



Safety Data Sheet

Sadolin Stainable Wood Filler Activator

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 - United Kingdom (UK)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Sadolin Stainable Wood Filler Activator
Product identity : 6006336 B
Product type : Filler Activator

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

Field of application : For filling holes and cracks in wood. Applied by spatula or palette knife. See container for details. This product is a two pack system and both parts must be mixed in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.
Identified uses : Consumer applications.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Sadolin
Crown Paints
Crown House
Hollins Rd
Darwen
Lancs, BB3 0BG
Tel: 01254 704951
Fax: 01254 702678
www.crownpaint.co.uk
Date of issue : 28 July 2015
Date of previous issue : 12 June 2015.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

01254 704951 (08.00-17.00)
Contact Person:
Product SHE Information Manager
SHE@crownpaints.co.uk

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]

ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type E
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : O; R7
Xi; R36
R43
N; R50/53

See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Warning

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements :	<p>Heating may cause a fire. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Very toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>
Precautionary statements :	
General :	Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Prevention :	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep only in original container. Avoid release to the environment.
Response :	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. In case of fire: Never use water to extinguish.
Storage :	Keep cool.
Disposal :	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients :	dibenzoyl peroxide
Special packaging requirements	
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings :	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger :	Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Temperature control may be required. Hazardous decomposition may occur.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures**

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
dibenzoyl peroxide	REACH #: 01-2119511472-50 EC: 202-327-6 CAS: 94-36-0	>=50 - <75	E; R3 O; R7 Xi; R36 R43 N; R50/53 See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	Org. Perox. B, H241 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

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.
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. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
 Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact : May cause skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
 Inhalation : No specific data.
 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: CO2, powders, water spray/mist.
 NOT TO BE USED: HALOGEN EXTINGUISHER.
 After extinguishing the fire remaining peroxide must be sprayed with large amounts of water to cool the peroxide below the combustion - and decomposition temperature.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Heating may cause a fire. May re-ignite itself after fire is extinguished. Hazardous decomposition may occur. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. 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

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

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Floors may become slippery. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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). Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. 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

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from combustible material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Never use pressure to empty; the container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in the same material as the supply container. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. Packs with a volume content of 5 litres or more may be marked with a maximum gross weight. To assist employers the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity (relative density) value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. The storage temperature should not exceed 25°C. The product may in contact with alkaline-, acidic substances, rust, or flammable materials like dust, paper, wood etc. Cause fire or explosion. 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.

Storage : Do not store below the following temperature: 5 °C

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
dibenzoyl peroxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
dimethyl phthalate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 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 DELs available.

Predicted effect concentrations

No PECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

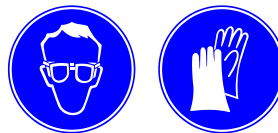
Appropriate engineering controls

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

All engineering control measures used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected, maintained, examined and tested to meet the requirements of the Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations (COSHH). Similarly all personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, must be selected, issued and maintained to meet the requirements of COSHH. These requirements include the provision of any necessary information, instruction and training with regard to their use. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960's paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

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 solvent vapour below the relevant workplace exposure limits, suitable respiratory protection should be worn. (See personal protection below). Dry sanding, flame cutting and/ or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/ or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn.

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.
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: chemical splash goggles.
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.
Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
Respiratory protection :	Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. It is not possible to specify precise filter type, since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of respirators should be contacted in order to find the appropriate filter.

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 :	Non-characteristic.
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: dibenzoyl peroxide
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Non-flammable.
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Non-flammable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :	No specific data.
Vapour pressure :	0.01 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: dibenzoyl peroxide
Vapour density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	1.1 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies) :	Very 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 :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Explosive properties : Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat, shocks and mechanical impacts, combustible materials and organic materials.

Oxidising properties : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

This product, in laboratory testing, neither detonates nor deflagrates and only shows low or no effect when heated under confinement.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

Conditions may include the following:

temperature increase

high temperature

Reactions may include the following:

hazardous decomposition

risk of causing fire

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. Avoid increased storage temperature. Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, combustible materials and organic materials.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing 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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

The product has been assessed following the conventional method and is classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short term and long term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dibenzoyl peroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	6400 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
dibenzoyl peroxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams 1344 hours 5 Percent Intermittent
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Sensitisation : Contains dibenzoyl peroxide. 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. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No known data available in our database.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
dibenzoyl peroxide	3.2	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soilSoil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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 is not 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.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11*



Packaging

Used containers, drained and/ or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with EWC code: 15 01 10*.






If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable.

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 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class UN3108	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE) (dibenzoyl peroxide)	5.2  	II	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Tunnel code (D)

SECTION 14: Transport information

IMDG Class	 3108	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE) (dibenzoyl peroxide).	5.2	 	II	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IATA Class	 3108	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE) (dibenzoyl peroxide)	5.2		II	No.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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 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**

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

This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category P6b: Self-reactive substances Type C to F, or Organic peroxides Type C to F

E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute 1 or Chronic 1

C3: Oxidising

C9i: Very toxic for the environment

National regulations**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment**

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

SECTION 16: Other information Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

Full text of abbreviated R phrases :

R3- Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

R7- May cause fire.

R36- Irritating to eyes.

R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD] :

E - Explosive

O - Oxidising

Xi - Irritant

N - Dangerous for the environment

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

 H241

Heating may cause a fire or explosion.

H242

Heating may cause a fire.

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H400

Very toxic to aquatic life.

H412

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Aquatic Acute 1, H400	ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Org. Perox. B, H241	ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type B
Org. Perox. E, H242	ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type E
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

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

Classification	Justification
ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type E SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

UK REGULATORY REFERENCES:

The products are classified and supplied in accordance with the Chemicals (Hazard Information Packaging for supply) regulations (CHIP). The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation. The provision of the Health and Safety at Work Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

EU DIRECTIVES:

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures 1272/2008EC.

APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE:

Approved classification and labelling guide (Sixth edition) The compilation of safety data sheets (Third edition).

GUIDANCE NOTES:

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers, HS(G)51 Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances, HS(G)71.

NATIONAL REGULATIONS:

The Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations (as amended) The Manual Handling Operations regulations (as amended) The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) regulations (as amended) The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) for supply regulations (as amended) The Health and Safety at Work act 1974 (as amended).

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.