

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878 - Europe

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Dura Satin Varnish
Product identity : 0204000000, 0013BCB4
Product type : alkyd varnish

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

Field of application : buildings and yacht. ships and shipyards.
Identified uses : Consumer applications.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : HEMPEL A/S
Lundtoftegårdsvej 91
DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby
Denmark
Tel.: + 45 45 93 38 00
hempel@hempel.com
Date of issue : 19 November 2025
Date of previous issue : 10 July 2025.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

+45 45 93 38 00 (08.00 - 17.00)
See section 4 First aid measures.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

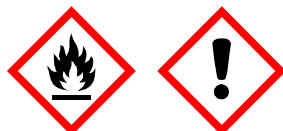
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION
STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects)
vPvB, EUH441	VERY PERSISTENT AND VERY BIOACCUMULATIVE

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : **Danger**

Hazard statements :
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH441 - Strongly accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans.

Precautionary statements :

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Supplemental label elements : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Special packaging requirements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

This mixture contains substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB, refer to Section 3.2. This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be an endocrine disruptor.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥1 - <3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]
2-(5-chloro-2H-benzotriazole-2-yl)-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-phenol	REACH #: 01-2119971796-18 EC: 223-445-4 CAS: 3896-11-5	≤1	vPvB, EUH441 ATE [Oral] = 790 mg/kg	[1] [2]
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.				

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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 breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact :	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.


Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
Not to be used: waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :  Flammable liquid and vapor. 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. This material strongly accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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 (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled 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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

Recommended monitoring procedures

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

Derived effect levels

Not applicable.

Predicted effect concentrations

Not applicable.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Individual protection measures

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

General : Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

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: chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, Viton®, nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

May be used: neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm), nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm)

Short term exposure: polyvinyl chloride (PVC), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm)

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.

Respiratory protection : When the product is applied by spraying and for continuous or prolonged work always wear an air-fed respirator e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. (EN140) Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

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

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Transparent

Odor : Solvent-like

pH : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Melting point/freezing point : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Boiling point/boiling range : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flash point : Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°F)

Evaporation rate : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flammability : Not available.

Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	0.75006 - 2.25018	0.1 - 0.3				

Vapor density : Not available.

Specific gravity : 0.92 g/cm³

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient (LogKow) : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	280 - 470	536 - 878	

Decomposition temperature : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Viscosity : Aspiration hazard (H304) Not classified. Testing not relevant due to nature of the product.

Explosive properties : Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

Oxidizing properties : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 48 %

Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content : 450.2 g/l

TOC Content : Weighted average: 396 g/l

Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.079 m³/l

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

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations 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. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation 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. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Acute toxicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure	Effects
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics butan-1-ol	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg 3400 mg/kg 790 mg/kg	Eye - Corneal damage Cardiac - Pulse rate Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Liver - Fatty liver degeneration Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other changes
2-(5-chloro-2H-benzotriazole-2-yl)-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-phenol	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor Rat - Oral - LD50	24000 mg/m ³ [4 hours] >2000 mg/kg	
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapors) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
Hempel's Dura Satin Varnish butan-1-ol	41407.7 790	3400		24	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics butan-1-ol	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 2 milligrams Amount/concentration applied: 20 milligrams

Sensitizer

No known data available in our database.

Mutagenic effects

No known data available in our database.

Carcinogenicity

No known data available in our database.

Reproductive toxicity

No known data available in our database.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics butan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
No known data available in our database.			

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Endocrine disrupting properties : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
butan-1-ol	Acute - LC50	Fish	1.376 mg/l [96 hours]
2-(5-chloro-2H-benzotriazole-2-yl)-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-phenol	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	1328 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	>100 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	100 mg/l [24 hours]

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	80% [28 days] - Readily
butan-1-ol	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	92% [20 days]

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics			Readily
butan-1-ol			Readily
2-(5-chloro-2H-benzotriazole-2-yl)-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-phenol			Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	5 - 6.7	10 - 2500	High
butan-1-ol	1	3.16	Low
2-(5-chloro-2H-benzotriazole-2-yl)-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-phenol	>6	548 - 895	High

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logK _{oc}	K _{oc}
butan-1-ol	0.51	3.22078
2-(5-chloro-2H-benzotriazole-2-yl)-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-phenol	3.2	1443.01

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
butan-1-ol	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
2-(5-chloro-2H-benzotriazole-2-yl)-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-phenol	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No

Mobility : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment


Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 [REACH]

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
butan-1-ol	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
2-(5-chloro-2H-benzotriazole-2-yl)-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-phenol	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
butan-1-ol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-(5-chloro-2H-benzotriazole-2-yl)-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-phenol	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Conclusion/Summary :  Strongly accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.




European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11*

Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN / ID no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No.	<u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No.	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3 	III	No.	-

PG* : Packing group

Env.* : Environmental hazards

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.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

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 authorization - Substances of very high concern

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

Ingredient name	Intrinsic property	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
2-(5-chloro-2H-benzotriazole-2-yl)-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-phenol	vPvB	Candidate	D(2023)8585-DC	1/23/2024

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

Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Seveso category This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment


This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information


Abbreviations and acronyms :

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration


Full text of abbreviated H statements :

 H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 EUH441 Strongly accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans.
 EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

 Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
 Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
 Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3
 vPvB VERY PERSISTENT AND VERY BIOACCUMULATIVE

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

Classification	Justification
 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) VERY PERSISTENT AND VERY BIOACCUMULATIVE	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method On basis of test data

Notice to reader

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.