

SAFETY DATA SHEET

WOOD PRIMER SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking 1.1. Product identifier Product name WOOD PRIMER 5 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against **Product use** ŝ. Solvent borne coating for interior and exterior use. 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet ICI Paints AkzoNobel. Wexham Road. Slough, Berkshire, SL2 5DS, U.K. Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 70 70 www.duluxtrade.co.uk e-mail address of person : duluxtrade.advice@akzonobel.com responsible for this SDS 1.4 Emergency telephone number **Telephone number** : Emergency Telephone : Slough +44 (0) 1753 550000 Version : 7 7-3-2016 Date of previous issue

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	: Mixture
Classification according to	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	
Ingredients of unknown toxicity	: 0%
Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity	: 0%

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2

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. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
Precautionary statements			
General	P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.		
Prevention	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.P233 - Keep container tightly closed.P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.		
Response	P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.		
Storage	P235 - Keep cool.		
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.		
Hazardous ingredients	₩ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics		
Supplemental label elements	Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposur may cause skin dryness or cracking.	e	
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	Not applicable.		
Special packaging requirements			
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	Not applicable.		
Tactile warning of danger	Not applicable.		
2.2. Other hererde			

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture			
			Classification	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% (w/w)	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33	≥20 - <25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1]
	EC: 919-857-5		STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39	≥0.46 - <1	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
Date of issue/Date of revisio	n : 25-9-2016			Page: 2/1

WOOD PRIMER

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

< 2% aromatics				
	EC: 918-481-9		EUH066	
2-butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28	≥0.1 - <0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H312	[1]
	EC: 202-496-6		Eye Dam. 1, H318	
	CAS: 96-29-7		Skin Sens. 1, H317	
	Index:		Carc. 2, H351	
	616-014-00-0			
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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

<u>Туре</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	:	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Eye contact	;	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	:	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	1	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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

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

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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

Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

media

media

SECTION 4: First aid measures				
4.3. Indication of any imm	ediate medical attention and special treatment needed			
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 			
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.			
See toxicological informatio	n (Section 11)			
SECTION 5: Firefig	Inting measures			
5.1. Extinguishing media				
Suitable extinguishing	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray.			

: Do not use water jet.

cause a health hazard.

decomposition products

Hazards from the

substance or mixture

Hazardous thermal

Unsuitable extinguishing

5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

: Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide,

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
For non-emergency personnel	:	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.		
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".		
6.2. Environmental precautions	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.		
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	:	Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.		
6.4. Reference to other sections	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.		

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
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from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or
mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
Information on fire and explosion protection
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

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

Additional information on storage conditions

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

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b	5000	50000
C6: Flammable (R10)	5000	50000

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

: Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

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)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the
application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical
and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres -
General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of
chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the
determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products,
before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working
period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially
contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that
eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

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

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

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

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor

maintenance.

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

Gloves

: For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Skin should be washed after contact.

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended gloves: Viton® or Nitrile

Breakthrough Time: 480 min

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.

NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection	1	Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.
		OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:
		When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.
		Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.
		Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 til concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.)
		The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.
		Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.
		Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.
Environmental exposure controls) :	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Liquid.
Colour	1	Not available.
Odour	1	Not available.
Odour threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	1	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	149°C
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 32°C
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available.

1	
÷	Not available.
;	Not available.
1	1.289
1	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
1	Not available.
:	Not available.
1	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Kinematic (room temperature): 5.44 cm ² /s
:	Not available.
:	Not available.

9.2. Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2. Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	:	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
10.5. Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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

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

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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

Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		1		
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Specific target organ toxici	t <u>y (single exposure)</u>				
Product/ing	redient name	Category		ite of	Farget organs

	exposure	
Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available	Conclusion/Summar	y : Not available.
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12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.6. Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	vP: Not available. vB: Not available.
vPvB	: Not applicable.
	P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.
PBT	: Not applicable.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPv	B assessment
Mobility	: Not available.
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potent	ial
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Disposal considerations	 Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Disposal considerations	 Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

WOOD PRIMER

SECTION 14: Transport information

Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.						
ADR IMDG						
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263				
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT				
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Class	3	3				
Subsidiary class	-	-				
14.4 Packing group	III	III				
14.5 Environmental hazards Marine pollutant Marine pollutant	No.	No. Not available.				
substances 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.					
HI/Kemler number Emergency schedules (EmS)	30	F-E, S-E				
14.7 Transport in bu according to Annex MARPOL and the IB	ll of					
Additional information	Special provisions 640 (E) Viscous substance exemption In pack sizes less than 450 litres, under the terms of 2.2.3.1.5, this product is not subject to the provisions of ADR. Tunnel code (D/E)	Viscous substance exemption In pack sizes up to and including 30 litres, under the terms of 2.3.2.5, this product is not subject to the packaging, labelling and marking requirements of the IMDG Code, but both full documentation and placarding of cargo transport units is still required.				

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed, or the component present is below its threshold.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

VOC

: Not available.

Europe inventory	: At least one component is not listed.

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
2-butanone oxime	Carc. 2, H351	-	-	-

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b C6: Flammable (R10)

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC) Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical Safety : Not applicable. **Assessment**

SECTION 16: Other information

CEPE code

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

: 1

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
-	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
	1272/2008]
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification		Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336		On basis of test data Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H statements	: H226 H304 H312 H317 H318 H336 H351	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 4, H312 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 2, H351 EUH066 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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Notice to reader

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