

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

## SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : LIBERON - KNOTTING - 125 ml  
Product code : 014017

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

Paint

### Use descriptor system (REACH) :

Paints, varnishes and related products coating with layered application.

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

Registered company name : LIBERON Ltd  
Address : .Mountfield Industrial Estate KENT TN28 8XU NEW ROMNEY GB  
Telephone : + (44) 1797 367 555. Fax: + (44) 1797 367 575. Telex: .  
fds.produits@v33.com  
www.liberon.co.uk

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number : .

Association/Organisation : .

### Other emergency numbers

UK/NI: 111 - Emergency Action: In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

Republic of Ireland : +353 (0)1 809

2166 - Emergency medical information: 8am-10pm (seven days) contact NPIC, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9 DOV2NO, Ireland.

## SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 2 (Flam. Liq. 2, H225).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

### 2.2. Label elements

#### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02



GHS07

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 203-539-1 MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER

Hazard statements :

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements - General :

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a waste collection center (contact the local authority)

### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC)  $\geq 0.1\%$  published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

## SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 603_002_00_5 CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6 REACH: 01-2119457610-43  ETHANOL	GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]	25 $\leq$ x % < 50
INDEX: 603_064_00_3 CAS: 107-98-2 EC: 203-539-1 REACH: 01-2119457435-35  MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	GHS07, GHS02 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	10 $\leq$ x % < 25
INDEX: 607_025_00_1 CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29  N-BUTYL ACETATE	GHS07, GHS02 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066	[1]	10 $\leq$ x % < 25
INDEX: 603-117-00-0 CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7 REACH: 01-2119457558-25  PROPAN-2-OL	GHS02, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	2.5 $\leq$ x % < 10

#### Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

## SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

#### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

#### In the event of swallowing :

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

## SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

#### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

#### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

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

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

#### For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

#### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

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

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

## SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-conductive

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

#### Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

#### Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

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

No data available.

#### Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

#### Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

## SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
107-98-2	375	100	568	150	Peau
123-86-4	241	50	723	150	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 08/08/2019) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
64-17-5		200 ppm 380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4(II)
107-98-2		100 ppm 370 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2(I)
123-86-4		62 ppm 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2 (I)
67-63-0		200 ppm 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2(II)

- France (INRS - ED984 / 2020-1546) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	Notes :	TMP No :
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84
107-98-2	50	188	100	375	*	84
123-86-4	150	710	200	940	-	84
67-63-0	-	-	400	980	-	84

- Switzerland (SUVAPRO 2019) :

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations
64-17-5	500 ppm 960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1920 fc/m <sup>3</sup>		
107-98-2	100 ppm 360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 720 fc/m <sup>3</sup>		
123-86-4	50 ppm 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 720 fc/m <sup>3</sup>		
67-63-0	200 ppm 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1000 fc/m <sup>3</sup>		

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
107-98-2	100 ppm 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	150 ppm 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Sk	
123-86-4	150 ppm 724 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	200 ppm 966 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
67-63-0	400 ppm 999 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500 ppm 1250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

**Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):**

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

**Final use:**

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

**Workers.**

Inhalation.  
Long term systemic effects.  
480 mg of substance/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

Inhalation.  
Short term local effects.  
960 mg of substance/m<sup>3</sup>

**Final use:**

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

**Consumers.**

Inhalation.  
Long term systemic effects.  
102 mg of substance/m<sup>3</sup>

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)

**Final use:**

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

**Workers.**

Dermal contact.  
Long term systemic effects.  
50.6 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

Inhalation.  
Short term local effects.  
553.5 mg of substance/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

Inhalation.  
Long term systemic effects.  
369 mg of substance/m<sup>3</sup>

**Final use:**

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

**Consumers.**

Ingestion.  
Long term systemic effects.  
3.3 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

Dermal contact.  
Long term systemic effects.  
18.1 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

Inhalation.  
Long term systemic effects.  
43.9 mg of substance/m<sup>3</sup>

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

**Final use:**

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

**Workers.**

Dermal contact.  
Long term systemic effects.  
343 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

Inhalation.  
Long term systemic effects.  
950 mg of substance/m3

**Final use:**

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

**Consumers.**

Ingestion.  
Long term systemic effects.  
87 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

Dermal contact.  
Long term systemic effects.  
206 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

Inhalation.  
Short term local effects.  
950 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

Inhalation.  
Long term systemic effects.  
114 mg of substance/m3

**Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):**

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)

Environmental compartment: Soil.  
PNEC : 2.47 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.  
PNEC : 10 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.  
PNEC : 100 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.  
PNEC : 41.6 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment.  
PNEC : 4.17 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.  
PNEC : 100 mg/l

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.  
PNEC : 0.96 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.  
PNEC : 0.79 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.  
PNEC : 3.6 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment.  
PNEC : 0.63 mg/kg

**8.2. Exposure controls****Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.  
Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

**- Eye / face protection**

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

**- Hand protection**

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-2

**- Body protection**

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

**- Respiratory protection**

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A1 (Brown)

**SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties****General information :**

Physical state :	Viscous liquid.
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**Important health, safety and environmental information**

pH :	Not stated.
	Neutral.
Boiling point/boiling range :	> 35°C
Flash Point Interval :	FP < 23°C
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
Density :	< 1
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.
Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.

**9.2. Other information**

No data available.

**SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****10.1. Reactivity**

No data available.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture 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 kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

#### 11.1.1. Substances

##### Acute toxicity :

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Oral route :

LD50 = 10760 mg/kg

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)

Dermal route :

LD50 = 14112 mg/kg

Species : Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) :

LC50 = 23.4 mg/l

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure : 4 h

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)

Oral route :

LD50 = 4016 mg/kg

Species : Rat

Dermal route :

LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours) :

LC50 = 27.596 mg/l

Species : Rat

Duration of exposure : 4 h

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Oral route :

LD50 = 10470 mg/kg

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours) :

LC50 = 116.9 mg/l

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure : 4 h

##### Skin corrosion/skin irritation :



ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Species : Rabbit  
OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

**Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :**

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Causes serious eye irritation.

Corneal haze :

1 <= Average score < 2 and effects totally reversible within 21 days of observation

**11.1.2. Mixture**

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

**Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :**

CAS 67-63-0 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 67-63-0 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 64-17-5 : IARC Group 1 : The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

**SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**12.1. Toxicity**

**12.1.1. Substances**

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Fish toxicity :

LC50 = 18 mg/l  
Species : Pimephales promelas  
Duration of exposure : 96 h  
OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity :

EC50 = 44 mg/l  
Species : Daphnia magna  
Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity :

ECr50 = 647.7 mg/l  
Species : Desmodesmus subspicatus  
Duration of exposure : 72 h  
OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)

Fish toxicity :

LC50 >= 1000 mg/l  
Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss  
Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity :

EC50 = 23300 mg/l  
Species : Daphnia magna  
Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity :

ECr50 > 1000 mg/l  
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Fish toxicity :

LC50 > 100 mg/l  
Species : Leuciscus idus melanotus  
Duration of exposure : 48 h  
OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity :

EC50 > 100 mg/l  
Species : Daphnia magna  
Duration of exposure : 24 h  
OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity :

ECr50 > 5000 mg/l  
Species : Chlorella pyrenoidosa  
Duration of exposure : 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

**12.1.2. Mixtures**

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

**12.2.1. Substances**

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)

Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

**12.3.1. Substances**

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log K<sub>ow</sub> < 3.

Bioaccumulation : BCF < 100

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

No data available.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

No data available.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

No data available.

**SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

**Waste :**

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

**Soiled packaging :**

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

**SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2019 - IMDG 2018 - ICAO/IATA 2020).

**14.1. UN number**

1263

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

- Classification :



3

**14.4. Packing group**

III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

-

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	-	5 L	163 367 650	E1	3	E

\*Q &lt; 450 l (ADR 2.2.3.1.4)

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E, S-E	163 223 367 955	E1	Category A	-

\*if Q &lt; 450 l see IMDG 2.3.2.2.

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72 A192	E1
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E1

\*Q &lt; 30 l / Q &lt; 100 l (IATA 3.3.3.1.1)

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

No data available.

**SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:**

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2020/217 (ATP 14)

**- Container information:**

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

**- Particular provisions :**

No data available.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

This product contains at least one substance with exposure scenarios. The RMM (risk management measures) and OC (Operating conditions) are included in the body of the SDS.

**SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

**Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Abbreviations :**

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV : Average Exposure Value.

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.