SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

HYDROSHINE WS 3001

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

1.1 Product identifier
   - Trade name: HYDROSHINE WS 3001
   - Product code: 005819AN0

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   This information is not available.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   - Company: ECKART GmbH
     Guentersthal 4
     91235 Hartenstein
   - Telephone: +499152770
   - Telefax: +499152777008
   - E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: msds.eckart@altana.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   GBK Gefahrgut Büro GmbH, Ingelheim, Germany:
   - From outside US: (001) 352-323-3500
   - US & Canada (toll free): 1-800-5355-053

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   - Flammable liquids, Category 2: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
   - Eye irritation, Category 2: H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
   - Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system: H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements
   - Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P261: Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
- P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
- propan-2-ol

2.3 Other hazards
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (%) (w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>200-661-7</td>
<td>603-117-00-0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225; Eye Irrit. 2; H319; STOT SE 3; H336</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt;= 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>231-072-3</td>
<td>013-002-00-1</td>
<td>01-2119529243-45</td>
<td>Flam. Sol. 1; H228</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice:
- Move the victim to fresh air.
- Do not leave the victim unattended.
- Move out of dangerous area.
- Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled:
- Consult a physician after significant exposure.
- If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact:
- Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
- If on skin, rinse well with water.
- If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact:
- Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
- Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
- Remove contact lenses.
- Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
- If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed:
- Keep respiratory tract clear.
- Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks:
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

This information is not available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
- Dry sand
- ABC powder
- Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- High volume water jet
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Further information: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Environmental precautions: Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up: Use mechanical handling equipment. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For personal protection see section 8.
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HYDROSHINE WS 3001

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling:
Avoid formation of aerosol.
Do not breathe vapours/dust.
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
For personal protection see section 8.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges. 
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion:
Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene measures:
When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers:
Earthing of containers and apparatuses is essential. Reaction with water liberates extremely flammable gas (hydrogen) Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use explosion-proof equipment. Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep container closed when not in use.

No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on storage conditions:
Protect from humidity and water.

Advice on common storage:
Do not store near acids.
Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products.
Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.
Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

Further information on storage stability:
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
7.3 Specific end use(s)

This information is not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis (Version Date)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 999 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2006-09-01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>500 ppm 1,250 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2006-09-01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2011-12-01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information

The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TWA (Respirable)</th>
<th>4 mg/m³</th>
<th>GB EH40 (2011-12-01)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA (Inhalable)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2005-04-06)</td>
</tr>
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Further information

For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature
and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA (Respirable)</th>
<th>4 mg/m(^3)</th>
<th>GB EH40 (2005-04-06)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA (Respirable dust)</th>
<th>4 mg/m³</th>
<th>GB EH40 (2011-12-01)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA (Inhalable)</th>
<th>6 mg/m³</th>
<th>GB EH40 (2007-08-01)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TWA (Respirable)</th>
<th>2.4 mg/m³</th>
<th>GB EH40 (2007-08-01)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be comply with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TWA (inhalable dust)</th>
<th>6 mg/m³ (Silica)</th>
<th>GB EH40 (2011-12-01)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3.
Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>888 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>500 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>26 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>319 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>89 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – local effects</td>
<td>3.72 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(stabilised)</td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>3.95 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>28 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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| Fresh water | 140.9 mg/l |
| Fresh water sediment | 552 mg/kg |
| Marine water | 140.9 mg/l |
| Marine sediment | 552 mg/kg |
| STP | 2251 mg/l |
| aluminium powder (stabilised) | 0.0749 mg/l |
| clarification plant | 20 mg/l |

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Goggles

Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Hand protection

Material : Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber)

Remarks : Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact). The exact break through time can be obtained from the protective glove producer and this has to be observed. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

Recommended preventive skin protection Skin should be washed after contact. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection : Use suitable breathing protection if workplace concentration requires.

In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

Environmental exposure controls

Water : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>silver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/boiling range</td>
<td>82 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>13 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-ignition</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoldering temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Solubility in other solvents: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Flow time: > 100 s
  Cross section: 6 mm
  Method: ISO 2431

9.2 Other information
   No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
   No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability
   No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
   Hazardous reactions: Contact with acids and alkalis may release hydrogen.
   Stable under recommended storage conditions.
   Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
   Conditions to avoid: Do not allow evaporation to dryness.
   Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials
   Materials to avoid: Acids
   Bases
   Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
   Contact with water or humid air: This information is not available.
Thermal decomposition: This information is not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
propan-2-ol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

aluminium powder (stabilised):
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Remarks: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:
Remarks: Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
STOT - single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Further information

Product:
Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product: Additional ecological information: No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

European Waste Catalogue: 08 01 11 - waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.
In accordance with local and national regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Do not re-use empty containers.
Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.
In accordance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR : UN 1263
IMDG : UN 1263
IATA : UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : PAINT
IMDG : PAINT, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO 2.3.2.2 IMDG-CODE
IATA : Paint, classified according to 3.3.3.1 IATA-DGR

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR : 3
IMDG : 3
IATA : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR
Packing group : III
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3
Tunnel restriction code : (D/E)

IMDG
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 366
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Packing instruction (LQ) : Y344
Packing group : III
Labels : Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 355
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y344
Packing group : III
Labels : Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG
Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
This information is not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements
H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H228 : Flammable solid.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Full text of other abbreviations
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Flam. Sol. : Flammable solids
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
Further information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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