Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

SAFETY DATA SHEET

JOTUN
Jotun Protects Property

Tankguard Zinc Comp A

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Tankguard Zinc Comp A

Product code : 10200

Product description : Paint.

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Identified uses
Use in coatings - Industrial use
Use in coatings - Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:
Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.
Stather Road
Flixborough, Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN15 8RR
England

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00
Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00
SDSJotun@jotun.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

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. 2, H225
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H336

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Signal word : Danger.

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

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
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.

Response : P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : 1-methoxy-2-propanol
ethanol
2-butoxyethanol

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type	Notes
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]	-
ethanol	REACH #: 01-2119457610-43 EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]	-
2-butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0	≤8.2	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]	-
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≤5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]	-
tetraethyl silicate; ethyl	REACH #:	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1]	-

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

silicate	01-2119496195-28 EC: 201-083-8 CAS: 78-10-4 Index: 014-005-00-0		Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335		
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤1.7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 **See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	[1] [2]	C

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 or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[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.

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.

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.

Ingestion : 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO_2, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : 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

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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 : 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

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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

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).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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.
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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

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.

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. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
1-methoxy-2-propanol	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethanol	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).** TWA: 1920 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
2-butoxyethanol	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).** STEL: 1250 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 999 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	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 no effect levels

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	50.6 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	18.1 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.3 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
2-butoxyethanol	DNEL	Short term Dermal	89 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	663 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	246 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	75 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	98 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	44.5 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	426 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	13.4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	123 mg/m³	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	38 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	49 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.2 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	500 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	319 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	89 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

			bw/day		
tetraethyl silicate; ethyl silicate	DNEL	Short term Dermal	12.1 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	85 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	85 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.1 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	85 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	85 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	8.4 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	25 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	25 mg/m³	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8.4 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	25 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	25 mg/m³	Consumers	Local
xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.8 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic

Predicted no effect concentrations

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
1-methoxy-2-propanol	PNEC	Fresh water	10 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	1 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	52.3 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	5.2 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Soil	5.49 mg/kg dwt	-
2-butoxyethanol	PNEC	Fresh water	8.8 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	0.88 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	463 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	34.6 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	3.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Soil	3.13 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	PNEC	Fresh water	140.9 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	140.9 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	2251 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg dwt	-

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	PNEC	Marine water sediment	552 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Soil	28 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Secondary Poisoning	160 mg/kg	-
tetraethyl silicate; ethyl silicate	PNEC	Fresh water	0.19 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	0.019 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	4000 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	0.83 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	0.083 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Soil	0.05 mg/kg dwt	-
xylene	PNEC	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	0.327 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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 : Safety eyewear complying to EN 166 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.

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.
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.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: PE, nitrile rubber, Teflon, neoprene
Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Saranex, Viton®, CPF 3, Responder, 4H, butyl rubber
Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), PVC

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling 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 : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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 a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Brown.

Odour : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : Not applicable.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and boiling range : >36°C (>96.8°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 16°C

Evaporation rate : Highest known value: 1.7 (ethanol) Weighted average: 1.05compared with butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : 0.8 - 23%

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 5.7 kPa (43 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethanol). Weighted average: 2.55 kPa (19.13 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapour density : Highest known value: 7.22 (Air = 1) (tetraethyl silicate). Weighted average: 2.91 (Air = 1)

Relative density : 1.085 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Lowest known value: 222°C (431.6°F) (tetraethyl silicate).

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm^2/s (>20.5 mm^2/s)

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : 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 : 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 : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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

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.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m³	4 hours
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral Dermal Inhalation (vapours)	7142.9 mg/kg 12941.2 mg/kg 93.86 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
tetraethyl silicate; ethyl silicate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young	48 hours 48 hours

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	0.05	-	low
tetraethyl silicate; ethyl silicate	3.18	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

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.

Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

International transport regulations

14.1 UN number : 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name : Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : 3

14.4 Packing group : II

14.5 Environmental hazards : No.

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.

Additional information

ADR / RID : Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
Hazard identification number: 33

IMDG : **Emergency schedules (EmS)**
F-E, S-E

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code : Not available.

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

None of the components are listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : Not determined.

Black List Chemicals : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	:	Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		Acute Tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
		Flam. Liq. 2, H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
		STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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Notice to reader

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If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.