Adoshield Premium - Solvent based wax coating for protecting metal surfaces



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

1.1 Product identifier: Adoshield Premium - Solvent based wax coating for protecting metal surfaces **Other means of identification:** Not relevant

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

Relevant uses: Anti-corrosive protection wax. For industrial user only.

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet: Adomast

Manufacturing Ltd

Barkston Road, Carlton Industrial Estate
S71 3HU Barnsley - UK - United Kingdom
Phone: 01226707863 alisdair@adomast.co.uk
www.adomast.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number: 07887 416399

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567).
Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 2, H411
Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

2.2 Label elements:

GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):

Danger



Hazard statements:

Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P264: Wash thoroughly after use.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/protective footwear.
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.
P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501: Dispose of the contents and/or its container in line with regulations on dangerous waste or packaging and waste packaging respectively.

Substances that contribute to the classification

Kerosine (petroleum); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40ºC

2.3 Other hazards:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

3.1 Substance:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixture:

Chemical description: Wax and oil compound

Components:

In accordance with Annex II of The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 8008-20-6	**Kerosine (petroleum)** Aquatic Chronic 2: H411; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Danger	**75 - <100 %**
CAS: 64742-53-6	**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40ºC** Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - Danger	**10 - <25 %**

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product. **By inhalation:**

This product does not contain substances classified as hazardous for inhalation, however, in case of symptoms of intoxication remove the person affected from the exposure area and provide with fresh air. Seek medical attention if the symptoms get worse or persist.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection. **By eye contact:**

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, in which case this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administer anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

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

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Not relevant

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...).
Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Eliminate all sources of ignition. In case of fire, cool the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to combustion, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8).
Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground. **For emergency responders:**

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid at all cost any type of spillage into an aqueous medium. Contain the product absorbed appropriately in hermetically sealed containers. Notify the relevant authority in case of exposure to the general public or the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: It is

recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections: See
sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



7.1 Precautions for safe handling: A.-

General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,…) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems defined in The Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for Use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2016 and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers under the selection criteria of The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002, 2002 No. 2776. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

Due to the danger of this product for the environment it is recommended to use it within an area containing contamination control barriers in case of spillage, as well as having absorbent material in close proximity.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

Minimum Temp.:	5 ºC
Maximum Temp.:	30 ºC
Maximum time:	12 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

There are no applicable occupational exposure limits for the substances contained in the product **DNEL (Workers):**

		Short exposure		Long exposure	
Identification		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Kerosine (petroleum) CAS: 8008-20-6 EC: 232-366-4	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	7.7 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	250 mg/m³	50 mg/m³	Not relevant
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40ºC CAS: 64742-53-6 EC: 265-156-6	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.97 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	2.73 mg/m³	5.58 mg/m³

DNEL (General population):

		Short exposure		Long exposure	
Identification		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Kerosine (petroleum) CAS: 8008-20-6 EC: 232-366-4	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	5 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	1.64 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	10.66 mg/m³	Not relevant
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40ºC CAS: 64742-53-6 EC: 265-156-6	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.74 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant

PNEC:

Identification				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40ºC CAS: 64742-53-6 EC: 265-156-6	STP	Not relevant	Fresh water	Not relevant
	Soil	Not relevant	Marine water	Not relevant
	Intermittent	Not relevant	Sediment (Fresh water)	Not relevant
	Oral	9.33 g/kg	Sediment (Marine water)	Not relevant

8.2 Exposure controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protective Equipment, with the corresponding <<UKCA marking>> or <<CE marking>>. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,…) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection

The use of protection equipment will be necessary if a mist forms or if the occupational exposure limits are exceeded.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Protective gloves against minor risks	Replace gloves in case of any sign of damage. For prolonged periods of exposure to the product for professional users/industrials, we recommend using CE III gloves in line with standards EN ISO 21420:2020 and EN ISO 374-1:2016+ A1:2018

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

E.- Body protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Antistatic and fireproof protective clothing	Limited protection against flames.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

The Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2012:

V.O.C. (Supply): 80 % weight

V.O.C. density at 20 ºC: 654.17 kg/m³ (654.17 g/L)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 20 ºC:	Liquid
Appearance:	Opaque
Colour:	Amber
Odour:	Solvent
Odour threshold:	Not relevant *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	161 ºC

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Vapour pressure at 20 ºC:	133 Pa
Vapour pressure at 50 ºC:	1213.05 Pa (1.21 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *

Product description:

Density at 20 ºC:	817.7 kg/m³
Relative density at 20 ºC:	0.818
Dynamic viscosity at 20 ºC:	1.72 cP
Kinematic viscosity at 20 ºC:	2.1 mm²/s
Kinematic viscosity at 40 ºC:	<20.5 mm²/s

Concentration: Not relevant * pH: Not relevant *

Vapour density at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 ºC:	Not relevant *

Solubility in water at 20 ºC: Not relevant * Solubility properties: Not relevant * Decomposition temperature: Not relevant *

Melting point/freezing point:	Not relevant *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	38 ºC
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not relevant *
Autoignition temperature:	220 ºC
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties: Not relevant *

Oxidising properties: Not relevant * Corrosive to metals: Not relevant * Heat of combustion: Not relevant *

Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components: Not relevant *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 20 ºC:	Not relevant *
Refraction index:	Not relevant *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

10.5

Shock and friction	☐ Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	☐ Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

Incompatible materials:

10.6

Acids	☐ Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	☐ Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available **Dangerous**

health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than the recommended occupational exposure limits, adverse effects on health may result, depending on the means of exposure: A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified ashazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nauseaand vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classifiedas hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substancesclassified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3. C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substancesclassified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3. D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classifiedas hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.

IARC: Kerosine (petroleum) (3); Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic , < 3 % IP 346, < 20.5 cSt @ 40ºC (3)

- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified ashazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substancesclassified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3. E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified ashazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified ashazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3. F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, asit does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified ashazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3. H- Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other information: Not

relevant

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Kerosine (petroleum) CAS: 8008-20-6	LD50 oral	5500 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	5500 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation		

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1 Toxicity:

Acute toxicity:

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
Kerosine (petroleum) CAS: 8008-20-6	LC50	>1 - 10 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50	>1 - 10 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50	>1 - 10 mg/L (72 h)		Algae

12.2 Persistence and degradability: Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccu ulation potential	
Kerosine (petroleum) CAS: 8008-20-6	BCF	5800
	Pow Log	5.25
	Potential	Very High

12.4 Mobility in soil: Not available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Code	Description	Waste class
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	Hazardous

Type of waste:

HP14 Ecotoxic, HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity, HP3 Flammable, HP4 Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (continued)

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance The Waste (England & Wales) Regulations 2011, 2011 No. 988. As under 15 01 of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-hazardous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See paragraph 6.2. **Regulations related to waste management:**

In accordance with Annex II of UK REACH the provisions related to waste management are stated:

UK legislation: The Waste (England & Wales) Regulations 2011.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to ADR 2023 and RID 2023:

14.1 UN number: UN1993

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

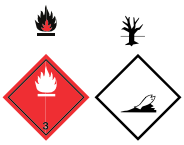




	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kerosine (petroleum))
14.2 UN proper shipping name:	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es):	3
Labels:	3
14.4 Packing group:	III
14.5 Environmental hazards:	Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Tunnel restriction code:	D/E
Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
Limited quantities:	5 L
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:	Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 41-22:

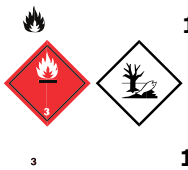


14.1 UN number:	UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kerosine (petroleum))
14.3 Transport hazard class(es):	3
Labels:	3
14.4 Packing group:	III
14.5 Marine pollutant:	Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special regulations:	274, 223, 955
EmS Codes:	F-E, S-E
Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
Limited quantities:	5 L
Segregation group:	Not relevant
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:	Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2024:

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



14.1 UN number:	UN1993
	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kerosine (petroleum))
14.2 UN proper shipping name:	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es):	3
Labels:	3
14.4 Packing group:	III
14.5 Environmental hazards:	Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:	Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

- Substances listed in UK candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHCs): Not relevant
- Substances listed in UK REACH Authorisation List (Annex 14): Not relevant**The Control of Major**

Accident Hazards Regulations 2015:

Section		Description	Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS		5000	50000
E2	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS		200	500

Restrictions to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII UK REACH, etc ....): Shall not be used in:
—ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
—tricks and jokes,
—games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects. **Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:**

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as a basis for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.
The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended) EH40/2005
Workplace exposure limits.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H315: Causes skin irritation.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H226:
Flammable liquid and vapour.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Classification procedure:

Skin Irrit. 2: Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2: Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1: Calculation method
Flam. Liq. 3: Calculation method (2.6.4.3)

Advice related to training:

Training is recommended in order to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product and to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product. **Principal bibliographical sources:**
http://echa.europa.eu http://eur-lex.europa.eu

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
LogPOW: Octanolwater partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
UFI: unique formula identifier
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation at UK, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.

- END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET -