

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Blackfriar High Traffic Floor Paint - Base

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Blackfriar High Traffic Floor Paint - Base

Product description : Floorcoating.

Product type : Liquid.

UFI: 96UA-MJXS-QNJE-DGT7

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

Identified uses	
Consumer use Industrial use Professional use	

Uses advised against	Reason
None identified.	-

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Supplier

Telephone number United Kingdom: : +44 870 8200418 / +44 2038073798

Great Britain

Hours of operation : 24 / 7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

STOT SE 3, H336

STOT RE 2, H373

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

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

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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

General : P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

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

P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

Response : P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water.

Storage: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

xylene (mixture of isomeres)

n-butyl acetate

Supplemental label

elements

: EUH208 - Contains 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, compd. with polyethylene glycol hydrogen maleate

C9-11-alkyl ethers and maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed.

Do not breathe spray or mist.

Supplemental label elements : Detergents - Regulation (EC) No

907/2006

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

: Not applicable.

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger: Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤18	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5	≤1,7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2- (dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, compd. with polyethylene glycol hydrogen maleate C9-11-alkyl ethers	CAS: 1259547-09-5	≤0,3	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
maleic anhydride	REACH #: 01-2119472428-31 EC: 203-571-6 CAS: 108-31-6 Index: 607-096-00-9	<0,001	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation) EUH071	[1] [2]
			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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains ≥ 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eve contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

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.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

metal oxide/oxides

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.

Hazardous combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters 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 British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Additional information

: No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: 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

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

for disposal according to local regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)
	STEL 15 minutes: 966 mg/m³.
	STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 724 mg/m³.
	TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
maleic anhydride	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) Inhalation
	sensitiser.
	STEL 15 minutes: 3 mg/m³.
	TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS 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.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153,5 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54,8 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,67 mg/m³		Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,67 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54,8 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153,5 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	550 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65,3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
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•	•	•			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
	DAIEI			population	0
	DNEL	Long term Oral	125 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		•
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3,4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long term Oral			Oysternic
			bw/day	population	
				[Consumers]	_
	DNEL	Short term	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	DNEL		480 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term	460 mg/m	WOIKEIS	Systernic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	859,7 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	,
		Illiadion	***	[Consumers]	
	DAIEL	Ob a set to see	050 7/		1 1
	DNEL	Short term	859,7 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term	102,34 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³ .	population	,
		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	•••	[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long torm	102.24 mg/	General	Local
	DINEL	Long term	102,34 mg/		Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
				[Consumers]	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3,4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	•
				[Consumers]	
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	DNEL	Long term	150 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
Trydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	DIVLL		130 mg/m	WOIKEIS	Systernic
		Inhalation	"		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg	General	Systemic
				population	
	DNEL	Long term	32 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	,	Inhalation	g/	population	2,01011110
	DNEL		11 mg/kg		Systemic
	DIVEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg	General	Systemic
				population	
maleic anhydride	DNEL	Short term	0,8 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0,04 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	0,4 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	J. 1LL	Inhalation	o, i iiig/iii		2,0001110
		II II IaiauUi I			

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0,635 mg/l	-
, , ,	Fresh water sediment	3,29 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,329 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,29 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment	100 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Marine water	0,0635 mg/l	-
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
,	Marine water	0,327 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Sewage Treatment	6,58 mg/l	- '
	Plant		
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0,18 mg/l	-

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

•	•		
	Marine	0,018 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0,981 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,0981 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,0903 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment	35,6 mg/l	-
	Plant		
maleic anhydride	Fresh water	0,04281 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0,004281 mg/l	-
	Soil	0,0415 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0,334 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,0334 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment	44,6 mg/l	-
	Plant		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: 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. Use eye protection according to EN 166. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN374. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity. wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to British Standard BS EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 140)

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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid. Colour : Various : Not available. Odour **Odour threshold** : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and

: Not available. : Not available.

boiling range

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
n-butyl acetate	126	258,8	OECD 103

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.

Lower and upper explosion limit

: Not available.

Flash point **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** : Closed cup: 23°C (73,4°F) [Literature] : Not relevant due to nature of the product.

: Not available. : Not applicable.

pH: Justification

: Product is non-soluble (in water).

Viscosity

pН

: Dynamic (room temperature): 620 to 680 mPa·s [ICI Rotothinner] Kinematic (room temperature): 459 to 548 mm²/s [calculated.]

Kinematic (40°C): >20,5 mm²/s

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Solubility in water : Not available.

Miscible with water : No.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Var	our pressui	re at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	6,7	0,89		30	4	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2,7	0,36	OECD 104			

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1,24 to 1,35 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)] [DIN 53217]

Vapour density : Not available.

Explosive properties : Non-explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open

flames, sparks and static discharge, heat, shocks and mechanical impacts, oxidising materials, reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials,

metals, acids, alkalis and moisture. No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.

Oxidising properties

Particle characteristics

: Not available.

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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:

oxidising materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	NOEL Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	8100 mg/m ³	4 hours
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
,	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	29091 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4,2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-

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n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat - Male,	23,4 mg/l	4 hours
	mists	Female		
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	9700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Blackfriar High Traffic Floor Paint - Base xylene (mixture of isomeres)	N/A	7015,6	N/A	70,2	N/A
	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
n-butyl acetate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23,4
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
maleic anhydride	400	2620	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60	-
				microliters	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				UI	
maleic anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	-	-		unspecified '	Route of exposure unreported	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
,	, ,	oral, inhalation inhalation	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene (mixture of isomeres) hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

of exposure

Information on likely routes : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

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Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 130 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss)	96 hours
	Acute NOEC >1000 mg/l	Àlgae - Algae	96 hours
	Chronic LC10 100 mg/l	Daphnia spec Daphnia spec.	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 47,5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	14 days
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Acute EC50 1,3 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec Daphnia spec.	24 hours
	Acute NOEC 0,44 mg/l	Algae - Algae	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,96 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec Daphnia spec.	21 days
n-butyl acetate	Acute EC50 397 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 44 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 23 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec Daphnia spec.	21 days
maleic anhydride	Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	OECD 302B	100 % - Inherent - 8 days	-	-
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	90 % - Readily - 5 days	-	-
	OECD 301F	87,8 % - 28 days	-	-
n-butyl acetate	-	90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	80 % - 5 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary: This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
xylene (mixture of isomeres) n-butyl acetate	-		Readily Readily
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1,2	-	Low
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	3,12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
n-butyl acetate	2,3	10	Low
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	3.7 to 4.5	10 to 2500	High
maleic anhydride	-2,78	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Volatile.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste

: Yes.

Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3

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SECTION 14: Transport information

		1	1	1
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Hazard identification number 30 Limited quantity 5L Special provisions 163, 367, 650 Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. Tunnel code (D/E)	Special provisions 163, 367, 650 Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. Remarks: ≤ 5L: Limited Quantity	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E Special provisions 163, 223, 367, 955 Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5. Remarks : ≤ 5L: Limited Quantity - IMDG 3.4	Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344. Special provisions A3, A72, A192

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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 IMO instruments

: Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture **UK (GB)/REACH**

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed above the relevant limit.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed above the relevant limit.

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
Blackfriar High Traffic Floor Paint - Base	≥90	3

Labelling

: Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

VOC

: The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture

: IIA/j. Two-pack reactive performance coatings for specific end use such as floors. EU limit value for this product : 500g/l (2010.)

This product contains a maximum of 500 g/l VOC.

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) -Air

: Not listed

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P₅c

EU regulations

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

CN code : 3208 90 91 00

Inventory list

Australia : At least one component is not listed.

Canada : At least one component is not listed.

China : At least one component is not listed.

Eurasian Economic Union: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : At least one component is not listed.

Taiwan : At least one component is not listed.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : Not determined.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

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
GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
	Harmful if swallowed.
H302	Training in Critical Control
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Resp. Sens. 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

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SECTION 16: Other information

Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A

STOT RE 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates. Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.