SAFETY DATA SHEET

RONSEAL 6 YEAR ANTI MOULD PAINT - AEROSOL

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : RONSEAL 6 YEAR ANTI MOULD PAINT - AEROSOL

Product code : RONB00466

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

Material uses : Paint or paint related material.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data National contact

sheet

Sherwin Williams Diversified Brands Limited Sherwin Williams Diversified Brands Limited

Thorncliffe Park
Chapeltown
Sheffield
S35 2YP
Thorncliffe Park
Chapeltown
Sheffield
S35 2YP
S35 2YP

e-mail address of person : SDS@Ronseal.co.uk

responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : National Poisons Information Service +44 844 892 0111 / 112

<u>Supplier</u>

Telephone number: +44 (0)114 246 7171 (08:30 - 17:00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Ingredients of unknown

: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 52%

Ingredients of unknown

toxicity

ecotoxicity

: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the

aquatic environment: 52%

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification: F; R11

Xi; R36 R43, R66, R67 N; R51/53

Physical/chemical : Hig

hazards

: Highly flammable.

Human health hazards : Irritating to eyes. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Environmental hazards

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Precautionary statements

General: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container

or label at hand.

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

surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not

pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : IF IN EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.IF

INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a

POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : Acetone

2-N-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

Supplemental label

elements

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

articles

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted

with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients :

3.2 Mixture

			Classification		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Petroleum gases, liquefied	EC: 270-704-2 CAS: 68476-85-7 Index: 649-202-00-6	>=35 - <50	F+; R12	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, H280 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
Acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49	>=20 - <25	F; R11	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1] [2]
	EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1		Xi; R36 R66, R67	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)	
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	Index: 606-001-00-8 REACH #: 01-2119480153-44	<10	R10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1]
- Cuolean Maphana	EC: 265-150-3		Xn; R65	STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)	
	CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6		R66, R67	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	EC: 265-191-7 CAS: 64742-88-7 Index: 649-405-00-X	>=2.5 - <10	R10 Xn; R65 R66 N; R51/53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35	<15	R10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
	EC: 203-539-1		R67	STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)	
	CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3				
Terbutryn	EC: 212-950-5 CAS: 886-50-0	<0.1	Xn; R22 R43 N; R50/53	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1]
2-N-Octyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one	EC: 247-761-7	>=0.05 - <0.1	T; R23/24		[1]
7 (Sound_S)	CAS: 26530-20-1 Index: 613-112-00-5	.	Xn; R22 C; R34 R43 N; R50/53	Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery

position and seek medical advice.

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running

water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical

attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Get

immediate medical attention.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 2-octy-2H-isotiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powders.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazards from the substance or mixture

- : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
- : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

: 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 and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

: Store in accordance with: Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (DSEAR)

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Petroleum gases, liquefied	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	STEL: 2180 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 1750 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Acetone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	STEL: 3620 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
- : Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection Skin protection

: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Hand protection Gloves

: Short Term Exposure less than 10 minutes Continuous use Nitrile gloves. Hazardous ingredients Section 3 For more than 4 hours of protection in the presence of Butanone Acetone or Methyl isobutyl ketone Butyl gloves 0.7mm For more than 4 hours of protection in the presence of Aromatic solvent use polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) gloves.

: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Long Term Exposure Spill / For prolonged or repeated handling, use PE / PE Laminate gloves > 8 hours (breakthrough time).

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection

- : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of hightemperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static

discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design

requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Approved/certified respirator with organic vapour cartridge. Filter type: A2P2 (EN14387).

Environmental exposure

controls

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Colour : White.

Odour : Hydrocarbon.

Odour threshold : Not Available (Not Tested).

: Testing not technically possible. Melting point/freezing point : Not Available (Not Tested).

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: Not Available (Not Tested).

Flash point : Closed cup: -17.77777778°C

Evaporation rate : Slower than Ether Phase Flammability (solid, gas) : Not Available (Not Tested). **Burning time** : Not Available (Not Tested). **Burning rate** : Not Available (Not Tested).

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 13.1%

: 101.3 kPa [at 20°C] Vapour pressure

Vapour density : Not Available (Not Tested).

Relative density : 0.778

Solubility(ies) : Not Available (Not Tested). Solubility in water : Not Available (Not Tested). Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not Available (Not Tested).

water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not Available (Not Tested). Decomposition temperature : Not Available (Not Tested).

: Not Available (Not Tested). **Viscosity** Explosive properties : Not Available (Not Tested).

Oxidising properties : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

9.2 Other information

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

RONSEAL 6 YEAR ANTI MOULD PAINT - AEROSOL

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Heat of combustion : 12.93 kJ/g

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition

products.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 2-octy-2H-isotiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Hydrotreated Heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
Petroleum Naphtha	·			
·	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
Terbutryn	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10200 mg/kg	-
_	LD50 Oral	Rat	2045 mg/kg	-
2-N-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	690 mg/kg	-
3-one				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	550 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

No data available

Irritation/Corrosion

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts	-
				per million	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395	-
				milligrams	
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
Terbutryn	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	76 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	380	-
				milligrams	
2-N-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
3-one				milligrams	

Sensitisation

No data available

Mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Teratogenicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha 1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
No data available			

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Petroleum gases, liquefied Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Other information: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	96 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
		Neonate	-
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus -	42 days
		Larvae	-
Terbutryn	Acute EC50 2 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 2.7 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 2.66 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.82 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
2-N-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-	Acute EC50 107 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
3-one			
	Acute LC50 47 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 74 ppb Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 8.5 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
No data available						
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
Acetone	-		-		Readily	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	-	10 to 2500	high

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.vPvB : Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains

and sewers.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste

: Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

: waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

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Disposal considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
 Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.
 If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations

: Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

European waste catalogue (EWC) Contaminated packaging

Recycling possible. Ensure packaging is completely empty before recycling.
 Dispose of uncured residues in the same way as the product itself. Plastic articles 15 01 02 - metallic packaging 15 01 04 - mixed packaging 15 01 06. 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS. Marine pollutant (Acetone)	Aerosols, flammable
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)/ Label(s)	2	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	No.

SECTION 14: Transport information							
Additional information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Tunnel code (D)	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.				

Do not carry by air without prior consent of the airline

user

14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

: Not available.

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market

and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

Integrated pollution prevention and control

list (IPPC) - Air

Aerosol dispensers

: Listed



Extremely flammable

National regulations

RONSEAL 6 YEAR ANTI MOULD PAINT - AEROSOL

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
Petroleum gases, liquefied	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	liquefied petroleum gas; LPG	Carc.	-

Seveso II Directive : This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ns and : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H	: H220	Extremely flammable gas.
statements	H222, H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if
		heated.
	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
	H336 (Narcotic	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Narcotic effects)
	effects)	
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

: Acute Tox. 3, H311 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 3, H331 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

Aerosol 1, H222, H229 AEROSOLS - Category 1

Aquatic Acute 1, H400 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Gas 1, H220 FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SECTION 16: Other information

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Press. Gas Comp. Gas, GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B Skin Corr. 1B. H314

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 Skin Sens. 1. H317

STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE (Narcotic effects) EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated R

phrases

: R12- Extremely flammable. R11- Highly flammable.

R10- Flammable.

R23/24- Toxic by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R22- Harmful if swallowed.

R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R34- Causes burns. R36- Irritating to eyes.

R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in

the aquatic environment.

R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications **IDSD/DPD1**

: F+ - Extremely flammable F - Highly flammable

T - Toxic C - Corrosive Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant

N - Dangerous for the environment

PREPARATION OF SURFACES PRIOR TO FINISHING Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood or metal as they may contain harmful lead. Where possible, wet flatting methods or chemical strippers should be used to avoid the creation of dust. When dry flatting cannot be avoided and local exhaust ventilation is not available, a dust respirator to BS 2091, fitted with a particulate cartridge, and suitable for lead dust, should be worn.

People not involved with the work should be excluded from the area, until thorough cleaning has been carried out. Children and pregnant women should particularly be excluded.

Refer to the Control of Lead at Work Regulations regarding protective clothing and personal hygiene measures. Dusts should be contained and effectively and thoroughly cleaned up.

: 05, Feb, 2015. Date of printing Date of issue/ Date of

revision

: 05, Feb, 2015.

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

: If there is no previous validation date please contact your supplier for more

information.

Version

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.