SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: LIBERON - SPIRIT WOOD DYE - Antique Pine - 250 ml

Product code: 014427

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

Dye

Use descriptor system (REACH):

Paints, varnishes and related products coating with layered application.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: LIBERON Ltd

Address: .Mountfield Industrial Estate KENT TN28 8XU NEW ROMNEY GB Telephone: + (44) 1797 367 555. Fax: + (44) 1797 367 575. Telex: .

fds.produits@v33.com www.liberon.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number: .

Association/Organisation: .

Other emergency numbers

UK - National Poisons Information Service

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 2 (Flam. Liq. 2, H225).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

May produce an allergic reaction (EUH208).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :





GHS02

GHS07

Signal Word : DANGER

Product identifiers:

EC 203-539-1 MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER

Additional labeling :

EUH208 Contains CI SOLVENT ORANGE 54. May produce an allergic reaction.

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements - General :

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

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

smoking.

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

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a waste collection center (contact the local authority)

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition:

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 603_002_00_5	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	50 <= x % < 100
CAS: 64-17-5	Dgr		
EC: 200-578-6	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
REACH: 01-2119457610-43	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
ETHANOL			
INDEX: 603_064_00_3	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 107-98-2	Wng		
EC: 203-539-1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
REACH: 01-2119457435-35	STOT SE 3, H336		
MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER			
INDEX: 607_025_00_1	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 123-86-4	Wng		
EC: 204-658-1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
REACH: 01-2119485493-29	STOT SE 3, H336		
	EUH:066		
N-BUTYL ACETATE			
INDEX: 603-117-00-0	GHS02, GHS07	[1]	0 <= x % < 2.5
CAS: 67-63-0	Dgr		
EC: 200-661-7	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
REACH: 01-2119457558-25	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
PROPAN-2-OL			
INDEX: Z824	GHS09, GHS07		0 <= x % < 1
CAS: 85029-59-0	Wng		
EC: 285-084-9	Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
REACH: 01-2120763015-61	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
CI SOLVENT ORANGE 54			
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)	'	'	·

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

In the event of swallowing:

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically non-conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union (2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE):

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
107-98-2	375	100	568	150	Peau
123-86-4	241	50	723	150	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 08/08/2019) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes	
64-17-5		200 ppm		4(ΙΙ)	
		380 mg/m ³			
107-98-2		100 ppm		2(Ι)	
		370 mg/m ³			
123-86-4		62 ppm		2 (I)	
		300 mg/m ³			
67-63-0		200 ppm		2(II)	

500 mg/m³ - France (INRS - ED984 / 2019-1487) :

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:	
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84	
107-98-2	50	188	100	375	*	84	
123-86-4	150	710	200	940	-	84	
67-63-0	-	-	400	980	-	84	

- Switzerland (SUVAPRO 2017):

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations
64-17-5	500 ppm	1000 ppm		SSC
	960 mg/m³	1920 mg/m³		
107-98-2	100 ppm	200 ppm		B SSC
	360 mg/m³	720 mg/m ³		
123-86-4	100 ppm	200 ppm		SSC
	480 mg/m³	960 mg/m ³		
67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm		B SSC
	500 mg/m ³	1000 mg/m ³		

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	1000 ppm	- ppm				
	1920 mg/m³	- mg/m³				
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm		Sk		
	375 mg/m³	560 mg/m ³				
123-86-4	150 ppm	200 ppm				
	724 mg/m³	966 mg/m³				
67-63-0	400 ppm	500 ppm				
	999 mg/m³	1250 mg/m³				

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Final use: Workers. Inhalation.

Exposure method:

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 480 mg de substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects. DNEL: 960 mg de substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. Potential health effects: 102 mg de substance/m3 DNEL:

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 50.6 mg/kg de poids corporel/jour

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects. DNEL: 553.5 mg de substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 369 mg de substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 3.3 mg/kg de poids corporel/jour

Exposure method: Dermal contact. Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 18.1 mg/kg de poids corporel/jour

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 43.9 mg de substance/m3

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Final use:Exposure method:

Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 343 mg/kg de poids corporel/jour

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 950 mg de substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 87 mg/kg de poids corporel/jour

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 206 mg/kg de poids corporel/jour

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 950 mg de substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 114 mg de substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)
Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 2.47 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.

PNEC: 10 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 100 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 41.6 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 4.17 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100 mg/l

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.96 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.79 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 3.6 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.63 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- A1 (Brown)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
Important health, safety and environmental information	on
pH:	Not relevant.
Boiling point/boiling range :	> 35°C
Flash Point :	12.00 °C.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
Density:	0.8-0.9
Water solubility:	Insoluble.
Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.
Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

CI SOLVENT ORANGE 54 (CAS: 85029-59-0)

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OCDE Ligne directrice 401 (Toxicité aiguë par voie orale)

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Oral route : LD50 = 10760 mg/kg

Species : Rat

OCDE Ligne directrice 423 (Toxicité aiguë par voie orale - Méthode de la

classe de toxicité aiguë)

Dermal route : LD50 = 14112 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

OCDE Ligne directrice 402 (Toxicité aiguë par voie cutanée)

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 = 23.4 mg/l

Species : Rat

OCDE Ligne directrice 403 (Toxicité aiguë par inhalation)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)

Oral route : LD50 = 4016 mg/kg

Species : Rat

Dermal route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 = 27.596 mg/l

Species : Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Oral route : LD50 = 10470 mg/kg

Species : Rat

OCDE Ligne directrice 401 (Toxicité aiguë par voie orale)

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 = 116.9 mg/l

Species: Rat

OCDE Ligne directrice 403 (Toxicité aiguë par inhalation)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Species: Rabbit

OCDE Ligne directrice 404 (Effet irritant/corrosif aigu sur la peau.)

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)
Causes serious eye irritation.

Corneal haze: 1 <= Average score < 2 and effects totally reversible within 21 days of

observation

11.1.2. Mixture

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Contains at least one sensitising substance. May cause an allergic reaction.

 $\label{thm:monograph:equation} \textbf{Monograph(s)} \ \ \textbf{from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)}:$

CAS 67-63-0: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. CAS 67-63-0: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 64-17-5: IARC Group 1: The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

CI SOLVENT ORANGE 54 (CAS: 85029-59-0)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 5.04 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OCDE Ligne directrice 202 (Daphnia sp., essai d'immobilisation immédiate)

Algae toxicity:

Aquatic plant toxicity: ECr50 > 10 mg/l

Species : Lemna gibba

OCDE Ligne directrice 221 (Lemna sp. Essais d'inhibition de la croissance)

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 18 mg/l

Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h

OCDE Ligne directrice 203 (Poisson, essai de toxicité aiguë)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 44 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 647.7 mg/l

Species : Desmodesmus subspicatus

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OCDE Ligne directrice 201 (Algues, Essai d'inhibition de la croissance)

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)

Fish toxicity: LC50 >= 1000 mg/l

Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 23300 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 1000 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Fish toxicity: LC50 > 100 mg/l

Species: Leuciscus idus melanotus

Duration of exposure: 48 h

OCDE Ligne directrice 203 (Poisson, essai de toxicité aiguë)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 > 100 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h

OCDE Ligne directrice 202 (Daphnia sp., essai d'immobilisation immédiate)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 5000 mg/l

Species : Chlorella pyrenoidosa Duration of exposure : 72 h

OCDE Ligne directrice 201 (Algues, Essai d'inhibition de la croissance)

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

CI SOLVENT ORANGE 54 (CAS: 85029-59-0)

Biodegradability: Non-rapidly degradable.

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)
Octanol/water partition coefficient: log Koe < 3.

Bioaccumulation : BCF < 100

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2019 -IMDG 2018 - ICAO/IATA 2020).

14.1. UN number

1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:



14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	II	3	33	5 L	163 367 640C 650	E2	2	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregati on	
	3	-	II	5 L	F-E, S-E	163 367	E2	Category B	-	
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	3	-	II	353	5 L	364	60 L	A3 A72 A192	E2	
	3	-	II	Y341	1 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E2	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

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

No data available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2020/217 (ATP 14)

Container information:

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

This product contains at least one substance with exposure scenarios. The RMM (risk management measures) and OC (Operating conditions) are included in the body of the SDS.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations:

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07: Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.