Safety Data Sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trade name :	Waarborg Hoogglans Lakverf Wit		
Revision date :	23.06.2015	**Version (Revision) :**	18.0.0 (17.0.0)
Print date :	23-06-2015		

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

1.1 Product identifier
Waarborg Hoogglans Lakverf Wit (11-0075-110)

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Coating for decorative markets. Paint/paint-related material for industrial/professional use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier (manufacturer/importer/only representative/downstream user/distributor)

Anker Stuy Verven B.V.

Street : Hellingwal 1

Postal code/city : NL - 8407 EM Terwispel

Telephone : +31 513 - 46 50 00

Telefax : +31 513 - 46 50 30

Information contact : info@ankerstuy.nl

1.4 Emergency telephone number
Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum (NVIC): +31 30 - 274 88 88 (Office hours 08:00 - 16:30 GMT +1). Outside office hours: call a Poison Center or doctor/physician.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 3 ; H226 - Flammable liquids : Category 3 ; Flammable liquid and vapour.

2.2 Label elements
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms

Flame (GHS02)

Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use fire-fighting foam for extinction.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Special rules for supplemental label elements for certain mixtures

EUH208	Contains PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; 2-BUTANONE OXIME. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

None

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients

TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; REACH registration No. : 01-2119489379-17 ; EC No. : 236-675-5; CAS No. : 13463-67-7

Weight fraction : 25 - 50 %

Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : None

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS ; REACH registration No. : 01-2119463258-33 ; EC No. : 919-857-5

Weight fraction : 10 - 20 %

Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : Flam. Liq. 3 ; H226 Asp. Tox. 1 ; H304 STOT SE 3 ; H336

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS ; REACH registration No. : 01-2119457273-39 ; EC No. : 918-481-9

Weight fraction : 10 - 25 %

Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : Asp. Tox. 1 ; H304

A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; REACH registration No. : 01-0000015648-61 ; EC No. : 407-000-3; CAS No. : 127519-17-9

Weight fraction : < 2,5 %

Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : Aquatic Chronic 2 ; H411

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; REACH registration No. : 01-2119457017-41 ; EC No. : 201-607-5; CAS No. : 85-44-9

Weight fraction : 0,1 - 1 %

Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : Met. Corr. 1 ; H290 Resp. Sens. 1 ; H334 Skin Corr. 1C ; H314 Eye Dam. 1 ; H318 Acute Tox. 4 ; H302 Skin Sens. 1 ; H317 STOT SE 3 ; H335

2-BUTANONE OXIME ; REACH registration No. : 01-2119539477-28 ; EC No. : 202-496-6; CAS No. : 96-29-7

Weight fraction : 0,1 - 1 %

Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : Carc. 2 ; H351 Eye Dam. 1 ; H318 Acute Tox. 4 ; H312 Skin Sens. 1 ; H317

N-ETHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE ; REACH registration No. : 01-2119472138-36 ; EC No. : 220-250-6; CAS No. : 2687-91-4

Weight fraction : < 0,3 %

Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] : Repr. 1B ; H360D Eye Dam. 1 ; H318

Additional information

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps.

Following inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact

Change contaminated, saturated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Clean with detergents. Avoid solvent cleaners.

After eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
No information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
None

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
Alcohol resistant foam; Carbon dioxide (CO2); Extinguishing powder; Sand; Water mist;

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Strong water jet;

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment for firefighters
Cool endangered containers with water in case of fire. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. Use suitable breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel
Protective equipment
Use personal protection equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Clean with detergents. Avoid solvent cleaners.

6.4 Reference to other sections
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Vapours can travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode. Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting. Provide earthing of containers, equipment, pumps and ventilation facilities. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Inhalation of dust/particles Generation/formation of mist When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff.

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Protect containers against damage. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep away from oxidizing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials. Remove all sources of ignition.

Further information on storage conditions

Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. See also instructions on the label. Avoid heating and direct sunlight. Only use containers specifically approved for the substance/product. Store between +5 and +35 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

None

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

PBM-code: D

8.1 Control parameters

DNEL/DMEL and PNEC values

DNEL/DMEL

Limit value type :	DNEL Consumer (systemic) (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Exposure route :	Oral
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	700 mg/kg
Safety factor :	5
Limit value type :	DNEL worker (local) (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	10 mg/m^3
Safety factor :	3
Limit value type :	DNEL Consumer (systemic) (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	300 mg/kg
Safety factor :	16
Limit value type :	DNEL Consumer (systemic) (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	900 mg/m^3
Safety factor :	1
Limit value type :	DNEL Consumer (systemic) (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS)
Exposure route :	Oral
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	300 mg/kg

Safety factor :	16
Limit value type :	DNEL worker (systemic) (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	300 mg/kg
Safety factor :	16
Limit value type :	DNEL worker (systemic) (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	1500 mg/m^3
Safety factor :	1
Limit value type :	DNEL Consumer (systemic) (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	0,29 mg/m^3
Safety factor :	150
Limit value type :	DNEL Consumer (systemic) (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	0,17 mg/kg
Safety factor :	600
Limit value type :	DNEL Consumer (systemic) (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Exposure route :	Oral
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	0,08 mg/kg
Safety factor :	600
Limit value type :	DNEL worker (systemic) (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	1,65 mg/m^3
Safety factor :	75
Limit value type :	DNEL worker (systemic) (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	0,47 mg/kg
Safety factor :	300
Limit value type :	DNEL Consumer (systemic) (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	8,6 mg/m^3
Limit value type :	DNEL Consumer (systemic) (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	5 mg/kg

Limit value type :	DNEL Consumer (systemic) (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Exposure route :	Oral
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	5 mg/kg
Limit value type :	DNEL worker (systemic) (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	32,2 mg/m^3
Limit value type :	DNEL worker (systemic) (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	10 mg/kg
Limit value type :	DNEL Consumer (local) (2-BUTANONE OXIME ; CAS No. : 96-29-7)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	2 mg/m^3
Safety factor :	5
Limit value type :	DNEL Consumer (systemic) (2-BUTANONE OXIME ; CAS No. : 96-29-7)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	2,7 mg/m^3
Safety factor :	5
Limit value type :	DNEL Consumer (systemic) (2-BUTANONE OXIME ; CAS No. : 96-29-7)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	0,78 mg/kg
Safety factor :	5
Limit value type :	DNEL Consumer (systemic) (2-BUTANONE OXIME ; CAS No. : 96-29-7)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Exposure frequency :	Short-term (acute)
Limit value :	1,5 mg/kg
Safety factor :	12
Limit value type :	DNEL worker (local) (2-BUTANONE OXIME ; CAS No. : 96-29-7)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	3,33 mg/m^3
Safety factor :	3
Limit value type :	DNEL worker (systemic) (2-BUTANONE OXIME ; CAS No. : 96-29-7)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	9 mg/m^3
Safety factor :	3
Limit value type :	DNEL worker (systemic) (2-BUTANONE OXIME ; CAS No. : 96-29-7)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Exposure frequency :	Long-term (repeated)
Limit value :	1,3 mg/kg
Safety factor :	3
Limit value type :	DNEL worker (systemic) (2-BUTANONE OXIME ; CAS No. : 96-29-7)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Exposure frequency :	Short-term (acute)
Limit value :	2,5 mg/kg
Safety factor :	72

PNEC

Limit value type :	PNEC aquatic, freshwater (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)

Limit value :	0,127 mg/l
Safety factor :	100
Limit value type :	PNEC aquatic, intermittent release (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Limit value :	0,61 mg/l
Safety factor :	100
Limit value type :	PNEC aquatic, marine water (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Limit value :	1 mg/l
Limit value type :	PNEC sediment, freshwater (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Limit value :	1000 mg/kg
Safety factor :	100
Limit value type :	PNEC sediment, marine water (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Limit value :	100 mg/kg
Safety factor :	1000
Limit value type :	PNEC soil, freshwater (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Limit value :	100 mg/kg
Safety factor :	10
Limit value type :	PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP) (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Limit value :	100 mg/l
Safety factor :	10
Limit value type :	PNEC aquatic, freshwater (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Limit value :	0,0425 mg/l
Limit value type :	PNEC aquatic, intermittent release (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Limit value :	0,032 mg/l
Limit value type :	PNEC aquatic, marine water (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Limit value :	0,00425 mg/l
Limit value type :	PNEC sediment, freshwater (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Limit value :	3520 mg/kg
Limit value type :	PNEC sediment, marine water (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Limit value :	352 mg/kg
Limit value type :	PNEC soil, freshwater (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Limit value :	701 mg/kg
Limit value type :	PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP) (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Limit value :	10 mg/l
Limit value type :	PNEC aquatic, freshwater (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Limit value :	1 mg/l
Safety factor :	10
Limit value type :	PNEC aquatic, intermittent release (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Limit value :	5,6 mg/l
Safety factor :	100
Limit value type :	PNEC aquatic, marine water (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Limit value :	0,1 mg/l
Safety factor :	100

Limit value type :	PNEC sediment, freshwater (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Limit value :	3,8 mg/kg
Limit value type :	PNEC sediment, marine water (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Limit value :	0,38 mg/kg
Limit value type :	PNEC soil, freshwater (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Limit value :	0,173 mg/kg
Limit value type :	PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP) (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Limit value :	10 mg/l
Safety factor :	100
Limit value type :	PNEC aquatic, freshwater (2-BUTANONE OXIME ; CAS No. : 96-29-7)
Limit value :	0,256 mg/l
Safety factor :	10
Limit value type :	PNEC aquatic, intermittent release (2-BUTANONE OXIME ; CAS No. : 96-29-7)
Limit value :	0,118 mg/l
Safety factor :	100
Limit value type :	PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP) (2-BUTANONE OXIME ; CAS No. : 96-29-7)
Limit value :	177 mg/l
Safety factor :	1

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.

Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection

Eye glasses with side protection.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Solvent-resistent protective gloves must be worn. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time)

Suitable gloves type : Disposable gloves.
Suitable material : NR (natural rubber, natural latex)
Required properties : liquid-tight.
Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time) : > 60 min
Thickness of the glove material : > 0,5 mm
Recommended glove articles : DIN EN 374

Body protection

Suitable protective clothing : Overall
Recommended material : Natural fibres (e.g. cotton)

Respiratory protection

Full-face mask or mouthpiece with particulate filter: maximum use concentration for substances with exposure limits: P1 filter: up to a max. of 4 times the exposure limit. P2 filter: up to a max. of 15 times the exposure limit. P3 filter: up to a max. of

8.3 Additional information

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 vapour below the OEL (=Occupational Exposure Limit) , suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Safety relevant basis data

Physical state :	liquid

Flash point :			36	°C	
Lower explosion limit :			0,6	Vol-%	
Upper explosion limit :			7	Vol-%	
Water solubility :	(20 °C)		Not soluble		
Colour :			various colours		
Solid content :		ca.	62	Wt %	
Density :	(20 °C)	ca.	1,23	g/cm^3	
Viscosity :	(20 °C)		10 - 12	dPa.s	Rotothinner

9.2 Other information
None

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No information available.

10.2 Chemical stability
No information available.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No information available.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute effects

Acute oral toxicity

Parameter :	LD50 (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Exposure route :	Oral
Species :	Mouse
Effective dose :	> 5000 mg/kg
Parameter :	LD50 (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS)
Exposure route :	Oral
Species :	Rat
Effective dose :	> 5000 mg/kg
Method :	OECD 401
Parameter :	LD50 (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Exposure route :	Oral
Species :	Rat
Effective dose :	> 2000 mg/kg
Parameter :	LD50 (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Exposure route :	Oral
Species :	Rat
Effective dose :	1530 mg/kg

Parameter :	LD50 (2-BUTANONE OXIME ; CAS No. : 96-29-7)
Exposure route :	Oral
Species :	Rat
Effective dose :	2326 mg/kg
Method :	OECD 401
Parameter :	LD50 (MODIFIED ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE ; CAS No. : 1207721-88-7)
Exposure route :	Oral
Species :	Rat
Effective dose :	> 2000 mg/kg
Method :	OECD 401

Acute dermal toxicity

Parameter :	LD50 (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Species :	Rabbit
Effective dose :	> 5000 mg/kg
Exposure time :	24 h
Method :	OECD 402
Parameter :	LD50 (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Species :	Rat
Effective dose :	> 2000 mg/kg
Parameter :	LD50 (2-BUTANONE OXIME ; CAS No. : 96-29-7)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Species :	Rabbit
Effective dose :	> 1000 mg/kg
Exposure time :	24 h
Method :	OECD 402
Parameter :	LD50 (MODIFIED ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE ; CAS No. : 1207721-88-7)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Species :	Rat
Effective dose :	> 2000 mg/kg
Method :	OECD 402

Acute inhalation toxicity

Parameter :	LC50 (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Species :	Rat
Effective dose :	> 6,82 mg/l
Exposure time :	4 h
Parameter :	LC50 (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Species :	Rat
Effective dose :	> 4951 mg/m^3
Exposure time :	4 h
Method :	OECD 403
Parameter :	LC50 (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Exposure route :	Inhalation
Species :	Rat
Effective dose :	> 2,14 mg/l
Exposure time :	4 h
Method :	OECD 403
Parameter :	LD50 (2-BUTANONE OXIME ; CAS No. : 96-29-7)

Exposure route :	Inhalation
Species :	Rat
Effective dose :	> 4,83 mg/l
Exposure time :	4 h
Method :	OECD 403

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Acute (short-term) fish toxicity

Parameter :	EC50 (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Species :	Brachydanio rerio (zebra-fish)
Evaluation parameter :	Acute (short-term) fish toxicity
Effective dose :	> 100 mg/l
Exposure time :	96 h
Parameter :	EC50 (TITANIUM DIOXIDE ; CAS No. : 13463-67-7)
Species :	Carassius auratus (goldfish)
Evaluation parameter :	Acute (short-term) fish toxicity
Effective dose :	> 1000 mg/l
Exposure time :	24 h
Parameter :	LC50 (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS)
Species :	Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Effective dose :	> 1000 mg/l
Exposure time :	96 h
Method :	OECD 203
Parameter :	LC50 (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Species :	Brachydanio rerio (zebra-fish)
Evaluation parameter :	Acute (short-term) fish toxicity
Effective dose :	> 9,9 mg/l
Parameter :	LC50 (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Species :	Brachydanio rerio (zebra-fish)
Evaluation parameter :	Acute (short-term) fish toxicity
Effective dose :	560 mg/l
Exposure time :	168 h

Chronic (long-term) fish toxicity

Parameter :	NOEC (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Species :	Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Evaluation parameter :	Chronic (long-term) fish toxicity
Effective dose :	10 mg/l
Exposure time :	2 month
Parameter :	LOEC (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Species :	Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Evaluation parameter :	Chronic (long-term) fish toxicity
Effective dose :	32 mg/l
Exposure time :	2 month

Acute (short-term) daphnia toxicity

Parameter :	EC50 (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Species :	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)

Evaluation parameter :	Acute (short-term) daphnia toxicity
Effective dose :	3,2 mg/l
Exposure time :	48 h
Parameter :	EC50 (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Species :	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)
Evaluation parameter :	Acute (short-term) daphnia toxicity
Effective dose :	> 640 mg/l
Exposure time :	48 h

Chronic (long-term) daphnia toxicity

Parameter :	NOEC (A MIXTURE OF BRANCHED AND LINEAR C7-C9-ALKYL -3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-(1,1-DIMETHYL- ETHYL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYL)PROPIONATES ; CAS No. : 127519-17-9)
Species :	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)
Evaluation parameter :	Chronic (long-term) daphnia toxicity
Effective dose :	0,425 mg/l
Exposure time :	504 h
Parameter :	NOEC (PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ; CAS No. : 85-44-9)
Species :	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)
Evaluation parameter :	Chronic (long-term) daphnia toxicity
Effective dose :	16 mg/l
Exposure time :	1 month

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

Analytical method :	Biodegradation (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS)
Parameter :	Biodegradation
Degradation rate :	80 %
Time :	28 days
Method :	OECD 301F/ ISO 9408/ EEC 92/69/V, C.4-D
Analytical method :	Biodegradation (HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS)
Parameter :	Biodegradation
Degradation rate :	80 %
Time :	28 days

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No information available.

12.7 Additional ecotoxicological information

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substance(s) dangerous for the environment. See section 3 for details.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Contaminated packages must be completely emptied and can be re-used following proper cleaning. Packing which cannot be properly cleaned must be disposed of. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and

dangerous waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID)

PAINT

Sea transport (IMDG)

PAINT

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

PAINT

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Land transport (ADR/RID)

Class(es) :	3
Classification code :	F1
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) :	30
Tunnel restriction code :	D/E
Special provisions :	640E · LQ 5 l · E 1 · Transport in containers with max. 450 litres contents are not subject to the regulations of ADR/RID.
Hazard label(s) :	 3

Sea transport (IMDG)

Class(es) :	3
EmS-No. :	F-E / S-E
Special provisions :	LQ 5 l · E 1 · IMDG 2.3.2.5 (<= 30 l)
Hazard label(s) :	 3

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Class(es) :	3
Special provisions :	E 1
Hazard label(s) :	 3

14.4 Packing group

III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID) : No

Sea transport (IMDG) : No

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : No

14.6 Special precautions for user

None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation

EU limit value for this product (cat. A/d): 300 g/l VOC.

Other regulations (EU)

Information according to 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)

VOC-value : < 300 g/l

National regulations

OPLOSMIDDELARM. VOLDOET VOOR PROFESSIONEEL GEBRUIK BINNEN NIET AAN ARBO. Vos gehalte Arbo Nederland: Groep B: < 300 gram VOS per liter.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No information available.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Indication of changes

03. Hazardous ingredients

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

a.i. = Active ingredient
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (US)
ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AFFF = Aqueous Film Forming Foam
AISE = International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products (joint project of AISE and CEFIC)
AOAC = AOAC International (formerly Association of Official Analytical Chemists)
aq. = Aqueous
ASTM = American Society of Testing and Materials (US)
atm = Atmosphere(s)
B.V. = Beperkt Vennootschap (Limited)
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
bp = Boiling point at stated pressure
bw = Body weight
ca = (Circa) about
CAS No = Chemical Abstracts Service Number (see ACS - American Chemical Society)
CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council (established 1972)
CIPAC = Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council
CLP = REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
Conc = Concentration
cP = CentiPoise
cSt = Centistokes
d = Day(s)
DIN = Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V.
DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level
DT50 = Time for 50% loss; half-life
EbC50 = Median effective concentration (biomass, e.g. of algae)
EC = European Community; European Commission
EC50 = Median effective concentration
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EU, outdated, now replaced by EC Number)
ELINCS = European List of Notified (New) Chemicals (see Tab 7, Background - Guide)
ErC50 = Median effective concentration (growth rate, e.g. of algae)
EU = European Union
EWC = European Waste Catalogue

FAO = Food and Agriculture Organization (United Nations)
GIFAP = Groupement International des Associations Nationales de Fabricants de Produits Agrochimiques (now CropLife International)
h = Hour(s)
hPa = HectoPascal (unit of pressure)
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IC50 = Concentration that produces 50% inhibition
IMDG Code = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMO = International Maritime Organization
ISO = International Organization for Standardization
IUCLID = International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC = International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
kg = Kilogram
Kow = Distribution coefficient between n-octanol and water
kPa = KiloPascal (unit of pressure)
LC50 = Concentration required to kill 50% of test organisms
LD50 = Dose required to kill 50% of test organisms
LEL = Lower Explosive Limit/Lower Explosion Limit
LOAEL = Lowest observed adverse effect level
mg = Milligram
min = Minute(s)
ml = Milliliter
mmHg = Pressure equivalent to 1 mm of mercury (133.3 Pa)
mp = Melting point
MRL = Maximum Residue Limit
MSDS = Material Safety Data Sheet
n.o.s. = Not Otherwise Specified
NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (US)
NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC = No observed effect concentration
NOEL = No Observable Effect Level
NOx = Oxides of Nitrogen
OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
OEL = Occupational Exposure Limits
Pa = Pascal (unit of pressure)
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative or Toxic
pH = -log10 hydrogen ion concentration
pKa = -log10 acid dissociation constant
PNEC = Previsible Non Effect Concentration
POPs = Persistent Organic Pollutants
ppb = Parts per billion
PPE = Personal Protection Equipment
ppm = Parts per million
ppt = Parts per trillion
PVC = Polyvinyl Chloride
QSAR = Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
REACH = Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of CHemicals (EU, see NCP)
SI = International System of Units
STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit
tech. = Technical grade
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act (US)
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioacccumulative
WHO = World Health Organization = OMS
y = Year(s)

16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

None

16.5 Relevant H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)

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.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

16.6 Training advice

None

16.7 Additional information

None

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.