

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

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Non-Slip Deck Coating  
Product identity : 5625111480, 0013452F  
Product type : acrylic paint finishing coat

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

Field of application : yacht.  
Identified uses : Consumer applications, Used by spraying.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel UK Ltd  
Berwyn House, The Pavilions  
Llantarnam Park  
Cwmbran  
South Wales NP44 3FD  
Telephone: 01633 833600  
hempel@hempel.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)  
UK: **01633 833600** (08.00 - 17.00)  
Ireland: **01 809 2166** (National Poisons Information Centre, Monday-Sunday; 08:00-22:00)  
See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

Date of issue : 17 January 2024  
Date of previous issue : 22 December 2022.

### 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 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS  
Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation)  
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning  
Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary statements :

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Response : IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
Store locked up.

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

Hazardous ingredients : xylene

Supplemental label elements : Contains methyl methacrylate and n-butyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.  
Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

#### Special packaging requirements

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

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

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GB CLP Classification	Type
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2	≤10	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [*]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	<10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	REACH #: 01-2119529241-49 EC: 248-258-5 CAS: 27138-31-4	≤2.7	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≤2.2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1] [2]
toluene	REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
styrene	REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5 Index: 601-026-00-0	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
methyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119452498-28 EC: 201-297-1 CAS: 80-62-6 Index: 607-035-00-6	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
n-butyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119486394-28 EC: 202-615-1 CAS: 97-88-1 Index: 607-033-00-5	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1]

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.

[\*] 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 ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

### 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 breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
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.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
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

##### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact :	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion :	No specific data.

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

Notes to physician :	If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray. Not to be used : waterjet.
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#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from 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.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 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).

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

#### 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

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 552 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	<b>EU OEL (Europe).</b> TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Tentativ TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: Tentativ <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 384 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 191 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
styrene	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 430 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 1080 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
methyl methacrylate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> STEL: 416 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

#### 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.

#### Derived effect levels

Not applicable.

#### Predicted effect concentrations

Not applicable.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

#### Individual protection measures

General :

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures :

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection :

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard 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: chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection :

Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®  
May be used: nitrile rubber  
Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.
Respiratory protection :	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Colour :	Grey.
Odour :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	94.96°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: xylene
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	3 - 7.6 vol %
Vapour pressure :	0.893 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: xylene
Vapour density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Specific gravity :	1.23 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Lowest known value: 280 - 470°C (536 - 878°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Aspiration hazard (H304) Not classified. Testing not relevant due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

#### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 39 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	81.4 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 434 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.109 m <sup>3</sup> /l

### 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

The product is stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.  
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials and acids.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:  
Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations 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. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation 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. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>200 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3914 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6193 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3492 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
styrene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	78000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
methyl methacrylate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4910 ppm	4 hours
n-butyl methacrylate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	11300 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	16 g/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapours) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
Hempel's Non-Slip Deck Coating					
xylene	3523	3606.6	13337.3	174.9	
ethylbenzene	3500	1100	5000	11	
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	3914		4500		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	3492	3160			
styrene	2650			11.8	
methyl methacrylate	7872			78	
n-butyl methacrylate	16000				

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
styrene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
n-butyl methacrylate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 microliters

#### Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3		Narcotic effects
styrene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
methyl methacrylate	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl methacrylate	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-
styrene	Category 1	-	hearing organs

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on likely routes of exposure



### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sensitisation :  Contains methyl methacrylate, n-butyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
		Algae	72 hours
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	Acute LC50 4.9 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
		Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute LC50 19.3 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
		Daphnia	48 hours
toluene	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
		Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
styrene	Chronic NOEC <500000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
		Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
n-butyl methacrylate	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
		Chronic NOEC 63 µg/l Fresh water	
	Chronic NOEC 2.6 mg/l Fresh water		

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Xylene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	90 - 98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
		-	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
		>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	-	87 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
		78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
		>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
toluene	-	100 % - Readily - 14 days	-	-
		70.9 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
styrene	-	>60 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
		88 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
n-butyl methacrylate	OECD 301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)			

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	-	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily
styrene	-	-	Readily
n-butyl methacrylate	-	-	Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	3.9	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
toluene	2.73	90	low
styrene	2.96	13.49	low
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low
n-butyl methacrylate	2.99	-	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility :

No known data available in our database.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
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

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.




European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11\*

#### Packaging

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.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN / ID no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env* Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No. <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E, S-E
<b>IATA Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No. -

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

#### 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.

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

### SECTION 14: Transport information

Not applicable.

### 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 - Substances of very high concern

#### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Not applicable.

#### Other EU regulations

**Seveso category** This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Consumer use: Chemical Safety Assessments for this product are either complete or not applicable.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms :

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
 H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.  
 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
 EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4  
 Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2  
 Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3  
 Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
 Carc. 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
 Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 Repr. 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2  
 Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
 Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
 STOT RE 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1  
 STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2  
 STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

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### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Notice to reader

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.