



SAFETY DATA SHEET BARTOLINE - Brush Restorer

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 - Brush Restorer

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 A SOLVENT FOR REMOVING HARDENED PAINT FROM BRUSHES.

Uses advised against Not to be used for cleaning skin as this may lead to skin disorders.

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 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statements	<p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>
Precautionary statements	<p>P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear Nitrile/PVC protective gloves. P261 Avoid breathing vapours. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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. 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+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste collection point.</p>
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	60-100%
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-668-5 REACH registration number: 01-2119455851-35-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	1-5%
CAS number: 68155-07-7	EC number: 931-329-6 REACH registration number: 01-2119490100-53-XXXX
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	

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

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Composition comments The main ingredient of this product is Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics which has been assigned EC number 918-668-5. 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 inventory and become official. The main ingredient is list under CAS No 64742-95-6 on the following inventories: TSCA, DSL, AICS, ECL, PICCS, ASIA-PAC and NZIoC.

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. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.
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).
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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.

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.

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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

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.

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.

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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.
Usage description	<p>In General:</p> <p>Keep containers closed when not in use.</p> <p>Keep containers upright.</p> <p>Use only in well ventilated areas, ideally outdoors.</p> <p>Open containers slowly in order to release any pressure build up that may occur.</p> <p>Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>Apply "common sense" measures when using this product.</p> <p>When using transfer required amount to a suitable container such as glass, metal or HDPE.</p> <p>Avoid all contact with skin and eyes.</p>

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

There is no official Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) assigned to this product. To ensure worker safety the substance supplier has recommended the following:

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): Supplier recommendation 100 mg/m³ vapour

Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl)

According to the Suppliers MSDS this substance has no occupational exposure limit values.

DNEL No Data for the mixture as a whole but see individual constituents.

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Ingredient comments	The Workplace Exposure Limited quoted is an advisory level from the CEFIC-HSPA. The figures quoted below are taken from the registration document and/or the substance manufacturers data sheet.
DNEL	<p>Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg</p> <p>Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m³</p> <p>General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day</p> <p>General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day</p> <p>General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m³</p>
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.

Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl) (CAS: 68155-07-7)

Ingredient comments	The data quoted below is taken from the supplier MSDS.
DNEL	<p>Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4.16 mg/kg bw/day</p> <p>Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 73.4 mg/m³</p> <p>Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.09 mg/cm²</p> <p>General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/kg bw/day</p> <p>General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 21.73 mg/m³</p> <p>General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 6.25 mg/kg bw/day</p> <p>General population - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.056 mg/cm²</p>

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PNEC

Industry - Fresh water; Long term 0.0024 mg/l
 Industry - Marine water; Long term 0.000024 mg/l
 Industry - Intermittent release; 0.024 mg/l
 Industry - STP; Long term 0.83 mg/l

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.

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

If used in accordance with section 7 of this MSDS the use of respiratory protection should not be required. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate BS EN 405:2001+A1:2009 certified respirators. In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with filter model ∴ Type A.

In case of vapours and aerosol formation∴ Respirator with combination filter for vapour/particulate, Type A/P2.

Warning ! filters have a limited use duration.

Thermal hazards

Not Applicable

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Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.
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SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Coloured liquid.
Colour	Green.
Odour	aromatic hydrocarbons
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 8.0
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	140-200°C @ 760 mm Hg Data quoted is for the main solvent ingredient.
Flash point	43°C Closed cup. Data quoted is for the main solvent ingredient.
Evaporation rate	0.16 (butyl acetate = 1) Data quoted is for the main solvent ingredient.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: % Upper flammable/explosive limit: % Data quoted is for the main solvent ingredient.
Vapour pressure	0.29kPa @ 20C Data quoted is for the main solvent ingredient.
Vapour density	4.2 Data quoted is for main solvent ingredient.
Relative density	0.875 - 0.895 @ 15 Degrees C Data quoted is for the mixture as a whole.
Solubility(ies)	Forms an emulsion with water.
Auto-ignition temperature	450 Degrees C Data quoted is for the main solvent ingredient.
Viscosity	30 - 35 SECONDS (B2 FLOW CUP). Kinematic viscosity \leq 20.5 mm ² /s. Data quoted is for the mixture as a whole.
Oxidising properties	The mixture itself has not been tested but none of the ingredient substances meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound	This product contains 855 g/l VOC max
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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.

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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong acids. Oxidising agents.

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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects See information on individual substances below.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

May cause defatting of the skin but is not an irritant. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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 Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs

Central nervous system Eyes Respiratory system, lungs Skin

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 alcoholism. History of smoking. Pre-existing eye problems. Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Toxicological effects

The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration. The data quoted is taken from the REACH registration portal for this substance and the suppliers MSDS.

Acute toxicity - oral

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**Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀
mg/kg)** 6,984.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) This study was conducted to determine the acute oral toxicity of Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics to rats. 2 male and 2 female rats dosed with 1, 2, 4, or 8 ml/kg of test substance via oral gavage. One female rat in the 4 ml/kg exposure group died, and both females in the 8 ml/kg exposure group died after showing signs of lethargy and ataxia. None of the male rats in the study died. The LD50 for female rats is then 4 ml/kg. The LD50 for male rats is > 8 ml/kg (6984 mg/kg bw). According to EU GHS guidelines, the test substance is not classified as being toxic.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 6,984.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀
mg/kg)** 3,160.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Three male and female rabbits were exposed to MRD-83 -208 for 24 hrs via an occluded patch. Dermal evaluations occurred at 24 hrs post patch removal and on days 3, 7, 10, 14. Exposure had no affect on viability; all animals survived the exposure. It is concluded that the LD50 in this situation is greater than 3160 mg/kg. MRD-83 -208 is not classified under EU dangerous substances and preparations guidelines. MRD-83 -208 is also not classified under GHS guidelines.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,160.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Acute toxicity inhalation
(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)** 10.2

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) The acute inhalation toxicity of the test material was evaluated in four CD rats. Animals were exposed for four hours to the maximum attainable vapor concentration of the test material >10.2 mg/l (approx 2000 ppm) in individual inhalation chambers. Animals were observed for 14 days. There were no mortality or gross pathological alterations noted in any of the animals. Based on the conditions of this study, the LC50 for vapors of Hydrocarbons, C9 Aromatics are greater than >10.2 mg/l (approx 2000 ppm). Classification as an acute inhalation toxicant is not warranted under the new Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) or under Directive 67/518/EEC for dangerous substances and Directive 1999/45/EC for preparations.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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Animal data Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2). Oedema score: No oedema (0). This study examined the irritation/corrosion of Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics to rabbit skin. 0.5 ml of test substance was applied to the clipped dorsal skin of 3 male and 3 female rabbits for 4 hrs. Animals were then examined at 1, 24, 48, and 72 hrs, and 7, 14, and 21 days after the end of exposure and scored using the Draize method for signs of erythema, edema, and corrosion. Mean erythema score (24, 48, and 72 hrs) was 1.9, and the mean edema score (24, 48, and 72 hrs) was 0.0. Desquamation was noted in all animals on day 7. By day 21 all symptoms were fully reversed. Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics, is therefore not corrosive and only mildly irritating to skin. According to EU GHS guidelines, Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics, would be not be classified as a skin irritant.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on the individual and mean scores of ocular irritations, test substance would not be considered an ocular irritant under either EU GHS guidelines or under the EU requirements for dangerous substances and preparations guidelines.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT Single Exp. 3 H335: May cause respiratory irritation. STOT Single Exp. 3 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl)

Toxicological effects The data quoted is taken from the REACH registration portal for this substance and the suppliers MSDS. The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rat

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Notes (oral LD₅₀)	<p>A study was performed to assess the acute oral toxicity of amides, C8-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) in the Wistar rat according to OECD guideline 401. A group of 10 fasted animals (five males and five females) was given a single oral dose of undiluted test material at a dose level of 5,000 mg/kg. The animals were observed for 14 d after the day of dosing and were then sacrificed and subjected to gross pathological examination.</p> <p>Clinical signs like sedation and piloerection were observed in all animals following gavage and were recovered by Day 2. There were no macroscopic changes in the organs on necropsy. No mortality was observed in either sex.</p> <p>The LD50 of the test material in the Wistar rat was found to be greater than 5,000 mg/kg. Thus, no symbol and risk phrase are required according to EU regulations.</p>
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,000.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,001.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	<p>A study was conducted to determine the acute dermal toxicity of amides, C8-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) in male/female albino rabbit. The procedure was the modification of the techniques described in Appraisal of the Safety of Chemicals in Foods, Drugs and Cosmetics, compiled by the staff of the Division of Pharmacology, Food and Drug Administration.</p> <p>2000 mg/kg bw of test material was applied (single application) to the abraded and intact skin of the test animals. The trunk of each animal was then encased in a sleeve of plasticized material to ensure contact of the test material for a 24 h period. Animals were observed immediately after dosing, and at 1, 6 and 24 h post-dosing. Following the 24 h exposure period, animals were observed for mortality, skin response and general behavior for 14 d.</p> <p>No mortality was observed in this study. All animals appeared normal throughout the 24 h exposure period and the 14 d post-exposure observation period.</p> <p>Under the conditions of the test, the dermal LD50 value was found to be > 2 g/kg bw.</p>
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,001.0
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Endpoint waived according to REACH Annex VII, IX or XI. Scientifically unjustified.
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	<p>A study was conducted to assess the irritation potential of amides, C8-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) to rabbit skin. The test substance was applied undiluted to rabbit skin under an occlusive bandage for 4 h, then washed away with warm water. Animals were observed for 25 d. The study followed OECD Guideline 404.</p> <p>Strong erythema and oedema were observed in all animals. Slow recovery occurred, under thick scabs. After 25 d, 2/3 animals had fully recovered. In the third animal, scabs were falling away.</p> <p>The overall irritation index was 7/8 so that the test substance can be considered as highly irritating to rabbit skin under the conditions of the study.</p>
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	

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Serious eye damage/irritation

A study was conducted to determine the irritation potential of amides, C8-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) to rabbit eye. The test substance was applied neat to the left eye of three rabbits, in accordance with EU Guideline 405. Two out of three animals showed opacity of the cornea as well as slight corneal reddening and circumcorneal injection. These effects were reversible within 10 days. In all animals, moderate to strong erythema and slight swelling of the conjunctivae were noted. This was reversible within 13 days. The overall irritation index was 34.9/110. Under the conditions of this study, amides, C8-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) can therefore be considered moderately irritating to rabbit eye.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

A study was conducted to assess the sensitizing potential of amides, C8-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) in a guinea-pig maximisation test according to OECD Guideline 406.

A 4 x 6 cm² area was shaved on the shoulders of test animals. Two to three hours later, 6 intracutaneous injections were made, simultaneously right and left: 0.1 cm³ of a mix of Freund's Complete Adjuvant (FCA) and water (1+1), 0.1 cm³ of 0.5% test substance in maize oil, 0.1 cm³ of 0.5% test substance in FCA/water (1+1). Controls received 0.1 cm³ of a mix of Freund's Complete Adjuvant (FCA) and water (1+1), 0.1 cm³ maize oil, 0.1 cm³ of FCA/maize oil (1+1). One week later, a patch test was conducted: a 2 x 4 cm filter paper to which 60% test material in maize oil was applied to freshly shaved skin. The whole was covered with an adhesive bandage for 48 h. Controls received maize oil. Two weeks later, the right and left flanks were shaved. After 2 - 3 hours, a 2x2 cm filter paper with 20% test substance in maize oil was applied for 24 hours to the left flank and covered with an adhesive bandage. The same treatment was made on the right flank of each animal with maize oil. 24 and 48 hours after removal of the adhesive bandage, the reaction was scored.

No animals showed any effects to the treatment. Amides, C8-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) was therefore considered non-sensitizing under the conditions of the study.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development

- NOAEL: >1000 mg/kg, , Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard

Not relevant.

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SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. There is no Ecotoxicity data for the product as a whole. See data for individual constituents below.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 9.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants other: EbL50, 72 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Algae
other: ErL50, 72 hours: 2.9 mg/l, Algae

Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl)

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hour: 1 - 10 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hour: 1 - 10 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: 1 - 10 mg/l, Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Biodegradation The substance is readily biodegradable.

Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl)

Persistence and degradability >60% (Exposure Time: 28 day. The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Bioaccumulative potential Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl)

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Bioaccumulative potential BCF: ~ 65.36, This ingredient has low potential bioaccumulation.

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12.4. Mobility in soil

Ecological information on ingredients.

Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl)

Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
Surface tension	~ 27.7 mN/m @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

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

Amides, C8-18 (even numbered) and C18-unsatd., N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. 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. The packaging must be empty (drop-free when inverted). Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

Disposal methods Waste material and any included combustible absorbent and containers should be suitable for incineration at an approved facility. Waste liquid components should be suitable for incineration at an approved facility. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Clean IBCs or drums at approved facility. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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Waste class

The following EU Waste Catalogue codes are applicable to this product: 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. Any absorbents used for clearing up spills should be disposed of using waste code: Unused Liquid waste: 07 01 04* Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors. Used Liquid 08.01.13 - Sludges from Paint and Varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section. Limited quantity size 5 litres (LQ 7) Excepted Quantity size 30ml (E1)

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263
UN No. (ADN)	1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (Contains Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics)

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



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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

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3Y
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. 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).
Guidance	CHIP for everyone HSG228. Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. The spraying of flammable liquids HSG178.

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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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

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 26/11/2018

Revision 3

Supersedes date 22/03/2017

SDS number 4731

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.