34132-XXXX

SAFETY DATA SHEET (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 - REACH) Name: Vernis gloss + / Gloss + varnish - 766200

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 453/2010)

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: Vernis gloss + / Gloss + varnish

Product code: 766200.

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

Paints & Varnishes for artists

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: PEBEO S A.

Address: 305 AVENUE DU PIC DE BERTAGNE - BP106 -.13881.GEMENOS CEDEX.FRANCE.

Telephone: 33 (0) 4.42.32.08.08. Fax: 33 (0) 4.42.32.01.70.

cdedeync@pebco.com www.pebeo.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number: 33 (0) 1.45.42.59.59.

Association/Organisation: INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net .

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

Flammable.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

May produce an allergic reaction.

Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

# 2.2. Label elements

In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

Hazard symbols:



Dangerous for the environment

Flammable

Contains:

Contains 607-113-00-X ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE. May produce an allergic reaction.

Risk phrase: R 51/53

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

R 10

Flammable.

R 66

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R 67

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety phrase:

S 2

Keep out of the reach of children.

S 29 S 46 Do not empty into drains.

S 51

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label,

Use only in well-ventilated areas.

2.3. Other hazards

No data available.

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#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1. Substances

No substances fulfil the criteria set forth in annexe II section A of the REACH regulation (EC) nº 1907/2006.

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Identification	Name	Classification	%					
EC: 919-857-5	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11,	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02, Dgr	50 <= x % < 100					
REACH: 01-2119463258-33	N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYC	N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS Xn						
	<2% AROMATICS	H:226-304-336						
	İ	EUH:066						
		R: 10-65-67-66						
		NOTA: 4						
INDEX: 601-008-00-2	HEPTANE	GHS02, GHS08, GHS07, GHS09, Dgr	2.5 <= x % < 10					
CAS: 142-82-5		Xn,N,F	1					
EC: 205-563-8		H:225-304-315-336-410						
		R: 11-38-65-67-50/53						
		NOTA: C 4						
INDEX: 607-113-00-X	ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE	GHS02, GHS07, GHS09, Wng	$0 \le x \% \le 2.5$					
CAS: 97-86-9		Xi,N						
EC: 202-613-0		H:226-319-335-315-317-400						
		R: 10-36/37/38-43-50						
<u></u>		NOTA: D						

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing in an unconscious person.

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

## In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

## In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the cyclids open.

## In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital

# In the event of swallowing:

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label,

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

# SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

In the event of fire, use specifically suitable extinguishing agents. Never use water.

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

## Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist

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- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

#### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water
- water jet

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

#### For non fire-fighters

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

## For fire-fighters

Fire-fighters will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

## Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

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Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

#### Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations

Never pour water into this mixture.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a scaled apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position

#### Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

#### Storage

Keep out of reach of children

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry place.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Notes:

## Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1. Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union (200	09/161/EU, 2006/	/15/EC, 2000/.	39/EC, 98/24/EC)	)
CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:

	TATE-INDIES.	VIVID-ppin.	VLL-mgmb.	V LL-ppm.	i votes.
142-82-5	2085	500	-	-	•
- ACGIH TLV (Ameri	can Conference o	of Governmental	Industrial Hygi	enists, Threshol	d Limit Values, 2010):
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	•
- South Africa / DOL 1	RL (Department o	of Labour, Reco	mmended limits	, 1995):	
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	•
- Australia (NOHSC: 3	3008, 1995):				
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	_	-	-
- Belgium (Order of 19	9/05/2009, 2010)	:			
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-
- Canada / Alberta (Oc	cupational health	and safety code	e, 2009):		

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			~	- a	0 ::	
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	400 բբու	500 ppm	-	-	-	
- Canada / British Cold						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-	
- Canada / Quebec (Re					~ · ·	
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-	
- China (GBZ 2.1, 200					000	
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:
142-82-5	500 mg/m3	1000 mg/m3	-	-	-	
- Denmark (2007):						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:
142-82-5	200 ppm	820 mg/m3				
97-86-9	25 ppm	145 mg/m3		25 ppm		
- France (INRS - ED9						771 (D. 1)
CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:		VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No.:
142-82-5	400	1668	500	2085	-	84
- Finland (HTP-värder						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	300 ppm	500 ppm			<del>-</del>	
- Spain (Instituto Naci	_	_				
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	500 թթո	•	-	-		
- Hong-Kong (Code o						04/2002):
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	<del>-</del>	-	-	
- Ireland (Code of prac						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	400 թթու	-	-	-	-	
- Japan (JSOH, 20/05/	-					
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	200 ppm	-	=	•	-	
- Malaysia:						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	400 ppm	-	-	-	-	
- Mexico:			- ···		<b>.</b>	
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm			-	
- Norway (Veiledning						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	200 ppm	-	-	-	-	
97-86-9	50 ppm		-	-	-	
- New Zealand (Work					a · ·	
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-	
- Netherlands / MAC-		•	o			
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	300 ppm	400 ppm	-	-	-	
97-86-9	10 ppm	-	-	-	-	
- Poland (2009):	TIM A	omer .	Callin .	D.G. Hiller	Calenda	
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5 Czech Republic (Regu	1200 mg/m3	2000 mg/m3	-	-	-	
Czech Kepublic (Kegi	11ation 190, 3017.	2007):				

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CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	2000 mg/m3	-	-	-	-	
Slovakia (Regulation N	lo. 300/2007):					
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	500 ppm	2085 mg/m3	I.			
- Switzerland (SUVA 2	2009):					
CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Temps:	RSB:
142-82-5	1600	400	1600	400	15 min	-
- Sweden (AFS 2007:2	):					
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	200 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-	
97-86-9	50 ppm	75 ppm	-	-	-	
- UK / WEL (Workplace	e exposure limi	ts, EH40/2005,	2007):			
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-	
- USA / NIOSH REL (	National Institut	e for Occupation	nal Safety and H	lealth, Recomme	nded exposure	limits):
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	85 ppm	-	440 ppm	C-15 min ppm	_	
<ul> <li>USA / NIOSH IDLE Concentrations);</li> </ul>	H (National Inst	itute for Occup	ational Safety	and Health, Imm	nediately Dange	erous to Life or Health
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	•	•	750 ppm	-	-	
- USA / OSHA PEL (O	occupational Safe	ety and Health A	Administration, 1	Permissible Expe	sure Limits):	
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
142-82-5	500 ppm	-	-	-	-	

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

## Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

## - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

## - Hand protection

Protective creams may be used for exposed skin, but they should not be applied after contact with the product.

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374
- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

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Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

#### - Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- Al (Brown)

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### General informations

General information:

Physical state:

#### Important health, safety and environmental information:

PH of the substance or preparation:

The pH is impossible to measure or its value is not relevant.

Boiling point/boiling range:

Flash Point:

Vapour pressure:

Density:

Water solubility:

Melting point/melting range:

Self-ignition temperature:

Decomposition point/decomposition range :

#### 9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l):

No data available.

viscous liquid

not relevant.

150 °C.

23.40 °C.

Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

< 1

Insoluble.
not relevant.

not relevant.

not relevant.

545.43

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

## Avoid:

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces
- humidity

Protect from moisture. Reaction with water can cause an exothermic reaction.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from:

- water

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)

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- carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

Acute toxicity:

Oral route:

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

DL50 > 5000 mg/kg

DL50 > 5000 mg/kg

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) Species: Rat (recommended by the CLP)

DL50 > 5000 mg/kg Dermal route:

DL50 > 5000 mg/kg Dermal route:

Dermal route: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Species: Rabbit (recommended by the CLP) CL50 > 4951 mg/m3

Duration of exposure: 4 h

Species: Rat (recommended by the CLP)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

CAS: HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

Carcinogenicity:

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS Negative.

Carcinogenicity Test: No carcinogenic effect.

OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

Reproductive toxicant:

CAS: HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

No toxic effect for reproduction

OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure:

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS
Duration of exposure: 90 days

Oral route:

C > 100 mg/kg body weight/day Duration of exposure: 90 days

OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Species: Rat (recommanded by CLP)

Duration of exposure: 90 days

Inhalation route (Vapours):

C > 1 mg/l/6hrs/day Duration of exposure: 90 days

OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day)

Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Contains at least one sensitising substance. May cause an allergic reaction.

#### SECTION 12; ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

Substances

Substances classified as category 1 acute toxicity:

CAS

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Fish toxicity:

CL50 1000 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss

Crustacean toxicity:

CE50\_1000 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna

Algae toxicity:

CEr50 1000 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

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

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

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Give to a certified disposal contractor.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2001/573/EC, Directive 2006/12/EEC, Directive 94/31/EEC on hazardous waste):

20 01 27 \* paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

15 01 02 plastic packaging

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2009 - IMDG 2008 - ICAO/IATA 2011). Classification:





Pollutants to the aquatic environment:



UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

ADR/RII	D Class	Code	Pack gr	. Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	FI	111	3	30	LQ7	163 640E 650	Εl	3	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Labe	Pack gr.	. LO	EMS	Provis.	EO	i		

163 223 955

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Сагдо	note	EQ
	3	-	111	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3	El
			1	1	1			Λ72	1 .
	3	-	Ш	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3	Εl

F-E,S-E

# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- The mixture is contained in packaging that does not exceed 125 ml.
- Particular provisions:

No data available.

- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704):
- NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=0 Inflammability=3 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section I without having first obtained written handling instructions.

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It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

#### Title for H, EUH and R indications mentioned in section 3:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R 10	Flammable.
RII	Highly flammable.
R 36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R 38	Irritating to skin.
R 43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R 50	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R 50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R 65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R 66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R 67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

## Abbreviations:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

# **Difference Report**

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