Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Alkydprimer

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Alkydprimer
Product code	: 343
Product description	: Paint.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use Use in coatings - Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S
P.O.Box 2021
3202 Sandefjord
Norway
Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00
Fax: +47 33 45 72 42
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd. Stather Road Flixborough, Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 8RR England Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00

Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/	Poison Centre
Telephone number	: Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.
<u>Supplier</u>	
Telephone number	: +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

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

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

2.2 Label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger.
Hazard statements	-	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response	-	P391 - Collect spillage. P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	:	P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	1	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:	EUH211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	ien	<u>ts</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
ydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 919-446-0 CAS: -	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			EUH066	
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2	≥10 - ≤25	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [*]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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

Туре

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter \leq 10 µm not bound within a matrix. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid m	easures
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

SECTION 4: First aid measures		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	
Skin contact	: No specific data.	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
4.3 Indication of any im	mediate 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: Firefigh	ting measures
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures		
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.	
6.3 Methods and material for	or containment and cleaning up	
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.	

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

(Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
	5000 tonne 200 tonne	50000 tonne 500 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Not available.Industrial sector specific: Not available.solutions: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
ydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	330 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	44 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	71 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
titanium dioxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	28 µg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	170 µg/m³	Workers	Local

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection measu	res	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with
	side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

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.

Gloves

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm) Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: PVC (> 0.5 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm)

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

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.

	•
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Black, Grey, Red, White.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	 Lowest known value: 142 to 200°C (287.6 to 392°F)(hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)).
Flammability	: Not applicable.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 05.04.2024 Date of previous issue : 21.04.2023 Version : 1.03 7/13

SECTION 9: Physical a	nd	chemical properties
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits		1.4 - 7.6%
Flash point	: (Closed cup: 36°C (96.8°F)
Auto-ignition temperature		Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)).
Decomposition temperature	: 1	Not available.
pH	: 1	Not applicable.
Viscosity	: 1	Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
Solubility(ies)	:	
Media		Result
r bot water bot water		Not soluble Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol water	/:	Not available.
Vapour pressure		Highest known value: 2.7 kPa (20.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)).
Evaporation rate		0.11 (hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)) compared with butyl acetate
Density	1	1.262 to 1.317 g/cm ³
Vapour density	: 1	Not available.
Explosive properties	: 1	Not available.
Oxidising properties	: 1	Not available.
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	: 1	Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	:	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	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours	-

Sensitisation

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

- **Developmental effects**
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

Fertility effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Category 1		central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

Prod	t/ingredient name Result					
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, (2-25%)	Ikanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1					
Potential acute health ef	<u>ts</u>					
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Inhalation	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.					
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Symptoms related to the	Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics					
Eye contact	: No specific data.					
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness					
Skin contact	: No specific data.					
Ingestion	: No specific data.					
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.					
Other information : None identified.						

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 mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

-			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	, Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: Water polluting material. May be h quantities. This material is toxic to	armful to the environment if released aquatic life with long lasting effects.	d in large

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ydrocarbons, C9-C12, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ydrocarbons, C9-C12, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	-	10 to 2500	high

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

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.
Waste catalogue	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal

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

Type of packaging		Waste catalogue
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
Special precautions	taken when Empty conta residues ma	al and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. ainers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product ay create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned

thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint. Marine pollutant (hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%))	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	111	111	Ш
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

ADR/RID	:	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Hazard identification number</u> 30 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
ADN	:	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$.
IMDG	:	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg. Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
ΙΑΤΑ	:	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
14.6 Special precautions for user	:	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.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758 Alkydprimer

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB)/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.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category	
P5c E2	

EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed
International regulations	
Chemical Weapon Convention	on List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
	On basis of test data
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

Aquatic Chronic 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 STOT RE 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
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