



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fillcoat fibres

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

1.1 Product identifier

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

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

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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 Telephone no.: +44 (0) 191 4106611
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 enquiries@tor-coatings.com

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Supplier

Telephone number : +44 870 8200418 / +44 2038073798
Hours of operation : 24 / 7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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

Response : P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

Storage : P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Contains neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt and isobutyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Supplemental label elements : Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006 : Not applicable.

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

Special packaging requirements

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

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

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

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

United Kingdom: Great Britain

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11	REACH #: 01-2119471991-29 EC: 923-037-2 CAS: 64741-65-7	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 918-481-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≤10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≤5	Not classified.	[2]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤3	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [2] [*]
zinc distearate	EC: 209-151-9 CAS: 557-05-1 Index: ID816	≤3	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	REACH #: 01-2119475515-33 EC: 927-510-4 CAS: 64742-49-0 Index: 649-328-00-1	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	REACH #: 01-2119970733-31 EC: 248-373-0 CAS: 27253-31-2	≤0,3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
isobutyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119488331-38 EC: 202-613-0 CAS: 97-86-9 Index: 607-113-00-X	≤0,3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with diameter ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<p>SCL (Specific Concentration Limits) Not applicable.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>ATE (acute toxicity estimates) Not applicable.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>Nanoform Particle characteristics This product does not contains nanomaterials.</p>	<p>Particle Size Not applicable.</p>

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Additional information : No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.2 Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Danger criteria

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

United Kingdom: Great Britain

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 6/2005). STEL: 850 mg/m ³ , (as turpentine ***TO BE TRANSLATED***) 15 minutes. Form: Vapour TWA: 566 mg/m ³ , (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hours. Form: Vapour
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). STEL: 850 mg/m ³ , (as turpentine (150 ppm)) 15 minutes. Form: Vapour TWA: 566 mg/m ³ , (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hours. Form: Vapour
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 308 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0,1 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153,5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54,8 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,67 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,67 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54,8 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153,5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	550 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	65 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	15 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	37,2 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,67 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
titanium dioxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	700 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	DNEL	Long term Oral	149 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	300 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	149 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2085 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	447 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	isobutyl methacrylate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3 mg/kg bw/day	General population
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	66,5 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1 %	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	1 %	Workers	Local

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0,635 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	3,29 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,329 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,29 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Fresh water	19 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine	1,9 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	70,2 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	7,02 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2,74 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	4168 mg/l	-
titanium dioxide	Fresh water	0,127 mg/l	-
	Marine	>1 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	>100 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	>1000 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	>100 mg/kg	-
	Soil	100 mg/kg	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

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

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Use eye protection according to EN 166. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber (0.5mm)
The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN374. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: During fumigation/spraying wear suitable respiratory equipment.organic vapour filter (Type AX) (EN 141)
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Grey.
- Odour** : Turpentine-like [Slight]
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : -20°C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : >160°C (>320°F) [Literature]
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: shocks and mechanical impacts.
Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Lower: 0,6%
Upper: 8%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 40°C (104°F) [Literature]

Fillcoat fibres

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature	: 250°C (482°F) [Literature]
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
pH : Justification	: Product is non-soluble (in water).
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 2500 to 3000 mPa·s [ISO EN BS DIN 3219]
Solubility(ies)	: Partially soluble in the following materials: acetone. Very slightly soluble in the following materials: methanol. Insoluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, diethyl ether and n-octanol.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	: 0,7 kPa (5,25 mm Hg) [calculated.]
Evaporation rate	: 0,2 (Butyl acetate. = 1)
Relative density	: 1,05 to 1,07 [DIN 53217]
Density	: 1,05 to 1,07 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)] [DIN 53217]
Vapour density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Explosive properties	: Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. Non-explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: shocks and mechanical impacts.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

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 pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
<u>Acute toxicity</u>

Fillcoat fibres

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	N/A	9500	N/A	N/A	N/A
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	1098	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitisation

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

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

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

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

Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
isobutyl methacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Endocrine disrupting properties : Not available.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate C9-C11 hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	24 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	4 hours
	Acute IC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae	4 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish	4 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute EC50 408 to 500 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 161 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Acute LC50 100 to 180 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC10 4168 mg/l	Bacteria - Pseudomonas putida	-
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Chronic NOEC 0,5 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	22 days
	Acute EC50 6 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4,6 to 10 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	96 hours
	Acute IC50 55 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute IC50 10 to 30 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 12 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3 to 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

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

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12.7 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Fillcoat fibres

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations





Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. Tunnel code (D/E)	Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.	Emergency schedules F-E + S-E Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.	Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.

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 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Fillcoat fibres

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Other EU regulations

VOC :

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : IIA/i. One-pack performance coatings. EU limit value for this product : 500g/l (2010.)
This product contains a maximum of 470 g/l VOC.

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EC)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants (850/2004/EC)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

National regulations

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

United Kingdom: Great Britain

References : EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878
REGULATION (EU) 2016/425 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC

International regulations

Fillcoat fibres

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

CN code : 3208 90 91 00

Inventory list

Australia	: At least one component is not listed.
Canada	: At least one component is not listed.
China	: At least one component is not listed.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL) : At least one component is not listed.
New Zealand	: At least one component is not listed.
Philippines	: At least one component is not listed.
Republic of Korea	: At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan	: At least one component is not listed.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: At least one component is not listed.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 N/A = Not available
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 SGG = Segregation Group
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

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

Full text of abbreviated H statements

United Kingdom: Great Britain

Fillcoat fibres

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of abbreviated H statements	:	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	:	Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Carc. 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 Skin Sens. 1B SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B STOT RE 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
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Date of printing : 18/08/2021

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 18/08/2021

Date of previous issue : 18/08/2021

Version : 7

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates. Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.