

SAFETY DATA SHEET

WEATHERSHIELD STABILISING PRIMER

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	* WEATHERSHIELD STABILISING PRIMER	
1.2. Relevant identified use	s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	Solvent borne coating for exterior use.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of	of the safety data sheet ICI Paints AkzoNobel, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL2 5DS, U.K. Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 70 70 www.duluxtrade.co.uk	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: duluxtrade.advice@akzonobel.com	
1.4 Emergency telephone n	umber	
Telephone number	: Emergency Telephone : Slough +44 (0) 1753 550000	
Version Date of previous issue	: 19 : 22-12-2018	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity	1	0%
Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity	:	0%

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	:	Danger		
Hazard statements	:	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Precautionary statements				
General	1	P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.		
Prevention	:	 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 		
Response	:	 ₱301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. 		
Storage	1	P235 - Keep cool.		
Disposal	1	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.		
Hazardous ingredients	:	₩ydrocarbons,C10-C13,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics,<2%aromatics Hydrocarbons,C9,aromatics		
Supplemental label elements	1	Contains isobutyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.		
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.		
Special packaging requirem	nen	<u>its</u>		
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Yes, applicable.		
Tactile warning of danger	:	Yes, applicable.		
2.3 Other hazards				
Voluntary label element (CEPE)	:	Not applicable.		

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture			
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39	≥50 - ≤75	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Hydrocarbons,C9,aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
isobutyl methacrylate	EC: 202-613-0 CAS: 97-86-9 Index: self classification	≤0,3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General	: 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.
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.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

SECTION 4: First aid measures

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations 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 the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. 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. 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.

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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.

Contains isobutyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures 5.1 Extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray. Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing : Do not use water jet. media 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Hazards from the : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may substance or mixture cause a health hazard. Hazardous combustion : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, products carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen. 5.3 Advice for firefighters **Special protective actions** : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to for fire-fighters drains or watercourses. **Special protective** : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. equipment for fire-fighters

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	te	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.
6.4 Reference to other sections	 See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling	 Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations 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 antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Information on fire and explosion protection Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
	When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage	ge, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)		
Recommendations	: 1	
Industrial sector specific		

- Not available.
- : Not available.

rial sector specific solutions

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17-6-2019

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

Recommended monitoring procedures	: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
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DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

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 particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Individual protection meas	ures	<u>S</u>
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	1	Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Skin protection		
Hand protection		
Gloves	:	When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.
		NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.
		The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
		Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Always ensure that the gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-**Body protection** ŝ, temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be Other skin protection selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use **Respiratory protection** appropriate, certified respirators. OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS: When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960. Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area. Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 til concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.) The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste. Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead. OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS: When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960. Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type

selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.

Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 til concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.)

The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.

Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

Environmental exposure	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
controls	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
Appearance			
Physical state	: Liquid.		
Colour	: Various: See label.		
Odour	: Not available.		
Odour threshold	: Not available.		
рН	: Not available.		
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.		
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 156°C		
Flash point	: Closed cup: 39°C		
Evaporation rate	: Not available.		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not available.		
Vapour pressure	: Not available.		
Vapour density	: Not available.		
Relative density	: 0,832		
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.		
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.		
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.		
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): 0,12 cm²/s Kinematic (40°C): 0,06 cm²/s		

WEATHERSHIELD STABILISING PRIMER		
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties		
Explosive properties	: Not available.	
Oxidising properties	: Not available.	
9.2. Other information		
Solubility in water	: Not available.	
SECTION 10: Stabilit	y and reactivity	
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	
10.2 Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Vinder normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.	
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations 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 the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. 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. 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.

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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.

Contains isobutyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Acute toxicity estimates		
Not available.		
Irritation/Corrosion		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Sensitisation		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Mutagenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Carcinogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Reproductive toxicity		
Conclusion/Summary	;	Not available.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
₩ydrocarbons,C9,aromatics	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
isobutyl methacrylate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons,C9,aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Pr	oduct/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
isc	bbutyl methacrylate	2,95	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of P	BT and vPvB assessment
PBT	: Not applicable.
	P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.
vPvB	: Not applicable.
	vP: Not available. vB: Not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product		
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.	
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.	
Disposal considerations	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. 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.	
Packaging		
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.	
Disposal considerations	 Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. 	
Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)	
CEPE Paint Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.	

SECTION 14: Transport information

Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.

	ADR	IMDG
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	3	3
Subsidiary class	-	-
14.4 Packing group	III	III
Date of issue/Date of revision	17-6-2019	Page: 11/14

	methods of transp	ort.
14.5 Environmental hazards		
Marine pollutant	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances		Not available.
14.6 Special precautions for user	Transport within 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 an accident or spillage.	
HI/Kemler number	30	
Emergency schedules (EmS)		F-E, S-E
14.7 Transport in bu according to Annex MARPOL and the IB	ll of	
Additional information	Tunnel code (D/E)	-
SECTION 15:	Regulatory information	
	and environmental regulations/legislation speci	ific for the substance or mixture
	C) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)	
Annex XIV - List	of substances subject to authorisation	
Annex XIV		
None of the com	ponents are listed.	
Substances of v	<u>ery high concern</u>	
None of the com	ponents are listed.	
Annex XVII - Rest on the manufactu placing on the ma and use of certai dangerous subst	ure, arket n ances,	
mixtures and arti		
Other EU regulatic VOC		EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the
VOC for Ready-fo Mixture	•	
Ozone depleting Not listed.	substances (1005/2009/EU)	
Prior Informed Co Not listed.	<u>onsent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)</u>	
Seveso Directive		
This product may a major accident has	add to the calculation for determining whether a sit zards.	e is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on

Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these

International regulations

WEATHERSHIELD STABILISING PRIMER

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2	Chem	ical	safety
	-		

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

CEPE code

: 1

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	1	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
		CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
		1272/2008]
		DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
		DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
		EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
		PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
		PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
		RRN = REACH Registration Number
		vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data	
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method	

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Aquatic Acute 1, H400	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE

SECTION 16: Other information

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STOT SE 3, H336		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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Notice to reader

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