



SAFETY DATA SHEET

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING RED

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name 509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING RED

Product number 509/G100/349

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

Identified uses Paint.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED
LOCKWOOD STREET
HULL
HU2 0HN

+44(0)1482 320194(T)

+44(0)1482 219266(F)

info@teamac.co.uk

Contact person Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1482 320194 Teamac (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)

SDS No. 10687

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

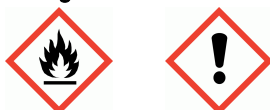
Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

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| | |
|---|--|
| Hazard statements | <p>EUH208 Contains NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT. May produce an allergic reaction.</p> <p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p> <p>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> |
| Precautionary statements | <p>P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</p> <p>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p> |
| Supplemental label information | EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Contains | HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS, HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS |
| Supplementary precautionary statements | <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p> |

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS | | 30-60% |
| CAS number: — | EC number: 919-857-5 | REACH registration number: 01-2119463258-33-XXXX |
| Classification | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) | |
| Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 | Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67. | |
| STOT SE 3 - H336 | | |
| Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 | | |
| HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS | | 1-5% |
| CAS number: — | EC number: 918-668-5 | REACH registration number: 01-2119455851-35-xxxx |
| Classification | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) | |
| Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 | Xn;R65. Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67. | |
| STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 | | |
| Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 | | |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | | |

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| | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------|
| NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT | | | <1% |
| CAS number: 27253-31-2 | EC number: 248-373-0 | | |
| Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361f Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22. Repr. Cat. 3;R62. N;R51/53. R43. | | |
| Strontium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | | | <1% |
| CAS number: 2457-02-5 | EC number: 219-536-3 | REACH registration number: 01-2120783571-49-0001 | |
| Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Repr. 2 - H361 | | | |
| Calcium Carbonate | | | <1% |
| CAS number: 1317-65-3 | EC number: 215-279-6 | | |
| Classification Not Classified | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) - | | |
| PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE | | | <1% |
| CAS number: 85-44-9 | EC number: 201-607-5 | REACH registration number: 01-2119457017-41-0000 | |
| Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335 | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22 R42/43 Xi;R37/38,R41 | | |
| Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether | | | <1% |
| CAS number: 34590-94-8 | EC number: 252-104-2 | REACH registration number: 01-2119450011-60-XXXX | |
| Classification Not Classified | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) - | | |

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| General information | Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| Inhalation | Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. |
| Ingestion | DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. |
| Skin contact | Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. |
| Eye contact | Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. |

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

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| General information | Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing. |
|----------------------------|---|

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

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Notes for the doctor | No specific recommendations. |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. 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 | Toxic gases or vapours. FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. |
|-------------------------|--|

5.3. Advice for firefighters

| | |
|---|--|
| Protective actions during firefighting | Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. |
|---|--|

| | |
|--|---|
| 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 | Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas. |
|-----------------------------|--|

6.2. Environmental precautions

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Environmental precautions | Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. |
|----------------------------------|---|

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Store away from the following materials: Oxidising materials. Alkalis. Acids.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR. Up to 250 litres of liquids with a flashpoint above 32C but below 55C may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in closed containers in a marked, fire-resisting cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate, marked storeroom conforming to the structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

Usage description Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 19 ppm 100 mg/m³ vapour

NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m³

Calcium Carbonate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

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PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³(Sen)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 12 mg/m³(Sen)

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

| | |
|-------------|---|
| DNEL | Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m ³ |
| PNEC | No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance. |

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

| | |
|-------------|--|
| DNEL | Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m ³ |
| PNEC | No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance. |

NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT (CAS: 27253-31-2)

| | |
|-------------|---|
| DNEL | Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.2732 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.043 mg/m ³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.0649 mg/kg/day |
| PNEC | - Fresh water; 0.003 Co mg/l - marine water; 0.00236 Co mg/l - STP; 0.37 Co mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 9.5 Co mg/kg/day - Sediment (Marinewater); 9.5 Cp mg/kg/day - Soil; 10.9 Co mg/kg/day |

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)

| | |
|-------------|--|
| DNEL | Industry - Dermal; Long term : 65 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 310 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 37.2 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term : 1.67 mg/kg/day |
|-------------|--|

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PNEC

Fresh water; 19 mg/l
 marine water; 1.9 mg/l
 STP; 4168 mg/l
 Sediment (Freshwater); 70.2 mg/kg
 Sediment (Marinewater); 7.02 mg/kg
 Soil; 2.74 mg/kg
 Intermittent release; 19 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Personal, workplace environment 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturer's performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: \geq 0.31 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection

Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.

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Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Appearance | Viscous liquid. Coloured liquid. |
| Colour | Reddish. |
| Odour | Organic solvents. |
| Odour threshold | Not determined. |
| pH | Not applicable. |
| Melting point | Not determined. |
| Initial boiling point and range | Not determined. |
| Flash point | 36 approx. °C Closed cup. |
| Evaporation rate | Not determined. |
| Evaporation factor | Not determined. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not determined. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : 0.8 |
| Vapour pressure | Not determined. |
| Vapour density | heavier than air |
| Relative density | 0.89 - 0.95 @ @20 C°C |
| Solubility(ies) | Insoluble in water |
| Partition coefficient | No information available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not determined. |
| Viscosity | 3.5 (Rotothinner) P @ 25 C°C |
| Explosive properties | Not determined. |
| Oxidising properties | Not determined. |

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 492 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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Possibility of hazardous reactions Not determined.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials:
Acids. Oxidising agents.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation. Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.

Ingestion Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.

Skin contact Product has a defatting effect on skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause allergic contact eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health hazards This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on human health.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of aspiration.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,100.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,100.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 5,100.0

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| | |
|--|---|
| Species | Rat |
| ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) | 5,100.0 |
| <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Not irritating. |
| <u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u> | |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | Not irritating. |
| <u>Respiratory sensitisation</u> | |
| Respiratory sensitisation | Not sensitising. |
| <u>Skin sensitisation</u> | |
| Skin sensitisation | Not sensitising. |
| <u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u> | |
| Genotoxicity - in vitro | Chromosome aberration: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties. |
| <u>Carcinogenicity</u> | |
| Carcinogenicity | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> | |
| Reproductive toxicity - fertility | Fertility: - , Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction. |
| Reproductive toxicity - development | Developmental toxicity: - : , Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction. |
| <u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u> | |
| STOT - repeated exposure | Not available. |
| <u>Aspiration hazard</u> | |
| Aspiration hazard | Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm ² /s. |
| Inhalation | Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Central nervous system depression. |
| Ingestion | Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. |
| Skin contact | Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. |
| Eye contact | No specific health hazards known. |
| Route of exposure | Inhalation Dermal |

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

| | |
|--|--|
| <u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> | |
| Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) | 3,492.0 |
| Species | Rat |
| Notes (oral LD₅₀) | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

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ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,492.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,160.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,160.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 6,193.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 6,193.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Discoloration of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, > 96 hours: 1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Substance did not cause acute toxicity to fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater invertebrates
EC₅₀, 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, > 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Freshwater algae
Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater green algae

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, >: 100 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 28 days: 0.131 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 28 days: 0.23 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

| | |
|---|--|
| Toxicity | Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| <u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u> | |
| Acute toxicity - fish | LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 9.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates | EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| Acute toxicity - microorganisms | EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 2.9 mg/l, |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is not expected to be biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Persistence and degradability | The product is readily biodegradable. |
| Phototransformation | Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air |
| Biodegradation | - 80 Degradation (%): 28 days Test - 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respiratory Test |

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Persistence and degradability | The degradability of the product is not known. |
| Biodegradation | - 78%: 28 days |

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Bioaccumulative potential | The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances. |
| Partition coefficient | log Pow: 5 - 6.7 |

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Bioaccumulative potential | No data available on bioaccumulation. |
| Partition coefficient | Not available. |

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

509/G100 - BOOTTOPPING RED

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

| | |
|--|---|
| Mobility | The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Readily absorbed into soil. |
| Adsorption/desorption coefficient | Not available. |
| Surface tension | 24.5 mN/m @ 20°C |

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Mobility | No data 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.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

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

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Other adverse effects Not known.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| General information | Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. |
| Disposal methods | Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. |

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Waste class When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).

SECTION 14: Transport information

General This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263

UN No. (IMDG) 1263

UN No. (ICAO) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) PAINT

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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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

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
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).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Revision comments Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Revision to sections 2, 8, 11 & 12 for reclassification of solvents.

Issued by Technical Dept. (P.E.)

Revision date 06/08/2019

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| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Revision | 11.0 |
| Supersedes date | 29/04/2019 |
| SDS number | 10687 |
| SDS status | Approved. |
| 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. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT. May produce an allergic reaction. |
| Signature | Initials _____ |

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.