

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GARDEN FURNITURE RESTORER

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

1.1. Product identifier Product name	: GARDEN FURNITURE RESTORER
1.2. Relevant identified use	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	Product for surface preparation of buildings surfaces. Use in accordance with directions on the product label.
1.3. Details of the supplier	of the safety data sheet
	ICI Paints AkzoNobel, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL2 5DS, U.K. Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 71 71 www.cuprinol.co.uk
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: cuprinol.advice@akzonobel.com
1.4 Emergency telephone n	umber
Telephone number	: Emergency Telephone : Slough +44 (0) 1753 550000

Version	:	18
Date of previous issue	:	1-11-2015

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the sul	ostance or mixture
Product definition	: Mixture
Classification according to Not classified.	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Ingredients of unknown toxicity	: 0%
Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity	: 0%
See Section 16 for the full te	xt of the H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more det	ailed information on health effects and symptoms

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2. Label elements		
Signal word	1	No signal word.
Hazard statements	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements		
General	;	P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	1	P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Response	:	312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage		Not applicable.
Disposal	1	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	nen	i <u>ts</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	4	Not applicable.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture			
			Classification	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% (w/w)	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Ethanedioic acid, dihydrate	EC: 205-634-3 CAS: 6153-56-6 Index: 607-006-00-8	≥5 - <10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312	[1]
ethanediol; ethylene glycol	EC: 203-473-3 CAS: 107-21-1 Index: 603-027-00-1	≥3 - <5	Acute Tox. 4, H302	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the

concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7-3-2016

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures			
: 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.			
 Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. 			
: 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.			
 Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. 			
: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.			
: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.			

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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 f	rom the substance or mixture	
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.	
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.	
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	: Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sectio and 8.	ns 7	
For emergency resp	ders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".		
6.2. Environmental precautions	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lak rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.		
6.3. Methods and mat for containment and cleaning up	 Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sa earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a deter Avoid using solvents. 		
6.4. Reference to othe 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	 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour, spray or mist. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
	Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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

Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.

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 : Not available. solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Effanediol; ethylene glycol EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absc through skin. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Vapour STEL: 104 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Vapour STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Vapour TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapour TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapour Recommended monitoring procedures If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workpl atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the nec use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to mo standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 889 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure to ch and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmosph General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measure chemical agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmosph General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measure chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methor determination of hazardous substances will also be required. DNELs/DMELs No DNELs/DMELs No DNELs/DMELs No PNECs available Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract Individual protection measures Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical pro- period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. En- eyewash stations and asfety showers are close to the workstation locatic Eyeface protection Hygiene measures : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splas	
procedures atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necouse respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to moot standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 4689 (Workplac atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to the chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strat European Standard EN 4402 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidence for the assessment of exposure to che and biological agents). European Standard EN 4402 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidence for the performance of procedures for the measure chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for method determination of hazardous substances will also be required. DNELs/DMELS No DNELs/DMELs available. PNECS No PNECs available Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extrace individual protection measures Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical production the measure should be used to renove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Enevy should how existation locatic exewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation locatic exewash stations and asfety showers are close to the ordenticals. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement 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 </td <td>>rbed</td>	>rbed
No DNELs/DMELs available. PNECs No PNECs available 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract Individual protection measures Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical prod before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the work period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. En eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location is Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individ 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 exposu occurred. : For prolonged or repeated contact use protective	essity to nitoring ce tegy) emical neres - rement of
PNECs No PNECs available 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract Individual protection measures Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical proot before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the work period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. En eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location Eye/face protection Skin protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Gives : Goves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure th	
No PNECs available 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract individual protection measures Hygiene measures Vash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical product before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the work period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Eney yequear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Combination of chemicals. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves 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 exposurd occurred. For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves. Barrier creams to protect the exposed areas of skin, they should however not be applied	
Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract individual protection measures Hygiene measures • Hygiene measures • Skin protection • Eye/face protection • Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection • Hand protection • Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individent of 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 occurred. Gloves • For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves. Barrier creams to protect the exposed areas of skin, they should however not be applied	
Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extract achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation be and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Sives 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	
Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical product before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the work period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Energy eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location Eye/face protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Stain protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Stain protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Stain protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Gloves : Gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.	
before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the work period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. En eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location Eye/face protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Skin protection Hand protection There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individe 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 exposur occurred. Gloves : For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves. Barrier creams to protect the exposed areas of skin, they should however not be applied	
 Skin protection Hand protection There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individent 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 occurred. Gloves For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves. Barrier creams to protect the exposed areas of skin, they should however not be applied 	king nsure that
Hand protectionThere is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individuation 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 exposur occurred.Cloves: For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves. Barrier creams to protect the exposed areas of skin, they should however not be applied	
 There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individuation 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 occurred. For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves. Barrier creams to protect the exposed areas of skin, they should however not be applied 	
 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 exposur occurred. Gloves For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves. Barrier creams to protect the exposed areas of skin, they should however not be applied 	
occurred. Gloves For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves. Barrier creams to protect the exposed areas of skin, they should however not be applied	dual or
to protect the exposed areas of skin, they should however not be applied	re has
Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protect gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended gloves: Nitrile Breakthrough Time: 480 min	
When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a	а

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling 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** : Not applicable. 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. : Usually no respiratory protection required. **Respiratory protection** Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2). Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 till concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.). **Environmental exposure** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. controls

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Colour	: Not available.	
Odour	: Not available.	
Odour threshold	: Not available.	
рН	: 2.1	
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 100°C	
Flash point	: Not applicable.	
Evaporation rate	: Not available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not available.	
Vapour pressure	: Not available.	
Vapour density	: Not available.	

Solubility(ies) : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water. Solubility in water : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available. water Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

: 1.045

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7-3-2016

Vapour density

Relative density

...

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties				
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.			
Viscosity	 Kinematic (room temperature): 0.02 cm²/s Kinematic (40°C): 0.1 cm²/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 ingredien	its.		
10.2. Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).			
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.			
10.4. Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.			
10.5. Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.			

10.6. Hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4161 mg/kg
Dermal	13738,5 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanediol; ethylene glycol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	·			
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
ate of issue/Date of revision	: 7-3-2016				Page: 7/1

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

 Teratogenicity

 Conclusion/Summary
 : Not available.

 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

 Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

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

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
12.3. Bioaccumulative poter	12.3. Bioaccumulative potential					
12.4. Mobility in soil						
Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	: Not available.					
Mobility	: Not available.					
12.5. Results of PBT and vP	12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment					
PBT	: Not applicable.					
	P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.					
vPvB	: Not applicable.					
	vP: Not available. vB: Not available.					
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

Product		
Methods of disposal	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	:	Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.
Disposal considerations	-	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Disposal considerations	 Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.

	ADR	IMDG		
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.		
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Class	-	_		
Subsidiary class	-	-		
14.4 Packing group	-	-		
14.5 Environmental hazards				
Marine pollutant	No.	No.		
Marine pollutant substances		Not available.		
14.6 Special precautions for user	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.			
HI/Kemler number	Not available.			
Emergency schedules (EmS)		Not applicable.		
14.7 Transport in bulk : Not applicable. according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code				
Additional information	-	-		

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation
Annex XIV
None of the components are listed.
Substances of very high concern
None of the components are listed, or the component present is below its threshold.
Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.
on the manufacture,
placing on the market and use of certain
dangerous substances,
mixtures and articles
Other EU regulations
VOC : Not available.
Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
Seveso Directive
This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.
International regulations Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.
Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.
Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)
Not listed.
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.
15.2 Chemical Safety : Not applicable. Assessment
SECTION 16: Other information

SECTION 16: Other information

CEPE code	: 7					
Indicates information that h	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] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative 					
Procedure used to derive the	classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CI P/GHS]					

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

Classification	Justification
Not classified.	

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of abbreviated H statements	:	H302 H312	Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin.	
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	:	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4	
Date of printing	:	9-3-2016		
Date of issue/ Date of revision	:	7-3-2016		
Date of previous issue	:	1-11-2015		
Version	:	18		

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

Brand names mentioned in this data sheet are trademarks of or are licensed to AkzoNobel.

Head Office

Akzo Nobel Decorative Coatings B.V, Rijksstraatweg 31, 2171 AJ Sassenheim, the Netherlands