



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fillcoat fibres

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Fillcoat fibres  
**Product description** : Paint.  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**UFI** : J440-E0P3-4004-KP1X

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

Identified uses	
Industrial uses Consumer uses Professional uses	
Uses advised against	Reason
None identified.	-

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Rust-Oleum Europe - Martin Mathys NV, Kolenbergstraat 23, B-3545 Zelem, Belgium  
 Telephone no.: +32 (0) 13 460 200  
 Fax no.: +32 (0) 13 460 201

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : rpmeurohas@rustoleum.eu

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### Supplier

**Telephone number** : +44 (0) 207 858 1228  
**Hours of operation** : 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. 3, H226  
 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

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	:	
<b>Signal word</b>	:	Warning
<b>Hazard statements</b>	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>		
<b>General</b>	:	P103 - Read label before use. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
<b>Prevention</b>	:	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P235 - Keep cool.
<b>Response</b>	:	Not applicable.
<b>Storage</b>	:	P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
<b>Disposal</b>	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazardous ingredients</b>	:	Not applicable.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	:	Contains neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt and isobutyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.  Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
<b>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles</b>	:	Not applicable.
<b><u>Special packaging requirements</u></b>		
<b>Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings</b>	:	Not applicable.
<b>Tactile warning of danger</b>	:	Not applicable.
<b>2.3 Other hazards</b>		
<b>Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII</b>	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
<b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b>	:	None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

Fillcoat fibres

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	
			Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11	REACH #: 01-2119471991-29 EC: 923-037-2 CAS: 64741-65-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 918-481-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≤10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[2]
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≤5	Not classified.	[2]
zinc distearate	EC: 209-151-9 CAS: 557-05-1 Index: ID816	≤3	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)	[1] [2]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤3	Carc. 2, H351	[1]
Fluorite	REACH #: 01-2119491248-30 EC: 238-575-7 CAS: 14542-23-5	≤3	Not classified.	[2]
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	REACH #: 01-2119475515-33 EC: 927-510-4 CAS: 64742-49-0 Index: 649-328-00-1	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	REACH #: 01-2119970733-31 EC: 248-373-0 CAS: 27253-31-2	≤0,3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
isobutyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119488331-38 EC: 202-613-0 CAS: 97-86-9 Index: 607-113-00-X	≤0,3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1]
			<b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	

**Notes**

**The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm.**

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.

Type

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- [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  
 [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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

Contains neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt, isobutyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : 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.
- 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<sub>2</sub>, 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** : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 carbon dioxide  
 carbon monoxide  
 nitrogen oxides  
 sulfur oxides  
 halogenated compounds  
 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.
- 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.
- Additional information** : No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.

## 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 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.

- 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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
- Information on fire and explosion protection**  
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations.

#### Notes on joint storage

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

#### Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

#### Danger criteria



Fillcoat fibres

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 6/2005).</b> STEL: 850 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as turpentine ***TO BE TRANSLATED***) 15 minutes. Form: Vapour TWA: 566 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hours. Form: Vapour
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).</b> STEL: 850 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as turpentine (150 ppm)) 15 minutes. Form: Vapour TWA: 566 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hours. Form: Vapour
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
zinc distearate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</b> STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: inhalable dust TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
Fluorite	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018).</b> TWA: 2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as F) 8 hours.
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Inhalation sensitiser.</b> TWA: 0,1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Co) 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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54,8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	65 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	37,2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
titanium dioxide	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,67 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	DNEL	Long term Oral	700 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	149 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	300 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	149 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	447 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic

### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0,635 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	3,29 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,329 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,29 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Fresh water	19 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine	1,9 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	70,2 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	7,02 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2,74 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	4168 mg/l	-
	Plant		



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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

titanium dioxide	Fresh water	0,127 mg/l	-
	Marine	>1 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	>100 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	>1000 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	>100 mg/kg	-
	Soil	100 mg/kg	-

### 8.2 Exposure controls

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

#### Individual protection measures

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

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard 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: safety glasses with side-shields. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields (EN 166).

#### 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.

**Gloves** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber (0.5mm)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:

EN 374

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. Recommended: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. (EN 1149-1).

**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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: During fumigation/spraying wear suitable respiratory equipment. organic vapour filter (Type AX) (EN 141)
- 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** : Various
- Odour** : Turpentine-like [Slight]
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : -20°C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : >160°C
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 40°C [Setaflash.]
- Evaporation rate** : 0,2 (Butyl acetate. = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.  
Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: shocks and mechanical impacts.  
Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Lower: 0,6%  
Upper: 8%
- Vapour pressure** : 0,7 kPa [room temperature]
- Vapour density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1,05 to 1,07
- Solubility(ies)** : Partially soluble in the following materials: acetone.  
Very slightly soluble in the following materials: methanol.  
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, diethyl ether and n-octanol.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 250°C
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 4500 to 5000 mPa·s
- Explosive properties** : Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.  
Non-explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: shocks and mechanical impacts.
- 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** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO<sub>2</sub> and smoke can be generated.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>4,951 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	4345 mg/l	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	9500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3,43 to 5,09 mg/l	4 hours
zinc distearate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>24 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>50 mg/l	4 hours
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1098 mg/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female		
	LD50 Oral			
	LD50 Oral			
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	LD50 Oral			
	LD50 Oral			
	LD50 Oral			

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Fillcoat fibres

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

**Conclusion/Summary****Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.**Eyes** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.**Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.**Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
titanium dioxide	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

**Conclusion/Summary****Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.**Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.**Mutagenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	OECD 471	Subject: Bacteria	Negative

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.**Carcinogenicity****Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.**Reproductive toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 100 to 3001000 mg/kg	20 days; 7 days per week

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.**Teratogenicity****Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics isobutyl methacrylate	Category 3 Category 3	- -	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	Category 1	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11 hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Chronic NOAEL Oral Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat Rat	3500 mg/kg 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	- 24 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**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.

**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 classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11 hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	24 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	4 hours
	Acute IC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae	4 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish	4 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute EC50 408 to 500 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 161 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 100 to 180 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Acute EC10 4168 mg/l	Bacteria - Pseudomonas putida	-
titanium dioxide	Chronic NOEC 0,5 mg/l Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	22 days 48 hours
	Acute LC50 6,5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6 mg/l	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus Daphnia spec.	96 hours 96 hours
	Acute EC50 4,6 to 10 mg/l Acute IC50 55 mg/l Acute IC50 10 to 30 mg/l Acute LC50 12 mg/l Acute LC50 3 to 10 mg/l	Daphnia spec. Algae Algae Fish Fish	96 hours 72 hours 72 hours 96 hours 96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	OECD 302B	100 % - Inherent - 8 days	-	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	OECD 302B	93 % - Readily - 13 days	-	-
zinc distearate	OECD 301F	75 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	-	13,79 % - Not readily - 5 days	-	-
	-	97,5 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11	-	-	Readily
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Fresh water <28 days, 5 to 25°C	80%; < 28 day(s)	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Inherent
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	-	>50%; <1 day(s)	Readily
zinc distearate	-	-	Not readily
titanium dioxide	-	-	Not readily
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Fresh water <28 days, 5 to 25°C	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11	>3	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1,2	-	low
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0,004	<100	low
zinc distearate	1,2	-	low
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	3,5	-	low
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	-	15600	high
isobutyl methacrylate	2,95	-	low

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**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.

### 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** : Yes.

**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.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

#### Packaging

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.





**Disposal considerations** : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.



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## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint.	Paint.	Paint.	Paint.
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	This class 3 material is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L.  Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption)	-	<b>Emergency schedules (EmS):</b> F-E + S-E  <b>Viscous substance exemption</b> This class 3 material can be considered non hazardous in packagings up to 30 L. Exempted according to 2.3.2.5 (Viscous substance exemption)	<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 <b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y 344

**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.

## 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.

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

#### Other EU regulations

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- VOC** : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.
- VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture** : IIA/i. One-pack performance coatings. EU limit value for this product : 500g/l (2010.) This product contains a maximum of 470 g/l VOC.
- Europe inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Black List Chemicals (76/464/EEC)** :
- Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Listed

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
titanium dioxide	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported

### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

Category
P5c

### National regulations

- Industrial use** : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	cobalt compounds	Carc.	-

- References** : EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits  
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/918

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**CN code** : 3208 90 91

### International lists

#### National inventory

<b>Australia</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Canada</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>China</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b> : At least one component is not listed. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : At least one component is not listed.
<b>Malaysia</b>	: Not determined
<b>New Zealand</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Philippines</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## 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]
- 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

**Contains TiO2** : Yes

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Expert judgment Expert judgment

### Full text of H-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3

Full text of abbreviated H statements	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

	H412 EUH066	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]</b>	Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1  Aquatic Chronic 2  Aquatic Chronic 3  Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 2 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1B STOT RE 1  STOT SE 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1  LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2  LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3  ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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### Notice to reader

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It 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. The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. 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. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation.