



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Q.D. ENAMEL (General colours)

This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended by Regulations (EU) No. 453/2010 and (EU) 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Q.D. ENAMEL (General colours)
Product number QD/GENERAL
Product SUMI code A
Product SUMI version number 1.00

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

Identified uses An air-drying, liquid solvent-borne primer for industrial and professional use. For metal finishing, apply by manual spray, or brush/roller for small areas. This product may be force dried (50-100°C).

Uses advised against Not for sale to or use by the general public.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Manor Coating Systems Ltd
 Otley Road
 Shipley
 West Yorkshire
 BD17 7DP

Tel: 01274 587351
 Fax: 01274531360
 chiefchemist@manorcoatingsystems.co.uk

Contact person Chief Chemist

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Manor Coating Systems Ltd. 01274 587351 may be contacted (Office hours only)

National emergency telephone number Members of the public should contact: 111 in UK, 01 809 2166 in Republic of Ireland

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Q.D. ENAMEL (General colours)

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 EUH208 Contains BUTANONE OXIME, COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE). May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Supplemental label information

RCH002a Restricted to professional users.

Contains

XYLENE, ETHYLBENZENE

Supplementary precautionary statements

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
 P242 Use non-sparking tools.
 P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
 P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
 P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Labelling notes

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see SECTION 16.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Q.D. ENAMEL (General colours)

XYLENE 25-50%		
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
ETHYLBENZENE 1-5%		
CAS number: 100-41-4	EC number: 202-849-4	REACH registration number: 01-2119489370-35-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
BUTANONE OXIME 0.1 - <1%		
CAS number: 96-29-7	EC number: 202-496-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119539477-28-0000
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351		
2-ETHYL-HEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT 0.1 - <1%		
CAS number: 22464-99-9	EC number: 245-018-1	REACH registration number: 01-2119979088-21-0000
Classification Repr. 2 - H361		

Q.D. ENAMEL (General colours)**COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)****0.1 - <1%**

CAS number: 136-52-7

EC number: 205-250-6

REACH registration number: 01-2119524678-29-0000

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Repr. 2 - H361

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.**Ingredient notes** Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community workplace exposure limit, classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List.**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures****General information**

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
 Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
 If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest.
 If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention.
 Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing.
 Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser.
 Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**Inhalation**

May cause irritation of the respiratory system. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.

Skin contact

Xylene is harmful and irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause soreness, irritation or dry skin due to a defatting action.

Eye contact

The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

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

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Notes for the doctor

Causes irritation to the skin. This irritation can result in redness and swelling of the skin. Repeated contact with the skin may cause it to become dry and cracked.
Causes eye irritation. This irritation can result in redness and swelling of the eyes.
May cause respiratory irritation. If inhalation occurs, signs and symptoms may include sore throat, headache, nausea, coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and may cause transient central nervous system (CNS) depression.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray/mist

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Vapour is denser than air – flashback may be possible over considerable distances. Fire will produce dense black smoke.
Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water.
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Exclude non-essential personnel. Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area.
Avoid breathing vapours.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).
Clean preferably with a detergent - avoid use of solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in Section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded.

Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame.

Non-sparking tools should be used.

Avoid skin and eye contact.

Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this mixture.

Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area.

For personal protection see Section 8.

Never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Wash hands before eating and before leaving the site.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Information on fire and explosion protection.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials, preferably soaked with water, should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting self-closing lids.

Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store in accordance with the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR.

The principles contained in the HSE guidance note Chemical Warehousing: The Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances, should be observed when storing this product. Notes on joint storage.

Store away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions.

Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition.

No smoking.

Prevent unauthorised access.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

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7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Sk

ETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m³

Sk

BUTANONE OXIME

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SUP 10 ppm

Sen

2-ETHYL-HEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³

as Zr

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m³

as Zr

COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m³(Sen)

as Co

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Ingredient comments According to EH40 - List of approved workplace exposure limits.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Biological limit values	650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine. Post shift sampling
DNEL	<p>Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m³</p> <p>Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³</p> <p>Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m³</p> <p>Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 77 mg/m³</p> <p>Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 174 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day</p>

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- 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/l

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

- DNEL**
- Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 77 mg/m³
 - Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 293 mg/m³
 - Industry - Dermal; Long term : 180 mg/kg/day
 - Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 15 mg/m³
 - Consumer - Oral; Long term : 1.6 mg/kg/day

- PNEC**
- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
 - Marine water; 0.327 mg/l
 - STP; 6.58 mg/l
 - Sediment; 12.46 mg/kg
 - Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

BUTANONE OXIME (CAS: 96-29-7)

- DNEL**
- Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9 mg/m³
 - Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 3.3
 - Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.3 mg/kg/day
 - Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/kg/day
 - Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.7 mg/m³
 - Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 2 mg/m³
 - Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.78 mg/kg/day
 - Consumer - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 1.5

- PNEC**
- Fresh water; 0.256 mg/l
 - Intermittent release; 0.118 mg/l
 - STP; 177 mg/l

2-ETHYL-HEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT (CAS: 22464-99-9)

- DNEL**
- Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m³
 - Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 15.75 mg/kg/day
 - Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m³
 - Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7.9 mg/kg/day
 - Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 7.9 mg/kg/day

- PNEC**
- Fresh water; 0.36 mg/l
 - Marine water; 0.036 mg/l
 - Intermittent release; 0.493 mg/l
 - STP; 71.7 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 6.37 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.637 mg/kg
 - Soil; 1.06 mg/kg

COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE) (CAS: 136-52-7)

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DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 235.1 µg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 37 µg/m ³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 27.6 µg/kg bw/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.6 µg/l Marine water; 2.36 µg/l STP; mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 9.5 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 9.5 mg/l Soil; 10.9 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Safe use of mixture

This Safety Data Sheet should be read in conjunction with the Safe Use of Mixture (SUMI) report referred to in Section 1. The SUMI provides information collated from exposure scenarios of substances relevant to this product and is provided as part of our obligations under REACH Regulations.

Two-pack product protection

Not applicable

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film may give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Personal protection

Requirements for personal protection can only be determined by performing a risk assessment on a case-by-case basis prior to use. This risk assessment should be reviewed regularly.

Eye/face protection

Use safety eyewear, manufactured/tested to EN 166, and designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Hand protection

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under "Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms" made from Viton or PVA barrier material. 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 and 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, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fibre or of high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.

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Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station. Do not smoke in work area. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	<p>Selection of any respiratory protective equipment should ensure that it is adequate to reduce exposure to protect the worker's health and is suitable for the wearer, task and environment, including consideration of the facial features of the wearer.</p> <p>* Spraying should be undertaken outdoor or in a vented booth. As a minimum, workers should wear a full face respirator to EN140, fitted with a filter suitable for both particulates and vapours, to EN14387, with an assigned protection factor 20 (e.g. A2/P3). A powered full face respirator with combined filter A2/P3 (APF 40) or compressed air breathing apparatus should be worn if used continuously more than 1 hour. Respirators must be worn by anyone in the booth or room during spraying, gun cleaning (spray-to-dry) and throughout the clearance time, until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration have fallen below the appropriate occupational exposure limits.</p> <p>* Brush or roller applications should be carried out outdoor or in good ventilation areas with 10 to 15 air changes per hour or more. As a minimum, a half face mask respirator with combined filter A2/P3 (APF 20) should be worn. A powered full face respirator with combined filter A2/P3 (APF 40) should be used, if used for more than 1 hour continuously as half face powered respirator are not recommended.</p> <p>* For other operations: If workers could be exposed to concentration above the exposure limit or where ventilation is poor, they must use a respirator to EN 140, fitted with a filter suitable for both particulates and vapours, to EN 14387, with an assigned protection factor of at least 10 (e.g. A2/P3).</p> <p>* Enclosed spaces with little or no ventilation: compressed air breathing apparatus should always be worn.</p> <p>. Respiratory protection should not be removed until the particulate and solvent vapour concentrations have fallen below the occupational exposure limits or the operator has entered a clean air area.</p> <p>Fit testing and regular servicing is recommended for all respiratory protective equipment. The use of HSE website is strongly recommended in selecting the most appropriate RPE http://www.healthyworkinglives.com/rpe-selector</p>
Environmental exposure controls	Refer to the Environmental Protection Act and the Control of Pollution Act. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	Various
Odour	aromatic hydrocarbons
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): The product is a non-aqueous mixture. Not applicable.
Melting point	-24°C
Initial boiling point and range	137 - 145°C @ 1013 hPa
Flash point	23 - 32°C Setaflash closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Material is not a solid or gas

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Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9 %
Vapour pressure	0.67 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	Heavier than air
Relative density	1.0 - 1.3 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water. Soluble in the following materials: Aromatic solvents.
Partition coefficient	Not determined. See Section 12 for partition coefficient data on individual components.
Auto-ignition temperature	465 - 525°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	320 - 380 mPa*s @ 20°C
Explosive properties	The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.
Oxidising properties	- The product is not expected to be oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 500 - 550 g/litre. This product contains a maximum VOC content of 50 - 54 g/100 g.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames, static electricity and other sources of ignition. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen etc.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,323.23
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Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	12,751.82
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ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	49.2
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	14.16
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Contains FATTY ACIDS C6 -19-BRANCHED, COBALT (2+) SALTS and 2-BUTANONE OXIME. May produce an allergic reaction
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the method according to the "Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures" EC 1272/2008 and ensuing amendments and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 3 for details.
Inhalation	Exposure to component solvent vapours concentration 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.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.
Skin contact	Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Contains butanoneoxime - may produce an allergic reaction.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

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Route of exposure This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Medical symptoms Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.
Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,523.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,523.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,200.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ gases ppmV) 6,700.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 27.6

Species Rat

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l) 10.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 6,700.0

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 27.6

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 10.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 24 and, 72 hours, Rabbit Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

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Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	- Mouse: Not sensitising.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. Ames test: Negative. Gene mutation: Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Dominant lethal assay, intraperitoneal: Negative.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 500 mg/kg, Oral, Rat, male/female Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	One-generation study - NOAEL \geq 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, male/female P Two-generation study - NOAEL 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, male/female P Two-generation study - NOAEL $>$ 500 ppm, Inhalation, male/female F1 Two-generation study - NOAEL $>$ 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, male/female F2 This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat, female
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Target organs	Central nervous system Liver Kidneys
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 150 mg/kg, (3 months), Oral, Rat NOAEL $>$ 3.5 mg/l, (3 months), Inhalation, Rat, Dog
Target organs	Kidneys Liver
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Aspiration hazard - Category 1 If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours)

ETHYLBENZENE

<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Dose: 15 mg, 24 hours , Rabbit Slightly irritating.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Severe eye irritant (500 mg dose)
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Aspiration hazard - Category 1 If swallowed the product may aspirate into the lungs

BUTANONE OXIME

Acute toxicity - oral

Q.D. ENAMEL (General colours)

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 900.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,000.0

Species Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 4.83

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 4.83

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Rabbit 24 hours - abraded and non-abraded skin Not fully reversible in 72 hours Slightly irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Corrosive eye irritant in rabbits with corneal damage - Category 1 (Irreversible).

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Buehler test: - Guinea pig: Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro DNA damage and/or repair: Negative. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Gene mutation:: Negative. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity 374 ppm, Inhalation, Rat A liver oncogen in male F-344 rats at a vapor concentration of 374 ppm. NOAEL 54 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEL >200 mg/kg, Oral, Rat F1

Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 200 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

2-ETHYL-HEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Animal data Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). (rabbit) Oedema score: No oedema (0). (rabbit) Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Q.D. ENAMEL (General colours)

Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating. (rabbit)
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	No specific test data are available.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising. Guinea pig maximisation test Read-across data.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. Read-across data.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Micronucleus test: Negative. Read-across data.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	One-generation study - NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P Read across data
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 100 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Read-across data. Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 250 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Read-across data.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 3150 - 7080 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Read-across data.

COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)

<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,129.0
Species	Rat
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,001.0
Species	Rat

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The mixture has been assessed following the method according to the "Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures" EC1272/2008 and ensuing amendments and is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity There is no toxicity data for the mixture itself.

Ecological information on ingredients.**XYLENE**

<u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u>	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 3.82 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Q.D. ENAMEL (General colours)

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC₅₀, 72 hours: 2.2 mg/l, Freshwater algae

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, 24 hours: 96 mg/l, Bacteria

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 48 hours: 6.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna

ETHYLBENZENE**Acute aquatic toxicity**

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4.2 mg/l,

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: 3.6 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 7 days: 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

BUTANONE OXIME**Acute aquatic toxicity**

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: ~ 201 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: ~ 11.8 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, 17 hours: ~281 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida

2-ETHYL-HEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT**Acute aquatic toxicity**

Acute toxicity - fish NOELR, 96 hours: >=100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 48 hours: 0.17 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 49.3 mg/l, Desmodosmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, 17 hours: 112.1 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida

COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE)**Acute aquatic toxicity**

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Q.D. ENAMEL (General colours)

Acute toxicity - fish , : 1.5 mg/l,

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There is no data for the mixture itself.

Ecological information on ingredients.**XYLENE**

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable

Biodegradation - Degradation % >60: 28 days
Readily biodegradable

ETHYLBENZENE

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable

Biodegradation - Degradation % 66: 10 days

BUTANONE OXIME

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable

Stability (hydrolysis) pH4 - Half-life : <0.3 minute @ °C
Hydrolytically unstable at pH4
pH7 - Degradation % 44: 7 days @ 50°C
pH9 - Half-life : > 14 days @ 50°C

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 70%: @ 18 days

2-ETHYL-HEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀ : 47.1 hours
Read-across data.

Stability (hydrolysis) Not hydrolysable
Read-across data.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation % 46.54: 10 days
Water - Degradation % 73.82: 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential There is no data for the mixture itself.

Partition coefficient Not determined. See Section 12 for partition coefficient data on individual components.

Ecological information on ingredients.**XYLENE**

Bioaccumulative potential Not expected to bioaccumulate. BCF: 25.9,

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.15

ETHYLBENZENE

Q.D. ENAMEL (General colours)

Bioaccumulative potential Potential for bioaccumulation is low.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.1 @ 20°C

BUTANONE OXIME

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 0.5 - 0.6, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)

2-ETHYL-HEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT

Bioaccumulative potential log Pow: 2.96, Read-across data.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility There is no data on the mobility of the mixture itself.

Ecological information on ingredients.**XYLENE**

Mobility The product contains volatile solvents which are immiscible with water and will evaporate into the atmosphere. In soil the product has only slight mobility and will partially evaporate

ETHYLBENZENE

Mobility The product contains volatile solvents which are immiscible with water and will evaporate into the atmosphere. In soil the product has only slight mobility and will partially evaporate

BUTANONE OXIME

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Water - log Koc: 0.55 @ °C QSAR prediction Negligible adsorption to soil and sediment

2-ETHYL-HEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT

Henry's law constant 0.294 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C Read-across data.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

General information Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

Disposal methods Waste and emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with The Environment Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations" (in England, Scotland, Wales) or The Controlled Waste (Duty of Care) Regulations (in Northern Ireland).

Q.D. ENAMEL (General colours)

Waste class

The European List of Wastes classification of this product, when disposed of as waste is:
 Waste Code: Name of Waste (according to Decision 2000/532/EC):
 08 01 11 Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
 If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information contact your local waste authority. Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the local waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of empty containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

Additional information

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

This section contains basic classification information; specific information is not provided for all transport modes if not relevant for the product as supplied. Relevant modal regulations should be consulted if the product is transported onwards.

Road transport notes

VISCOUS FLAMMABLE LIQUID DEROGATION

In pack sizes less than 450 litres, under the terms of 2.2.3.1.5, this product is not subject to the provisions of ADR.

Sea transport notes

VISCOUS FLAMMABLE LIQUID DEROGATION:

In pack sizes up to and including 30 litres, under the terms of 2.3.2.5, this product is not subject to the packaging, labelling and marking requirements of the IMDG Code, but both full documentation and placarding of cargo transport units is still required.

Air transport notes

VISCOUS FLAMMABLE LIQUID DEROGATION:

The "viscosity exemption" provision does not apply to air transport. The information provided in this section may not be valid for transport by Air. Please call the number in section 1 of this safety data sheet to obtain more information about the transport of this product by air.

14.1. UN number

UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

ADR/RID classification code 3

ADR/RID label 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

PG III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Q.D. ENAMEL (General colours)

Transport within the 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 accident or spillage.

EmS F - E, S - E

ADR transport category 3

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. 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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to the provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations which apply to the use of this product at work.

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002(SI 2002:1689) and amendments.

Control of Pollution Act 1974.

The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992 and amendments

The Dangerous Substances & Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002(SI 2002:2776).

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992, (SI 1992:2793)and amendment, The Stationery Office.

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

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).

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).

Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2008/98/EC on waste) and amendments

Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

Q.D. ENAMEL (General colours)

Guidance

COSHH Essentials: easy steps to control chemicals, on-line guidance at <http://www.hse.gov.uk/coshh/essentials/index.htm>

Chemical Warehousing: Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers, HSG51, HSE

Storage: Packaged Dangerous Substances HSG71, HSE.

Working with solvents: A guide to safe working practices, INDG273(rev1), HSE

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Best Practice Guideline 5 "Safe Use of Gloves (June 2010) published by the European Solvents Industry Group (ESIG) available at www.esig.org/en/library/publications/best-practice-guides

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (Fifth Edition) (HSE Books L5)

Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002, (HSE Books L138)

Safe use and handling of flammable liquids HSG140 (Second edition), HSE

A step by step guide to COSHH assessment HSG97, HSE

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Q.D. ENAMEL (General colours)

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>CLP: Classification, Labelling, Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008</p> <p>CMR: Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant</p> <p>COSHH: Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations</p> <p>DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.</p> <p>ECHA: European Chemicals Agency</p> <p>EC No.: EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances) and ELINCS (European List of Notified Substances) Number</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>EmS: Emergency Schedule (IMDG)</p> <p>GHS: Globally Harmonized System.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.</p> <p>LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.</p> <p>LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.</p> <p>NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.</p> <p>NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.</p> <p>NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.</p> <p>OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development</p> <p>OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.</p> <p>REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.</p> <p>RID: Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail</p> <p>SDS: Safety Data Sheet</p> <p>STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity</p> <p>(STOT) RE: Repeated Exposure</p> <p>(STOT) SE: Single Exposure</p> <p>STP: Sewage Treatment Plant</p> <p>SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.</p> <p>VOC: Volatile Organic Compound</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
General information	The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1.
Key literature references and sources for data	Raw material supplier's Safety Data Sheets. Reference to ECHA Registered Substance dossiers.
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Unless indicated elsewhere in this safety data sheet, the classification of this mixture has been determined using a combination of test data, bridging principles and calculation.
Legal obligations	
Revision comments	CLP 1.04 Supplier's revised data. This issue replaces CLP 1.03. CLP 1.03 Safe use of mixture information added.
Issued by	Chief Chemist

Q.D. ENAMEL (General colours)

Revision date	10/04/2018
Revision	CLP 1.04
Supersedes date	18/10/2017
SDS number	10486
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains BUTANONE OXIME, COBALT BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE). May produce an allergic reaction.

The information of this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on 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 product should not to be used for purposes other than those shown in section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation.

Manor Coating Systems Limited

Safe Use of Mixtures Report



Our SUMI Code: A
Version Number: 1.00
Issue Date: 06/09/2017

Purpose

This Safe Use of Mixtures Report has been compiled from information (including exposure scenarios) that we have received from our suppliers. We are obligated to pass information that is relevant to the safe use of our products (when they are used for their intended purpose and in line with our recommendations shown on our Product Data Sheet) down the supply chain. In general we manufacture mixtures and do not supply substances so we have reviewed the information provided to us and produced this Safe Use of Mixtures Report which should be read in conjunction with the relevant material safety Data Sheet and Product Data Sheet, best practice, process knowledge and guidance notes from the HSE and others when preparing risk assessments and designing safe systems of work. This information is passed down the chain as part of our obligations under REACH.

This report is prepared with our best reasonable endeavour using the information and knowledge in our possession at the date of publication.

SU3 Process Category	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC13, PROC15
SU3 Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated)
SU3 Processes, tasks, activities covered	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.
SU3 Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure	Assumes use at not > 20°C above ambient. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
SU3 General exposures (closed systems)	Handle substance within a closed system. Film formation - force drying (50 - 100°C). Stoving (>100°C). UV/EB radiation curing. Handle substance within a closed system.
SU3 Mixing operations (closed systems) General exposures (closed systems)	Handle substance within a closed system. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
SU3 Film formation - air drying	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
SU3 Preparation of material for application. Mixing operations (open systems)	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour)
SU3 Spraying	Automatic/robotic: Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. Manual Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better.
SU3 Material transfers. Non-dedicated facility	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
SU3 Material transfers. Dedicated facility	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
SU3 Roller, spreader, flow application	Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

SU3 Dipping, immersion and pouring	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
SU3 Laboratory activities	No other specific measures identified.
SU3 Material transfers. Drum/batch transfers. Transfer from/pouring from containers	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Avoid splashing. Clear lines prior to decoupling.
SU3 Production of preparation or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.
SU3 Equipment cleaning and maintenance	Drain or remove substance from equipment prior to break-in or maintenance.
SU3 Storage	Handle substance within a closed system.
SU22 Process Category	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19
SU22 Processes, tasks, activities covered	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.
SU22 Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated)
SU22 Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure	Assumes use at not > 20oC above ambient. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
SU22 General exposures (closed systems)	Handle substance within a closed system. Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
SU22 Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers. Handle substance within a closed sys	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
SU22 Preparation of material for application	Handle substance within a closed system. Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
SU22 Film formation - air drying	Indoor: Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Outdoor: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
SU22 Preparation of material for application.	Indoor: Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour. Outdoor: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
SU22 Material transfers. Drum/batch transfers	Transfer via enclosed lines. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Avoid splashing. Clear lines prior to decoupling.

SU22 Brush, Roller, spreader, flow application	Indoor. Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better. Outdoor. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better.
SU22 Spraying. Manual	Indoor: Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. Outdoor: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better.
SU22 Dipping, immersion and pouring.	Indoor. Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours Outdoor. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better.
SU22 Laboratory activitie	Handle in a fume cupboard or under extract ventilation.
SU22 Equipment cleaning and maintenance	Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
SU22 Storage	Handle substance within a closed system. Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

Sectors of Use (SU) and Process Codes (PROC)

Sectors of Use (SU) and Process Codes (PROC) are defined in various regulations.

For the paint industry

SU 3 - Industrial Use of Coatings (eg within a factory on a production line)

SU22 - Use of Coatings by Professional Users (eg a painter and decorator)

Are the most relevant

Method of Preparation

In preparing this Safe Use of Mixtures Report we have relied heavily on the LCID. Specifically contained in Safe Use Information for Mixtures under REACH and the Lead Component (LCID) Methodology - A Brief Description (March 2016) published by CEFIC and their supporting spreadsheets published in 2017.

This approach has been endorsed by the European paint association (CEPE) and the British Coatings Federation (BCF).

The CEFIC approach uses information published by suppliers and in generally available sources including DNELs and PNECs and ECETOC-TRA data.

Further advice, support or assistance

If you require further advice, information, support or assistance please contact us.

Lead Component Identification (LCID) information

LC INHALATION	XYLENE
LC DERMAL	XYLENE
EYE HAZ 1	XYLENE