Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

435(E) Concrete Coating

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

1.1. Product identifier UFI: 04NW-JK0D-UNPN-4X3W

435(E) Concrete Coating

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

Uses advised against

No information available.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	Chesterton International GmbH	
Street:	Am Lenzenfleck 23	
Place:	D-85737 Ismaning GERMANY	
Telephone:	+49 89 99 65 46 - 0	Telefax: +49 89 99 65 46 - 50
e-mail:	eu-sds@chesterton.com	
e-mail (Contact person):	eu-sds@chesterton.com	
Internet:	www.chesterton.com	
Responsible Department:	eu-sds@chesterton.com	

1.4. Emergency telephone number: +49(0) 551 - 1 92 40 (GIZ-Nord, 24h)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 3; H226
Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Eye Irrit. 2; H319
STOT SE 3; H335
STOT SE 3; H336
STOT RE 2; H373
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard components for labelling

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified
xylene
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Signal word: Warning

Pictograms:

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)			
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified			25 -< 50 %
	918-668-5	649-356-00-4	01-2119455851-35	
	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, STOT SE 3, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H226 H335 H336 H304 H411 EUH066			
1330-20-7	xylene			10 -< 25 %
	215-535-7	601-022-00-9	01-2119488216-32	
	Flam. Liq. 3, Acute Tox. 4, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, STOT RE 2, Asp. Tox. 1; H226 H332 H312 H315 H319 H335 H373 H304			
54839-24-6	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate			5 -< 10 %
	259-370-9	603-177-00-8	01-2119475116-39	
	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3; H226 H336			
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol			1 -< 5 %
	200-578-6	603-002-00-5	01-2119457610-43	
	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2; H225 H319			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE		
64742-95-6	918-668-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	25 -< 50 %
	inhalation: LC50 = > 4,96 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 3160 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg		
1330-20-7	215-535-7	xylene	10 -< 25 %
	inhalation: LC50 = 6700 mg/l (vapours); inhalation: ATE = 1,5 mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: LD50 = 12126 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 3523 mg/kg		
54839-24-6	259-370-9	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5 -< 10 %
	inhalation: LC50 = > 6,99 mg/l (vapours)		
64-17-5	200-578-6	ethanol, ethyl alcohol	1 -< 5 %
	inhalation: LC50 = 124,7 mg/l (vapours); oral: LD50 = 10470 mg/kg Eye Irrit. 2; H319: >= 50 - 100		

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

After inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

After contact with skin

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash with plenty of water/soap.

After contact with eyes

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

After ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention.
Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

No known symptoms to date.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- alcohol resistant foam
- Water spray jet
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry extinguishing powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire may be liberated:
- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters Protective clothing. In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.
Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Provide adequate ventilation.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Safe handling: see section 7
Personal protection equipment: see section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Cover drains. In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

For cleaning up

Clean contaminated articles and floor according to the environmental legislation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7
Personal protection equipment: see section 8
Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or through use, explosive/highly flammable mixtures may develop. Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

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

Advice on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff.

Further information on handling

Used working clothes should not be worn outside the work area.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep/Store only in original container.

Hints on joint storage

Keep away from:
Food and feedingstuffs

Further information on storage conditions

Keep away from:
- Frost
- Heat
- Humidity

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fib/cm³	Category	Origin
64-17-5	Ethanol	1000	-		STEL (15 min)	
1330-20-7	Xylene, mixed isomers	50	221		TWA (8 h)	
		100	442		STEL (15 min)	

DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified			
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	1286,4 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	837,5 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	1066,67 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	1152 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	178,57 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	640 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	150 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	25 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	32 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	11 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	11 mg/kg bw/day
1330-20-7	xylene			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	221 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	65,3 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	221 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	442 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	442 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	212 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	65,3 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	260 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	260 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	125 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	12,5 mg/kg bw/day
,				
54839-24-6	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate			
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	2366 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	152 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	103 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	181 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	1420 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	62 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	13,1 mg/kg bw/day
,				

64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol		
Consumer DNEL, long-term	oral	systemic	87 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term	dermal	systemic	206 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL, long-term	dermal	systemic	343 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, acute	inhalation	local	950 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute	inhalation	local	1900 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	114 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	950 mg/m³

PNEC values

CAS No	Substance
Environmental compartment	Value
1330-20-7	xylene
Freshwater	0,327 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)	0,327 mg/l
Marine water	0,327 mg/l
Freshwater sediment	12,46 mg/kg
Marine sediment	12,46 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)	6,58 mg/l
Soil	2,31 mg/kg
54839-24-6	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
Freshwater	2 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)	2 mg/l
Marine water	0,2 mg/l
Freshwater sediment	8,2 mg/kg
Marine sediment	0,82 mg/kg
Secondary poisoning	117 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)	62,5 mg/l
Soil	0,67 mg/kg
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol
Freshwater	0,96 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)	2,75 mg/l
Marine water	0,79 mg/l
Freshwater sediment	3,6 mg/kg
Marine sediment	2,9 mg/kg
Secondary poisoning	380 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)	580 mg/l
Soil	0,63 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations. If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Suitable eye protection: Eye glasses with side protection
spray application: Wear face protection.

Hand protection

Tested protective gloves must be worn: EN ISO 374
NBR (Nitrile rubber),
Wearing time with permanent contact: Thickness of the glove material: >= 0,4 mm, Breakthrough time: >480 min
Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes): Thickness of the glove material: >= 0,1 mm, Breakthrough time: > 30 min
For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.
Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration.

Skin protection

For the protection against direct skin contact, body protective clothing is essential (in addition to the usual working clothes).
spray application: Chemical protection clothing

Respiratory protection

If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.
Observe the wear time limits according GefStoffV in combination with the rules for using respiratory protection apparatus (BGR 190).
Respiratory protection necessary at: aerosol or mist formation

Thermal hazards

No data available

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	transparent
Odour:	characteristic

Changes in the physical state

Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	~ 136 °C
Sublimation point:	No data available
Softening point:	No data available
Pour point:	No data available
Flash point:	~ 24 °C

Flammability

Solid/liquid:	No data available
Gas:	No data available

Explosive properties

Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Lower explosion limits:	~ 0,6 vol. %
Upper explosion limits:	~ 9,8 vol. %
Auto-ignition temperature:	~ 235 °C

Self-ignition temperature

Solid:	No data available
Gas:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
pH-Value:	No data available
Viscosity / dynamic: (at 23 °C)	~ 900 mPa·s
Water solubility:	not determined

Solubility in other solvents

No information available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	not determined
Vapour pressure:	No data available
Density:	~ 1 g/cm³
Relative vapour density:	No data available

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Oxidizing properties

No information available.

Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate:	No data available

Further Information

No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or through use, explosive/highly flammable mixtures may develop.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

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

ATEmix calculated

ATE (dermal) 4583,3 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) 45,83 mg/l; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) 6,250 mg/l

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	> 5000	Rat	Study report (1986)	OECD Guideline 401
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 3160	Rabbit	Study report (1984)	OECD Guideline 402
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 mg/l	> 4,96	Rat	Study report (1992)	OECD Guideline 403
1330-20-7	xylene					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	3523	Rat	Study report (1986)	EU Method B.1
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	12126	Rabbit	Publication (1962)	Single dermal dose under occlusion follo
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50	6700 mg/l	Rat	Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 33:543-558. (1975	EU Method B.2
	inhalation dust/mist	ATE	1,5 mg/l			
54839-24-6	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate					
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 mg/l	> 6,99	Rat	Study report (1985)	OECD Guideline 403
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	10470	Rat	Study report (1976)	OECD Guideline 401
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 mg/l	124,7	Rat	Study report (1980)	OECD Guideline 403

Irritation and corrosivity

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitising effects

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

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

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

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; xylene)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified)

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (xylene)

Aspiration hazard

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] | [d]	Species	Source	Method
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified						
	Acute fish toxicity	LL50	9,2 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Study report (1994)	OECD Guideline 203
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	7,9 mg/l	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Study report (2006)	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EL50	3,2 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Study report (1994)	OECD Guideline 202
	Fish toxicity	NOEC mg/l	1,228	28 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	CONCAWE, Brussels, Belgium (2010)	The aquatic toxicity was estimated by a
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC mg/l	2,144	21 d	Daphnia magna	CONCAWE, Brussels, Belgium (2010)	The aquatic toxicity was estimated by a
1330-20-7	xylene						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	8,4 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety.	OECD Guideline 203
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	4,9 mg/l	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety.	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	> 3,4	48 h	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 3	other: US EPA 600/4-91-003
	Fish toxicity	NOEC mg/l	> 1,3	56 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Appl. Sci. Branch, Eng. Res. Cent. Denve	Fish were exposed in artificial streams
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC mg/l	1,17	7 d	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 3	other: US EPA 600/4-91-003
	Acute bacteria toxicity	(EC50 mg/l)	> 175	0,5 h	Activated sludge	Research Journal WPCF 60(10) 1850-1856 (	OECD Guideline 209
54839-24-6	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	680 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Study report (1986)	OECD Guideline 203
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	> 100	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	Study report (1997)	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	110 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202	
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC mg/l	>= 100	21 d	Daphnia magna	Review article or handbook (1998)	OECD Guideline 211
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	15400	96 h	Lepomis macrochirus	Bulletin of Environmental Contamination	other: EPA-660/3-75-009, 1975

	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	ca. 22000 mg/l	96 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 7	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	> 10000 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Water Research 23(4): 495-499 (1989)	other: DIN 38412 Teil 11
	Fish toxicity	NOEC	> 79 mg/l	100 d	Oryzias latipes	Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry,	Chronic effects of substance on reproduc
	Algae toxicity	NOEC	5400 mg/l	5 d	Skeletonema costatum	Environ Toxicol Chem 8(5):451-455. (1989	Study to determine the sensitivity of a
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	2 mg/l	10 d	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Arch Environ Contam Toxicol 20(2):211-21	Follows the basic methodology for the th

12.2. Persistence and degradability

CAS No	Chemical name			
	Method	Value	d	Source
	Evaluation			
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol			
		97%	28	
	Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).			

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	>= 2,92
1330-20-7	xylene	3,2
54839-24-6	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0,76
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol	-0,77

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	>= 39,8		REACh Registration D
1330-20-7	xylene	> 5,5 - < 12,2	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Appl. Sci. Branch, E
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol	1	Cyprinus carpio	Comparative Biochemi

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Packing which cannot be properly cleaned must be disposed of.
Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	PAINT
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Hazard label:	3
Classification code:	F1
Special Provisions:	163 367 650
Limited quantity:	5 L
Excepted quantity:	E1
Transport category:	3
Hazard No:	30
Tunnel restriction code:	D/E

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	Paint
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Hazard label:	3
Classification code:	F1
Special Provisions:	163 367 650
Limited quantity:	5 L
Excepted quantity:	E1

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	PAINT
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Hazard label:	3
Special Provisions:	163, 223, 367, 955
Limited quantity:	5 L
Excepted quantity:	E1
EmS:	F-E, S-E

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	PAINT
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Hazard label:	3
Special Provisions:	A3 A72 A192
Limited quantity Passenger:	10 L
Passenger LQ:	Y344
Excepted quantity:	E1
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	355
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	60 L
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	366
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	220 L

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS:	Yes
Danger releasing substance:	solvent naphta

14.6. Special precautions for user

No information available.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 40

2004/42/EC (VOC):	500 g/l
Subcategory according to Directive 2004/42/EC:	One-pack performance coatings - Solvent-borne coatings, VOC limit value: 500 g/l
Information according to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers. Observe employment restrictions for women of child-bearing age.
Water hazard class (D):	2 - obviously hazardous to water

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified
xylene
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
ethanol, ethyl alcohol

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
RID:Règlement international conernat le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer
(Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Refulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)
CLP: Classification, labelling and Packaging
REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals
UN: United Nations
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
ATE: Acute toxicity estimate
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%
LL50: Lethal loading, 50%
EL50: Effect loading, 50%
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
ErC50: Effective Concentration 50%, growth rate
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
BCF: Bio-concentration factor
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container
SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 3; H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3; H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3; H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2; H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)