

Illumitex® Standard Lacquer

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Product name: Illumitex Standard Lacquer

1.2. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Pittaway Special Coatings Ltd.

106-114 Flinton Street
Hull HU3 4NA
England

T: +44 01482 329007
E: info@illumitex.co.uk

1.3. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number: +44 01482 329007

SECTION 2: Composition/information on ingredients

2.1. Mixtures

WHITE SPIRIT	CAS number: 64742-88-7	EC number: 265-191-7	% 60-100%
Classification: Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10.	
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM; LIGHT AROMATIC	CAS number: 64742-88-7	EC number: n/a	% 1-5%
Classification: Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R10.	

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	CAS number: 95-63-6	EC number: 202-436-9	% 1-5%
Classification: Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 Xn;R20 Xi;R36/37/38 N;R51/53	

CUMENE	CAS number: 98-82-8	EC number: 202-704-5	% <1%
Classification: Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 STOT SE 3 - H335 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 Xn;R65 Xi;R37 N;R51/53	

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

SECTION 3: Hazards identification

3.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health hazards	STOT RE 1 - H372
Environmental hazards.....	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC).....	Xi;R36/37/38. N;R51/53. R10.
Human health.....	Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any processing 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.

3.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word..... Danger.

Hazard statements..... H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements..... P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing 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.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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 WHITE SPIRIT, SOLVENT NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM; LIGHT AROMATIC,
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Supplementary precautionary

statements..... 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.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

273 Avoid release to the environment.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

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

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

3.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information:

The severity of the symptoms described will vary depending on the concentration and the length of exposure. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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 symptoms 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 pain 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 immediate 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 measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

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.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards:

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.

Hazardous combustion products:

In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO₂, NO_x) 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 and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting:

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Do not allow water to contact any leaked material. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

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 storage, 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:

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits

WHITE SPIRIT	
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA):	WEL 350 mg/m ³ (Sk)
CUMENE	
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA):	WEL 25 ppm(Sk) 125 mg/m ³ (Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute):	WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 250 mg/m ³ (Sk)
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit	

Ingredient comments..... WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



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

Appropriate engineering controls..... No specific ventilation requirements noted, but forced ventilation may still be required if air contamination exceeds acceptable level.

Personal protection..... Advice 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 protection The 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 the 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 physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Clear.
Odour	Characteristic/of solvents.
Odour threshold.....	Not determined.
pH	Not relevant.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range.....	Not determined.
Flash point.....	35°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 explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.7% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7%
Other flammability.....	Not known.
Vapour pressure.....	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density.....	0.75 - 0.85 @ 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 Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	May form explosive mixtures with air.
Explosive under the influence of a flame.....	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.
Comments	Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.

9.2. Other information

Other information:

Soluble in most organic solvents.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity:..... The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalís. 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 hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions:..... None under normal processing Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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 decomposition 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 breathe fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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.

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 (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	15,001.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	15,001.0
Acute toxicity – dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	3,401.0
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,401.0
Acute toxicity – inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ vapours mg/l)	13,101.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	13,101.0
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not Irritating.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not determined.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity – in vitro	Negative.
Genotoxicity – in vivo	Negative.

WHITE SPIRIT	
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Not classified carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity - development	No evidence of development toxicity.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	No specific test data are available.
Target organs	Central nervous system Vapours can cause drowsiness & dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	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.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM; LIGHT AROMATIC	
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	5,051.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,051.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	4,001.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	4,001.0
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not Irritating.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM; LIGHT AROMATIC	
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	There is no evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity – in vitro	Negative.
Genotoxicity – in vivo	Negative.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity – fertility	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity – development	No evidence of development toxicity.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	
STOT – single exposure	No specific test data are available.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	
STOT – repeated exposure	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	Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.
Skin contact	Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.
Eye contact	May cause eye and respiratory system irritation.
Route of entry	Skin and/or eye contact Inhalation.
Target organs	Central nervous system.

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	6,900.0
Species	Mouse
ATE oral (mg/kg)	6,900.0
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	No specific test data are available.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Irritating.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	No data available.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	No data available.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity - development	No information available.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	No information 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	Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Harmful in contact with eyes.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact Oral.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity: This product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

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	, LC50 96 hours < 30mg/lit (Rainbow trout) : ,
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	, EC50 48 hours <22 mg/lit (Daphnia magna) : ,
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	, EC50 72 hours < 10 mg/lit : ,
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	, EC50 48 hours 43.98 mg/lit : ,
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	Not applicable.

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	
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	, LC50 96 hours 77.2 mg/lit (Flathead Minnow) : LC50 96 hours 8.6 mg/lit (Japanese medaka Oryzias latipes) ,
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	, LC50 50 mg/lit (Water flea - Daphnia magna) : EC50 24 hours (static) 50 mg/lit (Water flea - Daphnia magna) ,
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	, EC50 48 hours 25 mg/lit (Alga - Scenedesmus sp.) : ,
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	No information available.
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	No information available.

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 degradable.
Biodegradation	75% (28 days)

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	
Persistence and degradability	No data available.
Biodegradation	No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential..... The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

WHITE SPIRIT	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not known.

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.

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.s.

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	
Mobility	No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal 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

General

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) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) PAINT
Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT
Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT
Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

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 (ADR/RID) 33
Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of
MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	<p>Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, as amended 1984 SI 1244.</p> <p>Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972.</p> <p>Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961.</p> <p>Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended).</p> <p>Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).</p>
EU legislation	<p>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).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.</p>
Guidance	<p>Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.</p> <p>Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.</p> <p>CHIP for everyone HSG228.</p> <p>Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.</p> <p>Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.</p> <p>Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.</p>

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1. User notes:

General information	Product to be used in industrial and/or professional applications.
Issued by	BOD
Revision date	02/05/2015
Revision	0
SDS number	20327
Risk phrases in full	<p>R10 Flammable</p> <p>R20 Harmful by inhalation.</p> <p>R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.</p> <p>R37 Irritating to respiratory system.</p> <p>R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</p> <p>R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.</p>

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic 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.