

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - United Kingdom (UK).

Version: 02 Revision: 25.05.2016 Print date: 25.05.2016

(Previous revision 25.06.2012)

*1. SECTION 1:* 

Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking;

1.1 Product Identifier;

**Product Name** Basecoat Ready Mixed Colour – Mercedes Brilliant Silver 744

**Product Code:** 0615

**Product Synonyms:** 

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

**Product use** Professional use only. Used by spraying.

Use of the

Substance/mixture Coating.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet;

**Churchill Paints Ltd** 

e-mail address of	
person responsible	
for this SDS	

1.4 Emergency Telephone

Number:

+44(0) 1260 290 666 (office hours only)

# 2. SECTION 2: Hazards identification;

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture;

**Product definition** Mixture

Classification In accordance with the Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

**Physical hazards** Flam. Liq. 2, H225

*Health hazard* Acute Tox. 4, H302



Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

**Environmental** 

*hazards* Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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

### 2.2 Label elements

### Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

*Hazard statements* H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention** P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

**Response** P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

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 + P235 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Hazardous** 

**Ingredients** Xylene (mix)

Butyl ethanoate

butanol



Supplemental label elements

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

articles. Not applicable

**2.3.** *Other hazards* **PBT:** This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

# 3. SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2 Mixtures Mixture

REACH Registration Number	Chemical name	% by wt.	CAS No.	EC No. (EINEC S)	Index No.	Classification Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 [CLP]
01-2119485493-29	n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate	≥25 - <50	123-86-4	204-658-1	607-025-00-1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066
01-2119473980-30	4-Methyl- Pentan-2-One	≥10 - <25	108-10-1	203-550-1	606-004-00-4	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335; EUH066
01-2119529243-45	Aluminium powder (stabilised)	≥ 5 - < 10	7429-90-5	231-072-3		Flam. Sol. 1, H228
01-2119475791-29	2-Methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate	≥ 2.5 - < 10	108-65-6	203-603-9	607-195-00-7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
01-2119455851-35	Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	≥ 2.5 - < 10	64742-95-6	918-668-5		Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411



01-2119488216-32	Xylene (mixture of isomers)	≥ 2.5 - < 10	1330-20-7	215-535-7	601-022-00-9	Acute Tox. 4, H312+H332 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
01-2119484630-38	Butan-1-ol	< 2.5	71-36-3	200-751-6	603-004-00-6	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4, H302; STOT SE 3, H335; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H336
	Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	≥1 - < 2	64742-48-9	265-150-3		ASP. Tox. 1, H304

The Full Text for all Hazard Statements on this SDS is displayed in Section 16.

### 4. SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

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** If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air

and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention

immediately.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water or

use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

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

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. There

may be a feeling of tightness in the chest with shortness of breath.

**Skin contact** Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.



Ingestion Severe poisoning can cause unconsciousness and severe and persistent nausea and

vomiting.

Delayed / immediate

effects

There may be drowsiness, slurred speech, muscular weakness, muscle twitching, tremor, blurred vision, dilated pupils and shock. There may be vomiting and

diarrhoea.

### 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be

kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Immediate / special

*treatment:* Eye bathing equipment should be available on the premises.

# 5. SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable

extinguishing

media Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

*media* Do not use water jet.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the

Mixture 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 combustion

*products* Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide Metal oxides



### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

# Protective actions during firefighting

Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

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.

# 6. 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. Isolate leaks providing there is no additional risk to those performing this task. Personal protection equipment must be used to avoid direct contact with the

spillage. Shut off all ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

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 noncombustible, 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.

# 7. 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

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

#### Storage precautions

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Not available.



# 8. 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 to be monitored in the work environment					
Ingredient name:	Comment (from EH40)	Time-weighted a	0	Short-term exposure limits – 15min (STELs)	
	21140)	ppm.	mg/m³	ppm.	mg/m³
n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate		150	724	200	966
4-Methyl-Pentan-2-One	Sk	50	208	100	416
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Sk	50	274	100	548
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	Sk	50	220	100	441
Butan-1-ol	Sk			50	154

### Comments are from HSE Guidance Note EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (WELs)

**Sk**: Can be absorbed through skin

## DNELs (Workers)

Ingredient name:	Exposure	Short term		Long term	
		Systemic Local		Systemic	Local
	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>



	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
4-Methyl-Pentan-2- One	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	11.8 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	208 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	83 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	83 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
2-Methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	153.5 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable
	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	25 mg/kg bw	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	180 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable
	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
Butan-1-ol	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

# DNELs (General Population)

Ingredient name:	Exposure	Short term		Long term	
		Systemic Local		Systemic	Local
	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	859.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	859.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	102.34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	102.34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>



	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	4.2 mg/kg bw/day	Non-applicable
4-Methyl-Pentan-2- One	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	4.2 mg/Kg bw/day	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	155.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	155.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	14.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	14.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	1.67 mg/kg	Non-applicable
2-Methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	54.8 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable
	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	11 mg/kg bw	Non-applicable
Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	11 mg/kg bw	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	32 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable
	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	Non-applicable
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	108 mg/Kg bw/day	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	14.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable
	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	3125 mg/kg	Non-applicable
Butan-1-ol	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	300 mg/kg	Non-applicable
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	300 mg/kg	Non-applicable
париша	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable



# **PNEC**

Ingredient name:	Environmental sphere	PNEC value
n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate	Fresh water Marine water Fresh water sediment Marine water sediment Sewage Treatment Soil	0.18 mg/L 0.018 mg/L 0.981 mg/kg 0.0981 mg/kg 35.6 mg/L 0.0903 mg/kg
4-Methyl-Pentan-2-One	Fresh water Marine water Fresh water sediment Marine water sediment Sewage Treatment Soil	0.6 mg/L 0.06 mg/L 8.27 mg/kg 0.83 mg/kg 27.5 mg/L 1.3 mg/kg
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water Marine water Fresh water sediment Marine water sediment Sewage Treatment Soil	0.635 mg/L 0.0635 mg/L 3.29 mg/kg 0.329 mg/kg 100 mg/L 0.29 mg/kg
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	Fresh water Marine water Fresh water sediment Marine water sediment Sewage Treatment Soil	0.327 mg/L 0.327 mg/L 12.46 mg/kg 12.46 mg/kg 6.58 mg/L 2.31 mg/kg



Butan-1-ol  Butan-1-ol  Butan-1-ol  Butan-1-ol  Marine water sediment  Marine water sediment  Sewage Treatment  Soil	0.082 mg/L 0.0082 mg/L 0.178 mg/kg 0.0178 mg/kg 2476 mg/L 0.015 mg/kg
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### 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.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

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

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.



Skin protection

**For hands,** chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer that can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

<u>For body</u>, Personal protective equipment should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

<u>For feet</u>, appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.





Protective gloves





Respiratory Protection

When spraying, use air-fed respirator. Gas/vapour filter, type A: organic vapours (EN141). Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency.

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.

# 9. SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical State Liquid Colour Silver

OdourCharacteristicOdour thresholdNot availablepHNot availableMelting pointNot availableFreezing pointNot available

Initial boiling point 114°C

**Boiling range** Not available

Flash point 17°C

**Evaporation rate** Not available

**Flammability** 

(solid, gas) Not available

Upper/lower Flammability or

Explosive limits
Vapour pressure
Vapour density
Relative density
Solubility(ies)

10.4/1.7 vol %
10.7 hPa @ 20°C
Not available
Not available
Not available

Partition coefficient

**n-octanol/water** Not available

Auto-ignition

temperature 370°C

**Decomposition** 

temperature Not available



Viscosity Not available
Explosive properties Not available
Oxidising properties Not available

# 10. 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:

This 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

In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, metal oxides and smoke.

# 11. SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Ingredient name:	Acute toxicity test	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate	$Oral - LD_{50}$ $Dermal - LD_{50}$ $Inhalation - LC_{50}$	Rat Rabbit Rat	>10700 mg/kg 17600 mg/kg >21 mg/L	4 hrs
4-Methyl-Pentan-2- One	$Oral - LD_{50}$ $Dermal - LD_{0}$ $Inhalation - LC_{50}$	Rat Rat Rat	2080 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg bw 11.6 mg/L air	24 hrs 4 hrs



2-Methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate	$Oral - LD_{50}$ $Dermal - LD_{50}$ $Inhalation - LC_{50}$	Rat Rat Rat	8532 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg 4345 ppm	6 hrs
Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	$Oral - LD_{50}$ $Dermal - LD_{50}$ $Inhalation - LC_{50}$	Rat Rabbit Rat	2000 - 5000 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg No data available	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	$Oral - LD_{50}$ $Dermal - LD_{50}$ $Inhalation - LC_{50}$	Rat Rabbit Rat	>3500 mg/kg >4200 mg/kg >20 mg/L	4 hrs
Butan-1-ol	$Oral - LD_{50}$ $Dermal - LD_{50}$ $Inhalation - LC_{50}$	Rat Rat No data available	790 mg/kg bw >2000 mg/kg bw No data available	
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	Oral – LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal – LD <sub>50</sub> Inhalation – LC <sub>50</sub>	Rat Rabbit Rat	>5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg LD <sub>50</sub> not achieved in	LC50 (Rat): Remarks: An LC50/inhalati on/4h/rat could not be determined because no mortality of rats was observed at the maximum achievable concentration.



Skin corrosion/

*irritation* The product may be absorbed through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with

the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in desiccation of

the skin.

Serious eye

**damage/irritation** The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Respiratory or

skin sensitization No data available

Germ cell

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

Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain

substances classified as dangerous for the effects mentioned. For more information

see section 3.

Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. For more information

see section 3.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

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

**Aspiration hazard** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. For more information

see section 3.

# 12. SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ingredient name:	Acute toxicity test	Genus - Species	Dose	Exposure
n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate	LC <sub>50</sub> EC <sub>50</sub>	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) Invertebrates - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	100 mg/L 44 mg/L	96 hrs 48 hrs
Daty: estanbate	EC <sub>50</sub>	Algae – Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus subspicatus)	674.7 mg/L	72 hrs



	•		•	
	$LC_{50}$	Fish - Danio rerio (Zebrafish)	>179 mg/L	96 hrs
4-Methyl-Pentan-2- One	$EC_{50}$	Crustacean - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	3623 mg/L	24 hrs
	TGK (8d)	Algae – Scenedesmus quadricauda	725 mg/L	8 days
	$LC_{50}$	Fish – Pimephales promelas	161 mg/L	96 hrs
2-Methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate	$EC_{50}$	Invertebrates - Daphnia sp.	481 mg/L	48 hrs
	$EC_{50}$	No data available		
Low boiling point	LC <sub>50</sub>	Fish – Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	9.22 mg/L	96 hrs
naphtha - unspecified	$EC_{50}$ $EC_{50}$	Invertebrates – Daphnia magna (Water flea) Algae – No data available	6.14 mg/L	48 hrs
	$LC_{50}$	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	13.5 mg/L	96 hrs
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	EC <sub>50</sub>	Crustacean - Gammarus lacustris	0.6 mg/L	96 hrs
	$EC_{50}$	Algae – Skeletonema costatum	10 mg/L	72 hrs
	$LC_{50}$	Fish - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	100 mg/L	96 hrs
Butan-1-ol	$EC_{50}$	Crustacean - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	100 mg/L	7 days
	EC <sub>50</sub>	Algae	No data available	

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient name:	Concentration	Duration of test	% Biodegradability
n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate		28 days	83
4-Methyl-Pentan-2-One	102 mg/L	28 days	83
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	785 mg/L	8 days	100
Xylene (mixture of isomers)			Readily biodegradable



Butan-1-ol	3 mg/L	15 days	92
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# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient name:	BCF	Log Pow	Potential
n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate	No data available	1.78	Low
4-Methyl-Pentan-2-One	No data available	No data available	No data available
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	No data available	0.43	Low
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	25.9	3.2	Low
Butan-1-ol	1	0.88	Low

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient name:	$K_{oc}$	HLC (Henry's law constant)	Surface tension	
n-Butyl Acetate Butyl ethanoate			No data available	
4-Methyl-Pentan-2- One		13.983 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C	No data available	
2-Methoxy-1- No data available methylethyl acetate		No data available	No data available	
Xylene (mixture of isomers) 202		524.9 Pa.m <sup>3</sup> /mol	No data available	
Butan-1-ol	2.44	5.39E-2 Pa·m³/mol	25670 N/m (25 °C)	

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

# 12.6. Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.



# 13. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, 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.

### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Description
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

### **Packaging**

Waste code	Description
15 01 04	Metallic cans

# 14. SECTION 14: Transport information

	Land	Inland Waterways	Sea	Air
	ADR/RID	ADN	<i>IMDG</i>	ICAO
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	П	II	II
Environmental hazards Environmentally				
hazardous Marine pollutant	No -	No -	- No	No -
Special precautions for user				



Tunnel restriction code	D/E		
EmS number		F-E, S-E	

# 15. 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.

None of the ingredients of this mixture are listed in Annex XIV.

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

Not applicable.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

# 16. SECTION 16: Other information

This safety data sheet conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830.

<b>Abbreviations</b>			
and Acronyms	DNEL	-	Derived No Effect Level
•	PNEC	-	Predicted No Effect Concentration
	EUH statement	-	CLP-specific Hazard statement
	ADR	-	European agreement concerning the international carriage
			of dangerous goods by road.
	IMDG	-	International maritime dangerous goods code.
	IATA	-	International Air Transport Association.
	ICAO	-	International Civil Aviation Organisation.
	BCF	-	Bio Concentration Factor
	$\mathrm{LD}_0$	-	Dose at which no individuals are expected to die
	$LD_{50}$	-	Lethal Dose 50
	LC	-	Lethal Concentration
	$LC_{50}$	-	Lethal Concentration 50
	$EC_{50}$	-	Effective Concentration 50
	$\text{Log P}_{\text{ow}}$	-	Octanol-water partition coefficient
	$K_{oc}$	-	Partition coefficient of organic carbon

Full Text of
Physical Haza

**Physical Hazards** H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.



Full Text of Health Hazards

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full Text of Environmental Hazards

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full Text of CLP/GHS
Classifications

Flam. Liq. 2	H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	Category 3
Flam. Sol. 1	H228	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS	Category 1
Acute Tox. 4	H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral)	Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD	Category 1
Acute Tox. 4	H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal)	Category 4
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION	NCategory 2
Eye Dam. 1	H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE	Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION	Category 2
Acute Tox. 4	H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation)	Category 4
STOT SE 3	H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN	
		TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURI	Ε)
		(Respiratory tract irritation)	Category 3
STOT SE 3	H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN	
		TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURI	E)
		(Narcotic effects)	Category 3
Aquatic			
Chronic 2	H411	TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE	
		WITH LONG LASTING	
		EFFECTS.	Category 2
Aquatic			
Chronic 3	H412	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE	
		WITH LONG LASTING	
		EFFECTS.	Category 3

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### About this Safety Data Sheet.

The United Nations developed a 'Globally Harmonised System' (GHS) on classification and labelling of chemicals and the CLP Regulation adopts this system across all European Union countries, including the UK.

'CLP' is the European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.



Churchill safety data sheets conform to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - United Kingdom (UK).

When changes are required to Safety Data Sheets, these will be highlighted in the subsequent revision with a red bar to the left hand side of the change.

### **Disclaimer**

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the state of knowledge and national legislation at the time of the 'revision date' shown on page 1. Further updates to this safety data sheet, in line with changes to legislation and technical knowledge, will be available from Churchill Paints or the Churchill website. Contact Churchill Paints for the latest revision. This safety data sheet provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. It is the user's responsibility to ascertain the suitability of the product for a specific use. As the specific conditions-of-use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with.