

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR BOSSTM BRUSH GALV PAINT (ZINC RICH PRIMER) – 06768041 & 06768063

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY

Product type:	Paint	
Intended use:	Finish for Brush or Spray Application	
Trade Name:	BOSS Brush Galv Paint (Zinc Rich Primer)	
Supplier of product:	The BSS Group Ltd	
Registered Office:	Travis Perkins PLC, Lodge Way House, Lodge Way, Harlestone Road, Northampton NN5 7UG.	
Telephone/Fax Numbers:	0116 245 5500 / 0116 218 2214	
E-mail Address	reception@bssgroup.com	
Web site Address	www.bssindustrial.co.uk	

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification (EX 1272/2008)	
Physical and Chemical	Flam. Liq. 3 – H226
Hazards:	
Human Health:	Not Classified
Environment:	Aquatic Acute 1 – H400; Aquatic Chronic 1 – H410
Classification (67/548/EEC or	
1999/45/EEC)	

Label Elements		
Pictogram		
Signal Word	Warning	
Hazard Statements		
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour	
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects		
Precautionary Statements		
P102	Keep out of reach of children	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container of label at hand	
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. smoking		
P273	P273 Avoid release to the environment	
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (of hair):		
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder for extinction	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations	



2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (cont)

Supplementary Precautionary Statements		
P391 Collect spillage		
P403 + 235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool		
Other Hazards		
This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria		

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST	(STABILISED)			60-100%
CAS number:	EC number:		REACH registration number:	
7440-66-6	231-175-3		01-2119467174-37-0012	2
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) $= 1$			
Classification		Classification (6	7/548/EEC or 1999/45/E	C)
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		N;R50/53		
Aquatic Chromic 1 – H410				
XYLENE				5-10%
CAS number:	EC number:		REACH registration n	umber:
1330-20-7	215-535-7		01-2119488216-32-xxx	K
Classification		Classification (6	7/548/EEC or 1999/45/E	C)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		Xn;R20/21,R65.	Xi;R36/37/38. R10.	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312				
Acute Tox. 4 - H332				
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315				
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics				5-10%
CAS number:	EC number:		REACH registration n	umber:
-	918-668-5		01-2119455851-35-xxxx	K
Classification		Classification (6	7/548/EEC or 1999/45/E	C)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		Xn;R65. Xi;R37.	N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67	
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336				
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304				
Aquatic Chronis 2 – H411				
Chlorinated polymer 20				1-5%
CAS number:				
9006-03-5		1		
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)		C)
Not classified		-		
Chlorinated Paraffin 48				1-5%
CAS number:	EC number:		REACH registration n	
63449-39-8	264-150-0		01-2119494016-38-0000	
Classification		Classification (6	7/548/EEC or 1999/45/E	EC)
Not classified				



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (cont)

Zinc Oxide			<1%
CAS number:	EC number:		REACH registration number:
1314-13-2	215-222-5		01-2119463881-32
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1		
Classification		Classification	(67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Aquatic Acute 1 –H400		N;R50/53	
Aquatic Chronic 1 – H410			

(*) For Full Text see Section 16

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General information:	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.		
Inhalation:	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.		
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.		
Skin Contact:	Rinse with water		
Eye Contact:	May cause temporary eye irritation		
Indication of any immediate m	edical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor:	Treat symptomatically		



5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon		
	dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the		
	surrounding fire.		
Unsuitable Extinguishing	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.		
8 8	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.		
Media:			
Special Hazards Arising from t	he Substance or Mixture		
Special hazards:	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-		
	up.		
Hazardous Combustion	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:		
Products:	Harmful gases or vapours		
Advice for Fire fighters			
Protective actions during	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuation area. Cool containers exposed to heat		
firefighting:	with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool		
	containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak of spill		
	has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.		
Special protective equipment	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate		
for firefighters:	protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469		
-	(including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection		
	for chemical incidents.		

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation	
Environmental Precautions:	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground	
Methods for Cleaning Up:	 Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13. 	
Reference to Other	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health	
Sections:	hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.	



7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Usage Precautions:	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.
Advice on general occupational hygiene:	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
Storage precautions:	 Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage Class:	Unspecified storage
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
Usage Description:	Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED)

LINC POWDER - LINC DUST (STADILISED)		
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA):	WEL 10 mg/m ³ inhalable dust	
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA):	4 mg/m ³ respirable dust	
XYLENE		
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA):	WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m ³	
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute):	WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m ³	
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics		
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA):	WEL 19 ppm 100 mg/m ³ vapour	
Chlorinated polymer 20		
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA):	WEL10 mg/m3 total dust	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (cont.)

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUS	ST (STABILIS	ED) (CAS: 7440-66-6)
DNEL	Workers -	Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83.3 mg/kg/day
	Workers -	Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m ³
	Consumer -	Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.83 mg/kg/day
	Consumer -	Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day
	Consumer -	Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m ³
PNEC	-	Fresh water; 0.0206 mg/l
	-	Marine water; 0.0061 mg/l
	-	Sediment (Freshwater); 117.8 mg/kg
	-	Soil; 35.6 mg/kg
	-	Sediment (Marinewater); 56.5 mg/kg
	-	STP; 0.1 mg/l
XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)		
DNEL	Consumer -	Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day
	Consumer -	Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day
	Consumer -	Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m ³
	Industry -	Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day
	Industry -	Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m ³
	Industry -	Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m ³
PNEC	-	Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
	-	Marine water; 0.327 mg/l
	-	Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l
	-	Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg
	-	Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg
	-	Soil; 2.31 mg/kg
	-	STP; 6.58 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics		
DNEL	Consumer -	Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day
	Consumer -	Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day
	Consumer -	Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m ³
	Industry -	Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day
	Industry -	Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m ³
PNEC	No PNEC av	ailable. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this
	endpoint are	intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk
	assessment o	f this complex substance.
Chlorinated Paraffin 48 (CAS	5: 63449-39-8)	
DNEL	Industry -	Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.35 mg/m ³
	Industry -	Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day
	Consumer -	Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.167 mg/kg/day
	Consumer -	Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8.3 mg/kg/day
PNEC	-	Fresh water; 0.003 mg/l
	_	Marine water; 0.001 mg/l
	_	STP; 60 mg/l
	_	Sediment (Freshwater); 5710 mg/kg
	1	Soil; 4640 mg/kg



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (cont.)

Zinc Oxide (CAS: 1314-13-2)		
DNEL		- Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day
	Professional	- Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m ³
	Consumer -	Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m ³
	Consumer -	Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day
	Consumer -	Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.83 mg/kg
PNEC	-	Fresh water; 0.0206 mg/l
	-	Marine water; 0.0061 mg/l
	-	Sediment (Freshwater); 117 mg/kg
	-	STP; 0.1 mg/l
	-	Sediment (Marinewater); 56.5 mg/kg
	-	Soil; 35.6 mg/kg

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Controls	
Protective Equipment:	
Appropriate engineering measures:	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face Protection:	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand Protection:	 To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturer's performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Thickness: ≥ 0.7 mm or Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Thickness: ≥ 0.2 - 0.3 mm or Polyethylene. Thickness: ≥ 0.062 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.
Other skin and body	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved
protection:	standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (cont)

Hygiene measures:	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection:	Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. It is recommended to use respiratory equipment with combination filter, type A2/P2.
Environmental exposure controls:	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colourless liquid
Colour:	Grey
Odour:	Aromatic hydrocarbons
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH:	Technically not feasible
Melting point:	Not determined
Initial Boiling Point and	Not determined
Range:	
Flash Point:	28 (approx.) °C Closed cup
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Evaporation factor:	Not determined
Upper/lower flammability	0.8
or explosive limits:	
Other flammability:	Not determined
Vapour Pressure:	Not determined
Vapour Density:	Heavier than air
Relative Density:	2.9 @ 20° C
Solubility(ies):	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition:	4.5 (Cone and Plate) P @ 25°C
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Explosive under the	Not considered to be explosive
influence of a flame:	
Oxidising properties:	Not determined



10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Chemical Stability:	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid heat. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Incompatible Materials:	
Materials to Avoid:	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological information:		
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	11,930.59	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE inhalation (vapours	119.31	
mg/l)		
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Serious eye	Based on available date the classification criteria are not met	
damage/irritation:		
Respiratory sensation:	Based on available date the classification criteria are not met	
Skin sensitisation:	Based on available date the classification criteria are not met	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available date the classification criteria are not met	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available date the classification criteria are not met	
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity -	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
fertility		
Reproductive toxicity -	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
development		
Specific target organ toxicity	- single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure	



11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (cont.)

Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the
	length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During
	application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations
	are narcotic.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents
	may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Discoloration of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Acute and chronic health	This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on
hazards	human health.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of
	aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may
	have hazardous effects on the environment.
Toxicity:	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Persistence and	The degradability of the product is not known.
Degradability	
Bioaccumulative Potential:	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient:	Not determined
Mobility:	Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all
	surfaces.
Results of PBT and vPvB asse	essment
Results of PBT and vPvB	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT of vPvB
assessment:	
Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects:	None known



13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information:	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal Methods:	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Waste Class:	When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).

<u>14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION</u>

UN No (ADR/RID):	1263
UN No (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263
Proper Shipping Name (ADR/RID):	PAINT, Contains Xylene Isomer Mixture, Class 3, PGIII (28 °C c.c.)
Proper shipping name (IMDG):	PAINT
Proper shipping name (ICAO) :	PAINT
Proper shipping name (ADN):	PAINT



14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (cont.)

Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR/RID class	1263	
IMDG Class	3	
ICAO class/division	3	
Transport Labels:	PLONMABLE LIGUIS 3	
Packing group		
ADR/RID Packing Group:	Ш	
IMDG Packaging Group:	III	
ICAO packing Group:	III	
Environmental Hazards:	Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant	
Special precautions for user:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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		
EmS	F-E, S-E	
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)	
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code		
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulation/Legislations Specific for the Substance of Mixture	
National regulations:	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
	The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment
	Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace
	exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18
	December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of
	Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
	Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16
	December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as
	amended).
Chemical safety assessment:	No chemical safety assessment has been carried out
Inventories	
EU-EINECS/ELINCS:	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of the R phrases	listed in Section 2
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Abbreviations and acronyms	ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous
used in the safety data sheet	Goods	by Road.
	ADN:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous
	Goods	by Inland Waterways.
	RID:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous
	Goods	by Rail.
	IATA:	International Air Transport Association.
	ICAO-TI:	Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
	IMDG:	International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
	LC ₅₀ :	Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD ₅₀ :	Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	EC ₅₀ :	50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	PBT:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	vPvB:	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Training advice:	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this	
-	material.	

DISCLAIMER

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.