



SAFETY DATA SHEET

BARTOLINE - Black Bitumen Paint

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex II as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name BARTOLINE - Black Bitumen Paint

REACH registration notes No REACH registration number required as this product is a mixture.

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

Identified uses Solvent based waterproofing paint.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Bartoline Limited
Barmston Close
Beverley
East Yorkshire
HU17 0LW
01482 678710
info@bartoline.co.uk

Contact person Product Compliance Manager

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 01482 678710 (8.30am - 4.45pm Monday to Friday) or NHS 111 (General Public) (24 Hour service)

National emergency telephone number National Poisons Information Service (24hours) 0844 892 0111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

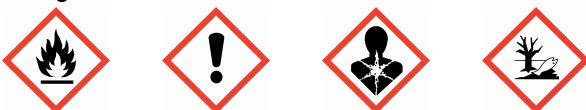
Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear Nitrile/PVC protective gloves. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor/NHS 111 if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor/NHS 111. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste collection point.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. TO AVOID THE RISK OF SPILLAGE ALWAYS ENSURE THE LID IS SECURE AND THE CONTAINER IS SECURED UPRIGHT DURING TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE. EU Limit for this product (cat. A/i) : 500g/l (2010). This product contains max 360g/l. VOC
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	30-60%
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-446-0
	REACH registration number: 01-2119458049-33-XXXX
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
STOT RE 1 - H372	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments	A blend of Bitumen dissolved in White Spirit. The EC substance definition and related classification & labelling has been developed in the framework of the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH). For information about the related CAS number see section 15 of this MSDS Under REACH some substances were registered which did not previously have an EC number assigned, or for which a registrant did not indicate the existing assigned EC number. These substances may have been assigned a Provisional List number by ECHA's IT systems or by ECHA's Substance ID team. In time ECHA plans to verify the substance identification of these substances, and it is only when the substance identification has been verified that the provisional list number will be published in the EC inventroy and become official. This product does not contain any substances classified as Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs).
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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR THE NHS 111 SERVICE. Treat symptomatically.
Inhalation	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately! Provide rest, warmth and fresh air.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves.

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excessive fume, causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system, loss of consciousness.
Ingestion	If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours). Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Burning feeling and temporary redness.

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

Notes for the doctor	The most severe risk is through ingestion, 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). Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
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	The product is flammable. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.
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Hazardous combustion products Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentrations.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.

Special protective equipment for firefighters In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. For personal protection, see Section 8. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Treat the spilled material according to the instructions in the clean-up section.

For non-emergency personnel Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in the immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Dam or absorb spillage with non-combustible material such as earth, sand or booms, pads or absorbent granules. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to the toxicity or flammability of the material. If the flashpoint exceeds the ambient air temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If the flashpoint does not exceed the ambient air temperature by at least 10 degrees C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

For emergency responders Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up Stop leak if safe to do so. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. To prevent release, place container with damaged side up. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Cover large spillages with alcohol-resistant foam. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Do not use sawdust or other combustible material.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Storage tanks and other containers must be grounded. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations. Contaminated clothing and shoes must be discarded. Contaminated rags and cloths must be put in fireproof containers for disposal. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Avoid spilling and release to the environment such as drains and watercourses. The information contained in this section has been extracted from the hazardous substance/substances Exposure Scenario. Frequency and duration of use: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Advice on general occupational hygiene Persons with impaired lung function should not handle this product.. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Provide eyewash station. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep locked up and out of the reach of children. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Use containers made of the following materials: Mild steel. Stainless steel. High-density polyethylene (HDPE) Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

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Usage description

In General:

Keep containers closed when not in use.

Keep containers upright.

Use only in well ventilated areas, ideally outdoors.

Open containers slowly in order to release any pressure build up that may occur.

Keep out of reach of children.

Apply "common sense" measures when using this product.

When using transfer required amount to a suitable container such as glass, metal or HDPE.

Avoid all contact with skin and eyes. Always follow on pack instructions when using this product. Apply by brush, dipping or spraying. DO NOT Spray on windy days.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

The Exposure limit quoted is for the hazardous ingredient.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 350 mg/m³ vapour

Ingredient comments

The data quoted below is for the hazardous ingredients. The information quoted is taken from the hazardous ingredients Exposure Scenario (ES). Duration and Frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently) Physical form of product in which the substance is contained. Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently). Other operational conditions affecting exposure Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. or: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.

PNEC

No PNEC available Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

DNEL

Industry/Professional - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/kg/day
 Industry/Professional - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 330 mg/m³/8h
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: mg/m³/24h
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: mg/kg/day

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation.

Personal protection

Protective engineering solutions should be implemented and in use before Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is considered.

Eye/face protection

Wear EN 166 approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

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Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Given the identified use of the product additional skin and body protection should not be required. Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.
Hygiene measures	Persons with impaired lung function should not handle this product.. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Care should be taken to avoid contact with contaminants when removing contaminated clothing. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
Thermal hazards	Not Applicable
Environmental exposure controls	Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. Product characteristics Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Amounts used Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 2.3 Frequency and duration of use: o Emission days: 365 days/year (Continuous release) Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other operational conditions of use affecting environmental exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.98 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Slightly viscous liquid.
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow. Black.
Odour	aromatic hydrocarbons
Odour threshold	No specific test data are available.
pH	No specific test data are available.
Melting point	No specific test data are available.
Initial boiling point and range	158 – 191 degrees C Data quoted is for the main solvent ingredient.
Flash point	~ 40°C ISO 13736 Data quoted is for the main solvent ingredient.
Evaporation rate	~ 57 EtEt=1 DIN 53170 Data quoted is for the main solvent ingredient.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

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Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.7 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7.0 % Data quoted is for the main solvent ingredient.
Other flammability	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	1.9 hPa @ 20°C Data quoted is for the main solvent ingredient.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	~ 0.91 @ 20°C Data quoted is for the mixture as a whole.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents.
Auto-ignition temperature	>230°C/>446°F Data quoted is for the main solvent ingredient.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm ² /s.
Explosive properties	Not considered explosive based on chemical structure and oxygen balance considerations.
Oxidising properties	This product is not considered oxidising based on chemical structure considerations.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures. Information given is for the mixture as a whole unless stated otherwise.

9.2. Other information

Volatility	Emits vapours, especially if heated.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 360 g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong acids. Oxidising agents.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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Toxicological effects No data for the product as a whole. See information on individual substances below. The data quoted is taken from the REACH registration portal for this substance and the suppliers MSDS.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	15,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	15,000.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,400.0
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,400.0
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification. Not irritating.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	This substance does not meet the EU criteria for classification. - Burning feeling and temporary redness.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	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	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	

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STOT - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Target organs	Central nervous system
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Inhalation	Vapours inhaled in strong concentrations have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excessive fume. Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system, loss of consciousness.
Ingestion	Symptoms: Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain. Harmful: 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).
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Frequent or prolonged skin contact destroys the lipacid cutaneous layer and may cause dermatitis.
Eye contact	This mixture does not meet the EU criteria for classification. Any eye contact may cause a burning feeling and temporary redness.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Ingestion Oral Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Skin Respiratory system, lungs
Medical symptoms	Symptoms following overexposure to vapour may include the following: Central nervous system depression. Confusion, agitation and/or excitation.
Medical considerations	The following pre-existing or historic medical conditions of the worker may lead to an increased risk of adverse health effects following exposure to this product: Chronic respiratory and obstructive airway diseases. History of smoking. Pre-existing eye problems. Skin disorders and allergies.

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SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity There is no Ecotoxicity data for the product as a whole. See data for individual constituents below.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LL₅₀, 96 hours: 10-30 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 10-22 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 4.1 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 28 days: 0.13 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 0.28 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable (75 % after 28 days).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Bioaccumulative potential Measured experimental data on hydrocarbon UVCB substances are not meaningful, since each of the constituents is likely to behave differently.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Mobility Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are not appropriate.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

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Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is considered not to be PBT and vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. 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. External recovery, treatment, recycling and disposal of waste should comply with all applicable local and/or national regulations. Waste material and any included combustible absorbent and containers should be suitable for incineration at an approved facility. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. The packaging must be empty (drop-free when inverted). When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

Disposal methods

Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Waste material and any included combustible absorbent and containers should be suitable for incineration at an approved facility. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Waste class

The following EU Waste Catalogue codes are applicable to this product: When this product, in its liquid state, as supplied becomes waste it should be disposed of using the following waste code. 08 01 11 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. Any absorbents used for clearing up spills should be disposed of using waste code: 15.02 02* absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances. Empty used containers should be disposed of as waste code 15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances. Note For a waste container to be classed as a packaging waste (15 01) it must be effectively 'empty'.

It is usually obvious if a container is 'empty', for example a half empty tin of solidified paint is not empty, but where there is a small amount of residual material a container will not be empty if that residual material can be removed by physical or mechanical means by applying normal industry standards or processes.

This means that all reasonable efforts must have been made to remove any left-over contents from the container. This may involve for example washing, draining or scraping. The method of emptying will depend on the container and the type of material it contains.

Note: if the design of the packaging, its aperture, or the adherent nature of the material does not permit it to be emptied then it will not be a packaging waste.

If a container is not 'empty' it is not packaging waste. It should be classified on the basis of its contents and the source or activity that produced it. For example 08 01 11* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

Limited quantity size 5 litres (LQ 7) Excepted Quantity size 30ml (E1)

BARTOLINE - Black Bitumen Paint**14.1. UN number**

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1999
UN No. (IMDG)	1999
UN No. (ICAO)	1999
UN No. (ADN)	1999

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	TARS, LIQUID
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	TARS, LIQUID
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	TARS, LIQUID
Proper shipping name (ADN)	TARS, LIQUID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels**14.4. Packing group**

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ADN packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards**Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant****14.6. Special precautions for user**

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	2W
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30

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Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
 Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002.
 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
 The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
 The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).
 Users of this product are reminded of their duties under the current Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations and a suitable and sufficient assessment of all the risk should be undertaken before using this product. The guidelines given in the HSE publication COSHH ESSENTIALS - Easy Steps To Control Chemicals gives sound advice for deciding safe working control measures.

EU legislation

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.
 Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.
 Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.
 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).
 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).
 Article 4 of Directive 2004/42/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in paints and varnishes indicates that products set out in Annex I must carry a label indicating: The sub category of the product and the relevant VOC limit value in g/l as referred to in annex II; the maximum content of VOC in g/l of the product in a ready to use condition.

Guidance

CHIP for everyone HSG228.
 Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

BARTOLINE - Black Bitumen Paint

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the hazardous ingredients. An exposure scenario has been prepared for the hazardous ingredient. The relevant information has been abstracted and incorporated into the main body of this SDS.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Training advice	The information on directions for use can be found on the product label. It is important to ensure that anyone using this product in the workplace has been adequately trained and in particular: The use of personal protective equipment, methods of cleaning up and disposal of waste. The basic first aid arrangements.
Revision comments	DUE TO CHANGE OF CLASSIFICATION DATABASE THE REVISION NUMBERING HAS BEEN RESET. You should therefore look at the revision date rather than the revision number to ensure you have the most up to date version. NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	Product Compliance Assistant
Revision date	23/11/2018
Revision	2
Supersedes date	11/08/2015
SDS number	4751
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The information contained in this data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Annex II as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830 and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP). The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1.2. As the specific conditions of use are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present knowledge and the current EU and UK Legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be taken as a product specification.