

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2015

**BRUSH RESTORER** 

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION & COMPANY

1.1	Product	identifier	

Product form:

Mixture

Name: Product code: Paint Brush Restorer

BRREGEN

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

# 1.2.1 Relevant identified uses

Intended for general publicMain use category:Consumer use, Industrial use, professional useUse of the substance/mixture:Restores paint brushes and rollers.

# 1.2.2 Uses advised against

No additional information available.

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

R.K.& J.Jones Ltd Southery Road Feltwell Thetford Norfolk IP26 4BJ

Tel: 01842 828101 Office hours only 8.30-5.30pm Mon-Fri

Fax: 01842 828171

Email: <a href="mailto:sales@birdbrand.co.uk">sales@birdbrand.co.uk</a>

### 1.4 Emergency numbers

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number
IRELAND	National Poisons	Beaumont Hospital, Beaumont	:+353 1 8379964
(REPUBLIC OF)	Information Centre Beaumont	Road 9 Dublin	
	Hospital		
UNITED KINGDOM	National Poisons	http://www.npis.org	111 (England & Wales
	Information Service (NHS		only) or 112 (EU) or
	Direct)		08454 242424 (Scotland)

# SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HARMFUL INGREDIENTS

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture.

Classification	according	to Regulation	(EC)	No.	1272/2008	(CLP)
Flam.liq.3		H226				
Acute Tox.4	(Oral)	H302				
Skin Irrit.2		H315				
Eye Dam.1		H318				
Asp.Tox.1		H304				

Full Text of H-Statements: see section 16

### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

Xn: R22 Xi; R36/38 R10 Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

### Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available 2.2 Label Elements Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) Hazard pictograms (CLP)



Signal word (CLP)	Danger
Hazardous ingredients	isopropylamine dodecyl benzene sulphonate
Hazard statements (CLP)	H226-Flammable liquid and vapour
	H302-Harmful if swallowed
	H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
	H315-Causes skin irritation
	H318-Causes serious eye damage
Precautionary statements (CLP)	P102-Keep out of reach of children
	P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and
	other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P233-Keep container tightly closed.
	P270-Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P280-Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
	P301+P310+P331-IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON
	CENTER or doctor - DO NOT induce vomiting.
	P302+P352-IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
	P305+P351+P338-IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for
	several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do
	so. Continue rinsing.
	P501-Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national
	regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No additional information available

# **SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### 3.1 Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2 Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 $\%$ w/w benzene)	(CAS No) 64742-48-9 (EC no) 265-150-3 (EC index no) 649-327-00-6	50 - 80	Xn; R65 R66 R10
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve	(CAS No) 111-76-2 (EC no) 203-905-0 (EC index no) 603-014-00-0 (REACH-no) 01-2119475108-36-XXXX	15 - 30	Xn; R20/21/22 Xi; R36/38
isopropylamine dodecyl benzene sulphonate	(CAS No) 26264-05-1 (EC no) 247-556-2	1 - 5	Xn; R22 Xi; R38 Xi; R41
Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 $\%$ w/w benzene)	(CAS No) 64742-48-9 (EC no) 265-150-3 (EC index no) 649-327-00-6	50 - 80	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve	(CAS No) 111-76-2 (EC no) 203-905-0 (EC index no) 603-014-00-0 (REACH-no) 01-2119475108-36-XXXX	15 - 30	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
isopropylamine dodecyl benzene sulphonate	(CAS No) 26264-05-1 (EC no) 247-556-2	1 - 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318

Full text of R-and H-statements: see section 16

# SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible.
First-aid measures after	
Inhalation	Allow breathing of fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.
First-aid measures after	
Skin contact	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing
	before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Gently wash with plenty of soap
	and water. Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye	
Contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call
	a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
First-aid measures after	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTRE or
	doctor if you feel unwell. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or
	doctor.
4.2 Most important symptoms ar	d effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms after skin contact	Causes skin irritation
Symptoms after eye contact	Causes serious eye damage
Symptoms after ingestion	Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health
	hazard. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
4.3 Indication of any immediate	medical attention and special treatment needed.

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

No additional information available

# **SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a heavy water stream
5.2 Special hazards arising from	the substance or mixture
No additional information available	
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Firefighting instructions	Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
Protection during firefighting	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES/SPILLS AND LEAKS

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

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel		
Emergency procedures	Evacuate unnecessary personnel	
6.1.2 For emergency responders		
Protective equipment	Equip clean-up crew with proper protection	
Emergency procedures	Ventilate area	

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if substance enters sewers or public waters.

# 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

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

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling W	/ash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water		
	before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide		
	good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour.		
Hygiene measures	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash skin		
	thoroughly after handling.		
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, in	7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage conditions	Keep container closed when not in use. Keep only in the original		
	container in a cool, well ventilated place away from: Direct sunlight,		
	container in a cool, weil ventilated place away norm. Direct sumight,		
	heat and ignition sources.		

- Incompatible products: Strong bases. Strong acids.
- 7.3 Specific end use(s)

# No additional information available

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1 Control Parameters

naphtha (petroleum), hydrot	reated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene)	(64742-48-9)
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1000 mg/m³ 8h
Switzerland	VLE (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Switzerland	VLE (ppm)	100 ppm
Switzerland	VME (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Switzerland	VME (ppm)	50 ppm
Switzerland	Remark (CH)	4x15*
Poland	NDS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Poland	NDSCh (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene g	lycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	1
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
EU	IOELV TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
EU	IOELV STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
EU	IOELV STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
EU	Notes	Skin
Austria	MAK (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Austria	MAK (ppm)	20 ppm
Austria	MAK Short time value (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Austria	MAK Short time value (ppm)	40 ppm
Austria	Remark (AT)	Н
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Belgium	Limit value (ppm)	20 ppm
Belgium	Short time value (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Belgium	Short time value (ppm)	50 ppm
Belgium	Remark (BE)	D
Bulgaria	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
Bulgaria	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
France	VLE (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
France	VLE (ppm)	30 ppm
France	VME (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	49 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
France	VME (ppm)	2 ppm
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	49 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (ppm)	10 ppm
Germany	Remark (TRGS 900)	DFG.EU.H.Y
Greece	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	120 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Greece	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	20 ppm
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & URT irr
Italy	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Italy	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Italy	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Italy	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
Latvia	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Latvia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ngm)	50 ppm

2-butoxyethanol, ethylene	glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	98 mg/m³ Vía dérmica (Indica que, en las exposiciones a esta sustancia, la aportación por la vía cutánea puede resultar significativa para elcontenido corporal total si no se adoptan medidas para prevenir la absorción. En estas situaciones, es aconsejable la utilización delcontrol biológico para poder cuantificar la cantidad global absorbida del contaminante. Para más información véase el Apartado 5 deeste documento.), VLI (Agente químico para el que la U.E. estableció en su día un valor límite indicativo. Todos estos agentes químicos figuran almenos en una de las directivas de valores límite indicativos publicadas hasta ahora (ver Anexo C. Bibliografía). Los estados miembrosdisponen de un tiempo fijado en dichas directivas para su trasposición a los valores límites de cada país miembro. Una vez adoptados,estos valores tienen la misma validez que el resto de los valores adoptados por el país.), ® VLB (Agente químico que tiene Valor Límite Biológico específico en este documento.)
Spain	VLA-ED (ppm)	20 ppm Vía dérmica (Indica que, en las exposiciones a esta sustancia, la aportación por la vía cutánea puede resultar significativa para elcontenido corporal total si no se adoptan medidas para prevenir la absorción. En estas situaciones, es aconsejable la utilización delcontrol biológico para poder cuantíficar la cantidad global absorbida del contaminante. Para más información véase el Apartado 5 deeste documento.), VLI (Agente químico para el que la U.E. estableció en su día un valor límite indicativo. Todos estos agentes químicos figuran almenos en una de las directivas de valores límite indicativos publicadas hasta ahora (ver Anexo C. Bibliografía). Los estados miembrosdisponen de un tiempo fijado en dichas directivas para su trasposición a los valores límites de cada país miembro. Una vez adoptados,estos valores tienen la misma validez que el resto de los valores adoptados por el país.), ® VLB (Agente químico que tiene Valor Límite Biológico específico en este documento.)
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m³)	245 mg/m³ Vía dérmica (Indica que, en las exposiciones a esta sustancia, la aportación por la vía cutánea puede resultar significativa para elcontenido corporal total si no se adoptan medidas para prevenir la absorción. En estas situaciones, es aconsejable la utilización delcontrol biológico para poder cuantificar la cantidad global absorbida del contaminante. Para más información véase el Apartado 5 deeste documento.), VLI (Agente químico para el que la U.E. estableció en su día un valor límite indicativo. Todos estos agentes químicos figuran almenos en una de las directivas de valores límite indicativos publicadas hasta ahora (ver Anexo C. Bibliografía). Los estados miembrosdisponen de un tiempo fijado en dichas directivas para su trasposición a los valores límites de cada país miembro. Una vez adoptados,estos valores tienen la misma valídez que el resto de los valores adoptados por el país.), ® VLB (Agente químico que tiene Valor Límite Biológico específico en este documento.)

2-butoxyethanol, ethyl	ene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-7	76-2)
Spain	VLA-EC (ppm)	50 ppm Vía dérmica (Indica que, en las exposiciones a esta sustancia, la aportación por la vía cutánea puede resultar significativa para elcontenido corporal total si no se adoptan medidas para prevenir la absorción. En estas situaciones, es aconsejable la utilización delcontrol biológico para poder cuantificar la cantidad global absorbida del contaminante. Para más información véase el Apartado 5 deste documento.), VLI (Agente químico para el que la U.E. estableció en su día un valor límite indicativo. Todos estos agentes químicos figuran almenos en una de las directivas de valores límite indicativos publicadas hasta ahora (ver Anexo C. Bibliografía). Los estados miembrosdisponen de un tiempo fijado en dichas directivas para su trasposición a los valores límites de cada país miembro. Una vez adoptados,estos valores tienen la misma validez que el resto de los valores adoptados por el país.), ® VLB (Agente químico que tiene Valor Límite Biológico específico en este documento.)
Switzerland	VLE (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Switzerland	VLE (ppm)	20 ppm
Switzerland	VME (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	49 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Switzerland	VME (ppm)	10 ppm
Switzerland	Remark (CH)	4x15
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 8H (mg/m³)	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 8H (ppm)	2-Butoxyethanol,20 ppm; Netherlands; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; Public occupational exposure limit value
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 15MIN (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 15MIN (ppm)	2-Butoxyethanol,50 ppm; Netherlands; Short time value; Public occupational exposure limit value
Netherlands	Remark (MAC)	Н
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	123 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
United Kingdom Czech Republic	Remark (WEL) Expoziční limity (PEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Sk, BMGV 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
· ·		
Czech Republic	Expoziční limity (PEL) (ppm)	21 ppm
Czech Republic	Expoziční limity (NPK-P) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Czech Republic	Expoziční limity (NPK-P) (ppm)	41 ppm
Czech Republic	Remark (CZ)	D
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m³)	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (ppm)	20 ppm
Denmark	Anmærkninger (DK)	EH
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (ppm)	20 ppm
Finland	HTP-arvo (15 min)	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Finland	HTP-arvo (15 min) (ppm)	50 ppm
Hungary	AK-érték	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hungary	CK-érték	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hungary	Megjegyzések (HU)	b, i; II.1.
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (ppm)	20 ppm
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3)	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

2-butoxyethanol, ethylene g	lycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (ppm)	50 ppm
Ireland	Notes (IE)	Sk , IOELV
Lithuania	IPRV (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lithuania	IPRV (ppm)	10 ppm
Lithuania	TPRV (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lithuania	TPRV (ppm)	20 ppm
Lithuania	Remark (LT)	0
Malta	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Malta	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Malta	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Malta	OEL STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
Norway	Grenseverdier (AN) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Norway	Grenseverdier (AN) (ppm)	10 ppm
Norway	Merknader (NO)	Н
Poland	NDS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Poland	NDSCh (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m³)	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (ppm)	10 ppm
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (ppm)	20 ppm
Australia	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	96,9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Australia	TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Australia	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	242 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Australia	STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
Portugal	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm

# 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Personal protective equipment Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Gloves.



Wear protective gloves Chemical goggles or safety glasses Wear suitable protective clothing Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

Other information

Skin and body protection

Respiratory protection

Hand protection

Eye protection

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Coloured liquid
Colour	Green
Odour	Characteristic
Odour threshold	No data available
Ph	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	No data available

Melting point	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point	No data available
Flash point	40-62°C
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non flammable
Vapour pressure	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Density	0,797 - 0,807 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Log Pow	No data available
Log Kow	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidising properties	No data available
Explosive limits	No data available

# 9.2 No additional information available

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No additional information available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Oral: Harmful if swallowed.

Paint Brush and Roller Restorer	
ATE CLP (oral)	500,000 mg/kg bodyweight
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
LD50 oral rat	1746 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	2,2 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	450 ppm/4h (Rat; Experimental value)
ATE CLP (oral)	1746,000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (dermal)	1100,000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (gases)	450,000 ppmv/4h
ATE CLP (vapours)	2,200 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust,mist)	2,200 mg/l/4h
isopropylamine dodecyl benzene sulphonate (26264-05-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
ATE CLP (oral)	500,000 mg/kg bodyweight

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified – based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified – based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified – Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Not classified – based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	
Potential adverse human health effects And symptoms	Harmful if swallowed	

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 12.1 Toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene) (64742-48-9)		
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l (Pisces)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l (Daphnia magna)	
LC50 fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Pisces)	
EC50 Daphnia 2	> 100 mg/l (Crustacea)	
Threshold limit algae 1	> 1000 mg/l (Algae)	
Threshold limit algae 2	> 100 mg/l (Algae)	
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)		
LC50 fish 1	1474 ppm (96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	1550 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)	
Threshold limit algae 1	911 mg/l (72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	
Threshold limit algae 2	88 mg/l (72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Paint Brush and Roller Restorer			
Persistence and degradability	Not established.		
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene) (64742-48-9)			
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradability in soil: no data available. Adsorbs into the soil. Low potential for Mobility in soil. Photooxidation in the air.		
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl e	ther, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Low potential for adsorption in soil. Photooxidation in the air.		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential			
Paint Brush and Roller Restorer			
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.		
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (con	naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene) (64742-48-9)		
Bioaccumulative potential	bioaccumulable.		
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)			
Log Pow	0,81 (Test data; 20 °C)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Low bioaccumulation potential (Log Kow < 4).		
12.4. Mobility in soil			
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene) (64742-48-9)			
Surface tension	0,026 N/m (20 °C)		
2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)			
Surface tension	0,065 N/m (20 °C; 003)		

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### No additional information available

# 12.6 Other adverse effects

Other information

Avoid release to the environment

# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations	Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national
	regulations. Dispose of contents/container to a licensed waste
	centre in accordance with local/regional/national/international
	regulations.
Ecology – waste materials	Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.
European List of Waste (LoW)code	20 01 13* - solvents

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION** In accordance with ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA/AND 14.1 UN number 1993 Un-No.(ADR) 14.2 UN proper shipping name Proper shipping name (ADR) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS; 2-Transport document description (ADR) butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve (111-76-2); naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene)(64742-48-9)),3III,(D/E) 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Class (ADR) 3 Danger labels (ADR) 3 14.4 Packing Group Packing group (ADR) Ш 14.5 Environmental hazards Other information No supplementary information available 14.6 Special precautions for user 14.6.1 Overland transport Hazard identification number (Kemler No) 30 Classification code (ADR) **F**1 Orange plates 30 1993 Special provisions (ADR) 274 601 640E

Special provisions (ADR)	274, 601, 6406
Transport category (ADR)	3
Tunnel restriction code (ADR)	D/E
Limited quantities (ADR)	51
Excepted quantities (ADR)	E1
EAC code	*3YE

# 14.6.2 Transport by sea

No additional information available

# 14.6.3 Air transport

No additional information available

# 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code

Not applicable

# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### 15.1.1. EU-Regulations

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Paint Brush and Roller Restorer - naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene) - 2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve - isopropylamine dodecyl benzene sulphonate
3.a. Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F	Paint Brush and Roller Restorer
3.b. Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10	Paint Brush and Roller Restorer - naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene) - 2-butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve - isopropylamine dodecyl benzene sulphonate
40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.	Paint Brush and Roller Restorer - naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene)

Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

#### 15.1.2 National Regulations

Water hazard class (WGK)	3-severe hazard to waters
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WGK remark

Classification water polluting based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefahrdender Stoffer (VwVwS) of 27 July 2005 (Anhang 4)

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

### SECTION 16: OTHER HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION

Data sources 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

### Other information

None

Full text of R-,H- and EUH-statements:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
R10	Flammable
R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed
R22	Harmful if swallowed
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin
R38	Irritating to skin
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Xi	Irritant
Xn	Harmful

# NSC EU 2

This information is based on our knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. If should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

Our Ref: RKJ/BCLEAN/DEC15 Revision: 3 Date: 11/12/15