

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ANTI SLIP FLOOR PAINT

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: ANTISLIP QUICK DRY CONCRETE FLOOR PAINT
Product identity: IPASCFP190625
Product type: Quick air drying paint for non slip application

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

Identified uses: Industrial applications, Used by brushing, roller or spraying.
Uses advised against: Application to high temperature substrates

1.3 Details of the supplier of this Safety Data Sheet:

Industrial Protective Paints Ltd
Little Foxholes Farm
Foxearth, Cellarhead
Stoke on Trent
Staffordshire
ST9 0DG
UK

Telephone: +44 1782 550733 (Office hours 08:30 – 16:30 Monday to Friday)

1.4 Emergency telephone number: +44 7825398222

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]

H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
H317 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

General: P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Prevention:	P261 - Avoid breathing vapours and spray P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response:	P370 & P378 - In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder for extinction. P332 & P313 - If skin irritation occurs get medical advice / attention
Storage:	P403 & P235 - Store in a well ventilated place, away from sources of ignition
Disposal:	P501 - Dispose of contents / containers according to local regulations
Supplemental label elements:	Contains 2-butanone oxime below consumer use limit. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification :	None known.
Containers to be fitted with	
Child resistant fastenings :	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger :	Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	c [1] [2]
	EC: 215-535-7		Acute Tox. 4, H312	
	CAS: 1330-20-7		Acute Tox. 4, H332	
	Index: 601-022-00-9		Skin Irrit. 2, H315	
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35	≥5 - <10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1] [2]
	EC: 202-849-4		Acute Tox. 4, H332	
	CAS: 100-41-4		STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)	
	Index: 601-023-00-4		Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119524678-29	<0.3	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
	EC: 205-250-6		Skin Sens. 1A, H317	
	CAS: 136-52-7		Repr. 1B, H360F (Fertility)	
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)	
			Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	

zirconium octoate	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 ≤0.3 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) (oral)	[1] [2]
2-butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 <0.1 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1b, H350	[1]

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. 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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.
- [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

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 breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 999 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact:	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
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. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
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 this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact: May cause irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray.

Not to be used: waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides, metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. 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 be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. Non sparking tools should be used.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name

Exposure limit values

Ethylbenzene

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Xylene

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes

Zirconium octoate

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).

STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Inhalation sensitizer.

TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.

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.

Derived effect levels

No DNELs/DMELs available.

Predicted effect concentrations

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Individual protection measures

General: Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Hand protection: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances. Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:
Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, nitrile rubber
Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. When the product is applied by spraying and for continuous or prolonged work always wear an air-fed respirator e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid.
Odour:	Solvent-like (characteristic)
pH:	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point:	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range:	138.5°C (xylenes)
Flash point:	Closed cup: 30°C (Xylenes)
Evaporation rate:	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability:	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:	0.8 - 12 vol %
Vapour pressure:	0.893 kPa (@20°C) (Xylenes)
Vapour density:	3.66 (air = 1)
Specific gravity:	1.408 (+/- 0.225)
Solubility(ies):	Slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water
Partition coefficient (LogKow):	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Lowest known value: >432°C
Decomposition temperature:	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity:	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties:	Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Oxidising properties:	None, not an oxidising agent

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight:	35% (weighted average)
Water % by weight :	0% (weighted average)
VOC content:	408 g/l
TOC Content :	345 g/l (weighted average)
Solvent Gas:	0.121 m³/l (weighted average)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations 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. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation 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. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.22 g/kg	-
zirconium octoate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>8800 mg/m ³	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	3147.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	14308.5 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	141.2 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
2-butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters

Mutagenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
2-butanone oxime Carc. 1b, H350	-	-	-	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	-	-	Repr. 1B, H360F (Fertility)
zirconium octoate	-	-	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) (oral)	-

Sensitisation: Contains 2-butanone oxime & cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information: No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l	Fresh water Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product / Ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Innoculum
Xylene	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Ethyl Benzene	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product / Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene	-	-	Readily
Ethyl benzene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	15600	high
zirconium octoate	-	2.96	low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	2.5 - 5.8	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC):	No known data available in our database.
Mobility:	No known data available in our database.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT:	Not applicable.
vPvB:	Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product are listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below. European waste catalogue (EWC): 08 01 11*




Packaging

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	
UN no.	Proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	PG*	Env*	Additional information

ADR/RID Class	UN1263 PAINT	3		III	No.	Tunnel code (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263 PAINT	3		III	No.	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263 PAINT	3		III	No.	-

PG* : Packing group

Env.* : Environmental hazards

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.

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

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - Substances of very high concern

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Seveso category:

This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

6: Flammable (R10)

National regulations Non-GHS

List name	Product/ingredient name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	cobalt compounds	Carc.	-

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of abbreviated H statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350 May cause cancer.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H360F May damage fertility.
H361d (oral) Suspected of damaging the unborn child if swallowed.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of abbreviated P statements:

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapours and spray
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P370 & P378 - In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder for extinction.
P332 & P313 - If skin irritation occurs get medical advice / attention
P403 & P235 - Store in a well ventilated place, away from sources of ignition
P501 - Dispose of contents / containers according to local regulations

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]:

Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 Aquatic Acute 1, SHORT-TERM (ACUTE)
AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

H412	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2, H351	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2	
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	
Repr. 1B, H360F	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 1B	
Repr. 2, H361d (oral)	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) (oral) - Category 2	
Repr. 2, H361d	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2	
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1	
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	
Skin Sens. 1A, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A	
STOT RE 2, H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2	
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	
STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	

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

Classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

Justification

On basis of test data
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method

Notice to reader

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications. It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.