Revision: 6

SAFETY DATA SHEET 300U17 PQ30, PQ31 FLOOR FINISH

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010, According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	PQ30, PQ31 FLOOR FINISH
Product number	PQ30, PQ31
1.2. Relevant identified uses	s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses 1.3. Details of the supplier o sheet	Paint. f the safety data
Supplier	Technical Paint Services. Rear of 27 Southcote Rd, Bournemouth, Dorset BH1 3SH. Tel: +44 (0) 1202 295570 Fax: +44 (0) 1202 295552
	ries@technicalpaintservices.co.uk
1.4. Emergency telephone n	
Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1202 295570 08:30-16.30 MON-FRI
SECTION 2: Hazards identif	ication
2.1. Classification of the sul	bstance or mixture
Classification	
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health hazards	Elicitation (Skin Sens.) STOT RE 1 - H372
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	R10,R52/53.
Human health	Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.
Environmental	This product may cause harm to the environment. See Section 12 Ecological Information.
Physicochemical	See Section 7.2 Storage Class. See Section 5.2 Hazardous combustion products. See Section 10: Stability and reactivity
2.2. Label elements	

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains DIPENTENE. May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains Supplementary precautionary statements	 WHITE SPIRIT P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
WHITE SPIRIT		10-30%
CAS number: 64742-88-7	EC number: 265-191-7	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10.	
STOT RE 1 - H372		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

XYLENE		<1%
		N1 %
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Rheology Additive		<1%
CAS number: —		
Classification		
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	-	
DIPENTENE		<1%
CAS number: 68956-56-9		
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xi;R36/38. R10.	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Skin Sens. 1B - H317		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME		<1%
CAS number: 96-29-7	EC number: 202-496-6	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Carc. Cat. 3;R40 Xn;R21 R43 Xi;R41	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Carc. 2 - H351		

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures 4.1. Description of first aid measures	
Inhalation	Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. Symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Ingestion	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing. Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact. Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
4.2. Most important sympto	ms and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, stomach paint and vomiting.
Skin contact	Skin irritation. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation.
4.3. Indication of any immed	diate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendation given, but first aid may still be required in case of accidental exposure, inhalation or ingestion of this chemical. If in doubt, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION PROMPTLY! In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
SECTION 5: Firefighting me	asures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing med	ia Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
media	
media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
media 5.2. Special hazards arising	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. from the substance or mixture Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. If a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the
media <u>5.2. Special hazards arising</u> Specific hazards Hazardous combustion	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. from the substance or mixture Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. If a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst with the risk of subsequent explosion. The product is flammable. In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO2, NOx) may be formed. Acrid smoke or fumes. Other pyrolysis products typical of burning an organic material. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. In the event of a fire
media 5.2. Special hazards arising Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products 5.3. Advice for	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. from the substance or mixture Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. If a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst with the risk of subsequent explosion. The product is flammable. In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO2, NOx) may be formed. Acrid smoke or fumes. Other pyrolysis products typical of burning an organic material. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. In the event of a fire

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. If ventilation is inadequate,
	suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Take care as floors and other surfaces may
	become slippery. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Where anti slip aggregates,
	powders or similar are added/post added to a paint, the potential for the generation of
	respirable dust during handling and use can occur. In such cases, occupational exposures to
	respirable dust should be monitored and controlled. In the case of exposure to prolonged or
	high levels of air borne dust, wear a personal respirator in compliance with national legislation.
	No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

For non-emergency personnel Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate

ventilation. Wear suitable respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

For emergency responders If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. If involved in a fire, shut off flow if it can be done without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Large Spillages: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container. The accumulation of contaminated rags and application cloths may result in spontaneous combustion. This is particularly important in the case of products containing a high level of drying oils such as teak oil, linseed oil etc. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

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. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Dust may form explosive mixture with air. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Paints based on pitch, coal tar, high temp (CAS 65996-93-2) may cause sensitivity to sunlight. To reduce sun sensitivity, a sun blocking lotion (SPE 15+) can also be applied prior to application of a protective cream.

Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin.
7.2. Conditions for safe stor	rage, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Paints containing aluminium must not get in contact with water during storage. Exercise caution when opening to allow pressure release. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Avoid/separate from strong acids, alkalis, oxidising and reducing agents. Observe the label precautions. Store at temperatures between 5°C and 35°C (32 to 95°F).
Storage class 7.3. Specific end use(s)	Flammable liquid storage.
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. Restricted to professional users.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

WHITE SPIRIT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 350 mg/m3(Sk)

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 220 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 441 mg/m3(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL 8.2. Exposure controls Protective equipment



Note:



When spraying, the use of a suitable/approved respirator is advised.

Appropriate engineering
controlsNo specific ventilation requirements noted, but forced ventilation may still be required if air
contamination exceeds acceptable level.

- Inhalation; Short term : 442 mg/m³

Personal protectionAdvice on personal protection is applicable for high exposure levels. Select proper personal
protection based on a risk assessment of the actual exposure scenario.

Eye/face protectionThe following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. Eyewear complying with
an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible.

Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contamination. Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked.
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. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic pr	nysical and chemical properties
Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Various colours.
Odour	Characteristic/of solvents
Odour threshold	Not determined.
рН	Not relevant.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and rang	ge Not determined.
Flash point	38°C CC (Closed cup).
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No specific test data are available.
Upper/lower flammability or Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.7% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7% explosive limits	
Other flammability	Not known.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	1.60 - 1.70 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents.
Partition coefficient	Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition	Not determined.
Temperature Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	May form explosive mixtures with air.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising	Not determined.
properties Comments	Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.
9.2. Other information	Soluble in most organic solvents.
Other information	
SECTION 10: Stability and r	eactivity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising materials.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Further information on correct storage: refer to Section 7.
10.3. Possibility of hazardou reactions	-
Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid	None under normal processing Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to conditions to heat or sources of ignition. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. Avoid extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposi	ition products
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Acrid smoke or fumes. In case of fire and/or explosion, do not breaths fumes.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information	
11.1. Information on toxicol	ogical effects
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg	g/l) 62.821245
General information	This product is unlikely to harm health, given normal and proper handling and hygienic precautions. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion	Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.

Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Harmful in contact with eyes. Irritating to eyes.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact Oral
Additional Information:	For further information, please refer to Sections 4 and 8 respectively

Toxicological information on ingredients.

WHITE SPIRIT

Toxicological effects	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. High vapour concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness and nausea.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	15,001.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - dermal	15,001.0
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,401.0
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - inhalation	3,401.0
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ vapours mg/l)	13,101.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	13,101.0
Serious eye damage/irrita	<u>ition</u>
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not Irritating
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Not determined.
Skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity	Not sensitising.
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Negative.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Not classified carcinogenic

	Reproductive toxicity	
	Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No information available.
	Reproductive toxicity - No development	o evidence of development toxicity
	Specific target organ tox	icity - single exposure
	STOT - single exposure	No specific test data are available.
	Target organs	Central nervous system Vapours can cause drowsiness & dizziness.
	Specific target organ tox	icity - repeated exposure
	STOT - repeated exposur	re No specific test data are available.
	Aspiration hazard	
	Aspiration hazard	No information available.
	General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
	Inhalation	Vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause headache, dizziness and dullness.
	Ingestion	This product is moderately irritating. Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.
	Skin contact	May cause irritation.
	Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation.
	Route of entry	Skin and/or eye contact
	Target organs	Central nervous system
	Medical symptoms	No specific information available.
SECTION 12 Information	2: Ecological	
Innonnation		

Information 12.1. <u>Toxicity</u> Ecological information on ingredients.

WHITE SPIRIT

Toxicity	This product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity -	, LC50 96 hours < 30mg/lt (Rainbow trout) : ,
aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity -	, EC50 48 hours <22 mg/lt (Daphnia magna) : ,
aquatic plants	, EC50 72 hours < 10 mg/lt : ,
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	, EC50 48 hours 43.98 mg/lt : ,

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not applicable.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Solvent will evaporate, residue will not readily biodegrade. There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

WHITE SPIRIT

Persistence and degradability	Readily degradeable.
Biodegradation 12.3. Bioaccumulative	75% (28 days)

potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

WHITE SPIRIT

Bioaccumulative potential Not known.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

The product is insoluble in water. Mobile liquid, solvent will evaporate leaving a semi-solid mass.

Ecological information on ingredients.

WHITE SPIRIT

Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

WHITE SPIRIT

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment

methods

General information

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. The company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, wherever possible.

Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the
	local Waste Disposal Authority. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or
	watercourses. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste
	according to local and national provisions. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal
	contractor. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

To avoid the risk of spillage, always store and transport in a secure, upright position. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263
UN No. (ADN) 14.2. UN proper shipping name	1263
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT
Proper shipping name (IMDG) Proper shipping name	PAINT
(ICAO)	PAINT
Proper shipping name (ADN)	PAINT
14.3. Transport hazard class	<u>(e</u> s)
ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing	
group	
ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ADN packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code •3YE

Hazard Identification Number 33 (ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according toNot applicable.Annex II of MARPOL 73/78and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National regulations	Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, as amended 1984 SI 1244.
U	Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972.
	Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961.
	Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended).
	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
EU legislation	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).
	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).
	Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative
	occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the
	protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (as amended).
	Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
	Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.
	CHIP for everyone HSG228.
	Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.
	Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information	Product to be used in industrial and/or professional applications.
Issued by	RP
Revision date	01/10/19
Revision	
Supersedes date	
SDS number	300K8

Risk phrases in full	 R10 Flammable. R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R38 Irritating to skin. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
Hazard statements in full	 EUH208 Contains ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME, DIPENTENE. May produce an allergic reaction. 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. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product should not be used for the purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. 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.