blend of Butyl Rubber dissolved in Hydrocarbons.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information This is a non hazardous mixture and as such any ill health effects are unlikely to have been

caused by contact with this product. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Treat symptomatically. Show this

Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Unlikely route of exposure. Due to the small packaging, the risk of inhalation is minimal. Move

affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! NEVER MAKE AN

UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately! Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical

attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Eye contact Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and

open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Protection of first aiders

This is a non hazardous product and therefore no protection should be required, however

consideration should be given to other contaminants in the workplace. No specific

requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use. First aid personnel should wear

appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

Inhalation No specific symptoms known.

Ingestion There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.

Skin contact There may be mild irritation at the site of contact.

Eve contact Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

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

Specific treatments If adhesive bonding occurs, prise the skin apart slowly, working from the edge of the bonded

area. This can be eased by using warm soapy water.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is non-combustible. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards No specific precautions due to the small quantities handled.

Hazardous combustion

products

None known. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other

toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

No specific firefighting precautions known.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece

operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

For non-emergency personnel Do not touch spilled material or walk into the spillage area.

For emergency responders Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See section 11 for

additional information on health hazards.

For waste disposal, see section 13.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions As this product is only supplied in small quantities there is a low risk of any environmental

damage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up For waste disposal, see Section 13. Absorb spillage with suitable absorbent material. Flush

contaminated area with plenty of water. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become

slippery. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section 11

for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash

hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the

work site. Avoid eating, drinking and smoking when using the product.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

No specific hygiene procedures recommended but good personal hygiene practices should always be observed when working with chemical products. Do not eat, drink or smoke when

using this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Keep container dry. Keep in a cool, well ventilated

place. Store in accordance with local regulations.

Storage class Unspecified storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep out of reach of children. Apply "common

sense" measures when handling this product. Always follow on pack instructions when using

this product. Where possible avoid prolonged contact with the skin.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

No information on supplier MSDS and no information in HSE EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Ingredient comments The data below is taken from the REACH Registration portal for this substance.

DNEL No data available from supplier MSDS or REACH Registration portal.

PNEC No PNEC available Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this

endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk

assessment of this complex substance.

8.2. Exposure controls







Appropriate engineering controls

Protective engineering solutions should be implemented, and in use, before Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is considered.

Personal protection

This product is supplied in ready to use cartridges, and when used correctly, poses very little risk to man.

Eye/face protection

Where there is a risk of splashes to the eyes it is recommended that safety glasses/goggles approved to EN166 standard are worn.

Hand protection

Although the product is not classified as a skin irritant, the wearing of gloves is recommended for people with sensitive skin or for prolonged or repeated use. Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton rubber (fluoro rubber).

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water

Respiratory protection

No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.

Thermal hazards

Not Applicable

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. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Paste.

Colour Black.

Odour aromatic hydrocarbons

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point No specific test data are available.

Initial boiling point and range $>35^{\circ}$ C Flash point $>60^{\circ}$ C

Evaporation rate No specific test data are available.

Evaporation factor Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

No specific test data are available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

No specific test data are available.

Other flammability Not applicable.

Vapour pressure 1.9 hPa @ 20°C No information available.

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density ~ 1.8

Bulk density Not applicable.

Solubility(ies) Uncured material is soluble in organic solvents. Insoluble in the following materials: Water

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature No specific test data are available.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity Sinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm²/s.

Explosive properties Not considered explosive based on chemical structure and oxygen balance considerations.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

Comments Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to

the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 2 g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Revision date: 23/11/2018 Revision: 2 Supersedes date: 18/04/2016

BARTOLINE - Roof & Gutter Sealant (295ml Cartridge)

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

reactions

products

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid frost.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or

vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects No data for the product as a whole. See information on individual substances below. Unless

stated otherwise the data quoted below is for the hazardous ingredients.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. May cause defatting of the skin

but is not an irritant. (Mixture as a whole)

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Although not classified as an

eye irritant, contact with the eyes may cause slight irritation and redness. (Mixture as a whole)

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. No sensitising effect known.

(Mixture as a whole)

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. No sensitising effect known.

(Mixture as a whole)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivoBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer. (Mixture as a whole)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (Mixture as a whole)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure

The critical effects following repeated inhalation exposure to white spirit are the neurotoxic effects, which in humans after prolonged exposure may develop to chronic toxic encephalopathy.

In mild cases of chronic toxic encephalopathy, the clinical manifestations are fatigue, mood disturbances, and memory and concentration problems. The CNS function is impaired with respect to psychomotor function (speed, attention, dexterity), and short-term memory impairment and other abnormalities are commonly noted. The term 'Severe chronic toxic encephalopathy' covers loss of intellectual abilities of sufficient severity to interfere with social or occupational functioning including memory impairment, impairment in abstract thinking, impaired judgement, other disturbances of cortical function, and personality change. Also more pronounced and pervasive CNS functional deficits and some neurophysiological and neuroradiological test abnormalities may be observed. (IPCS 1996).

Target organs Central nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure. (Mixture as a

whole)

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 2,000.01

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,000.01

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 5,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation 20.01

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours 20.01

mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation

Test material was administered via semi-occlusive patch for four hours to six male rabbits to assess dermal irritation. Dermal responses were evaluated at 1, 24, 48, and 72h post-dosing and on Day 7 according to the Draize method of scoring. Dermal responses were observed in all animals. At the 45 minute, 48 hour and 72 hour observations, three animals displayed well-defined erythema and three displayed very slight erythema. Four animals were noted with well-defined erythema and two were noted with very slight erythema at the 24 hour observations. At study termination (Day 7), four animals showed very slight erythema No other dermal observations were noted during the study. The mean erythema and edema scores were 1.56 and 0 respectively. Classification as a dermal irritant is not warranted under the new Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP)

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

C9-C11, cyclic aliphatics was administered to the left eye of three male and three female rabbits to assess for ocular irritation. Ocular examinations occurred at 1h. 24h, 48h, 72h. Ocular damage was assessed and scored according to the Draize eye test. All animals survived the exposure. The mean corneal opacity, iris lesion, conjunctivae redness, and chemosis scores for C9-C11, cyclic aliphatics were 0, 0, 0, and 0 respectively. Classification as an ocular irritant is not warranted under the new Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP)

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation

No information available on the ECHA REACH Registration portal or the suppliers

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro

Gene mutation: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo

Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity

NOAEC >=400 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse, Rat There were no differences in the survival of male or female rats or male or female mice exposed to decalin. Male rats exposed to decalin had higher rates of tumors of the kidney. Thus, decalin caused cancer of the kidney in male rats. These male rat kidney tumors appears to have been associated with an alpha-2u-globulin mediated metabolism. This mechanism is specific to male rats and is not relevant to humans. In the absence of an exposure concentration related response in either sex, the hepatocarcinogenic effect of decalin in female mice was considered an equivocal finding, and in males, the response was so weak it was considered no evidence of carcinogenic activity.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity fertility

One-generation study - NOAEL >1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1

Reproductive toxicity development

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 5220 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

No data for the product as a whole. The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See information on ingredient substances below.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LL₅₀, 96 hour: >1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

LL₅₀, 96 hour: >1000 mg/l, Chaetogammarus marinus

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

No Observable Effect Loading Rate (NOELR), 72 hour: >1000 mg/l, $\,$

Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

The aquatic toxicity was estimated using the Petrotox computer model, which combines a partitioning model used to calculate the aqueous concentration of hydrocarbon components as a function of substance loading with the Target Lipid Model used to calculate acute and chronic toxicity of non-polar narcotic chemicals. Petrotox computes toxicity based on the summation of the aqueous-phase concentrations of hydrocarbon block(s) that represent a hydrocarbon substance and membrane-water partition coefficients (KMW) that describe the partitioning of the hydrocarbons between the water and organism. The hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics, estimated protozoan, Tetrahymena pyriformis, 48-hr EL50 value is >1000 mg/L based on growth inhibition.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Phototransformation

The direct photolysis of an organic molecule occurs when it absorbs sufficient light energy to result in a structural transformation. The absorption of light in the ultra violet (UV)-visible range, 110-750 nm, can result in the electronic excitation of an organic molecule. The stratospheric ozone layer prevents UV light of less than 290 nm from reaching the earth's surface. Therefore, only light at wavelengths between 290 and 750 nm can result in photochemical transformations in the environment.

A conservative approach to estimating a photochemical degradation rate is to assume that degradation will occur in proportion to the amount of light wavelengths >290 nm absorbed by the molecule. This substance contains hydrocarbon molecules that absorb UV light below 290 nm, a range of UV light that does not reach the earth's surface. Therefore, this substance does not have the potential to undergo photolysis in water and soil, and this fate process will not contribute to a measurable degradative loss of this substance from the environment.

Stability (hydrolysis)

Scientifically unjustified.

Biodegradation

This substance biodegraded to an extent of 80% after 28 days. The data support characterizing the test substance as rapidly biodegradable, readily biodegradable, not expected to persist in the environment under aerobic conditions. Although it did not meet the 10 -day window requirement, it is characterized as readily biodegradable because the criterium is not applied to multi-component substances when assessing their ready biodegradability.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient

Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Bioaccumulative potential Scientifically unjustified.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are not appropriate.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Mobility

The distribution of the substance in the environmental compartments, air, water, soil, and sediment, has been calculated using the PETRORISK Model, version 5.0. Computer modeling is an accepted method for estimating the environmental

distribution of chemicals. Air (%):65.8

Water (%):1.7 Soil (%):9.6 Sediment (%):22.9 Susp. sediment (%):0

Biota (%):0 Aerosol (%):0

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Results of PBT and vPvB According to REACH Registration portal this substance is not PBT/vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. The packaging

must be empty (drop-free when inverted). Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in

accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Disposal methodsDisposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times

comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact

with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Waste class When this product, in its liquid state, as supplied becomes waste it should be disposed of

using the following waste code. EU Waste Code 08 04 10: waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09. Empty plastic containers can be disposed of using EU Waste code 15 01 02 plastic packaging. It is usually obvious if a container is 'empty', for example a half empty tin of solidified paint is not empty, but where there is a small amount of residual material a container will not be empty if that residual material can be removed by

physical or mechanical means by applying normal industry standards or processes.

This means that all reasonable efforts must have been made to remove any left-over contents from the container. This may involve for example washing, draining or scraping. The method

of emptying will depend on the container and the type of material it contains.

Note: if the design of the packaging, its aperture, or the adherent nature of the material does

not permit it to be emptied then it will not be a packaging waste.

If a container is not 'empty' it is not packaging waste. It should be classified on the basis of its contents and the source or activity that produced it. Part-used containers should be disposed of using waste code: EU Waste Code 08 04 10: Waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09. These codes have been assigned based on the actual composition of the product as supplied. If mixed with other wastes, the waste codes quoted

may not be applicable.

Revision date: 23/11/2018 Revision: 2 Supersedes date: 18/04/2016

BARTOLINE - Roof & Gutter Sealant (295ml Cartridge)

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

Road transport notes Not regulated.

Rail transport notes Not regulated.

Sea transport notes Not regulated.

Air transport notes Not regulated.

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16

December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Health and environmental

listings

None of the ingredients are listed.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information When surfaces are to be prepared for painting account must be taken of the age of the

property and the possibility that lead may be present. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960. Where possible wet flatting or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the formation of

lead dust.

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

1272/2008

STOT RE 2 - H373: Calculation method.

Training adviceThe information on directions for use can be found on the product label. It is important to

ensure that anyone using this product in the workplace has been adequately trained and in particular: The use of personal protective equipment, methods of cleaning up and disposal of

waste. The basic first aid arrangements.

Revision comments DUE TO CHANGE OF CLASSIFICATION DATABASE THE REVISION NUMBERING HAS

BEEN RESET. You should therefore look at the revision date rather than the revision number

to ensure you have the most up to date version.

Issued by Product Compliance Assistant

Revision date 23/11/2018

Revision 2

Supersedes date 18/04/2016

SDS number 4923

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 Contains Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.

The information contained in this data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex II as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830 and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP). The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1.2. As the specific conditions of use are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present knowledge and the current EU and UK Legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be taken as a product specification. This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.