AMERCOAT 91 HARDENER
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Product name : AMERCOAT 91 HARDENER
   Product code : 00281051
   Product type : Liquid.
   Other means of identification : Not available.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Product use : Professional applications.
   Use of the substance/mixture : Coating.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Sigma Paint Saudi Arabia Ltd.
   PO Box 7509
   Dammam 31472
   Saudi Arabia
   Tel: 00966 138 47 31 00
   Fax: 00966 138 47 17 34
   e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : ndpic@sfda.gov.sa

1.4 Emergency telephone number : 00966 138473100 extn 1001

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]
   Acute Tox. 4, H332
   Skin Corr. 1B, H314
   Eye Dam. 1, H318
   Skin Sens. 1, H317

   The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 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.

2.2 Label elements
   Hazard pictograms :

   Signal word : Danger
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements:
Harmful if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapour.
Response:
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage:
Disposal:
Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients:
- Benzyl alcohol
- Cyclohex-1,2-ylenediamine
- Salicylic acid

Supplemental label elements:
- Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings: Not applicable.
- Tactile warning of danger: 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:
Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards:
Other hazards which do not result in classification:
Causes digestive tract burns.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
<th>% by weight</th>
<th>Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>REACH #: 01-2119492630-38</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H302 [1][2]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC: 202-859-9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H332</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAS: 100-51-6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2, H319</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Index: 603-057-00-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohex-1,2-ylenediamine</td>
<td>EC: 211-776-7</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H332</td>
<td>[1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAS: 694-83-7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Corr. 1B, H314</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salicylic acid</td>
<td>EC: 200-712-3</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤3.7</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H302</td>
<td>[1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAS: 69-72-7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Type
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[5] Substance of equivalent concern
[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate 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.

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 the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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. 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 damage.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness.

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions 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.

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 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

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 spill material. Do not breathe 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 spill 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. 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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill 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

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). 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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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 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 between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

Recommendations: Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>IPEL (PPG)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>TWA: 10 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 50 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 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.

### 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.

#### 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection**

Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

**Skin 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. 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.

**Gloves**

Butyl rubber

**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.

**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**

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 workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**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

**Appearance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Amine-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Insoluble in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>&gt;37.78°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>&gt;37.78°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Closed cup: 89°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>0.007 (benzyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material supports combustion.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 13% (benzyl alcohol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Highest known value: 0.05 kPa (0.4 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (cyclohex-1,2-ylendiamine). Weighted average: 0.02 kPa (0.15 mm Hg) (at 20°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>Highest known value: 3.7 (Air = 1) (benzyl alcohol).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Lowest known value: 436°C (816.8°F) (benzyl alcohol).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Kinematic (40°C): &gt;0.21 cm²/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Product does not present an explosion hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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.
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.4 Conditions to avoid: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists Rat &gt;4178 mg/m³</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal Rat 2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cyclohex-1,2-ylenediamine</td>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat 1.23 g/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salicylic acid</td>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat 4556 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat 0.891 g/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral Inhalation (vapours)</td>
<td>3754.47 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>76.57 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>5 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Skin**

**Eyes**

**Respiratory**

**Sensitisation**

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Skin**

**Respiratory**

**Mutagenicity**

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Carcinogenicity**

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Teratogenicity**

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.
Ingestion: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: No specific data.
Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur
Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain
- watering
- redness

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.
General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information: Not available.

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit 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. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.
Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. 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.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. 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.

Contains cyclohex-1,2-ylene diamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>salicylic acid</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1147.57 mg/l</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 5.6 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>longispina - Neonate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Neonate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salicylic acid</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>): Not available.

Mobility: Not available.

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

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).

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.
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

European waste catalogue (EWC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste code</th>
<th>Waste designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08 01 11*</td>
<td>waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Packaging

Methods of disposal: 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.

Type of packaging

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>European waste catalogue (EWC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Container</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 01 06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mixed packaging</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.1 UN number</td>
<td>UN3066</td>
<td>UN3066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.2 UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>PAINT RELATED MATERIAL</td>
<td>PAINT RELATED MATERIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4 Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.5 Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant substances</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

ADR/RID: None identified.
Tunnel code: (E)
IMDG: None identified.
IATA: None identified.

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
Annex XIV
None of the components are listed.
Substances of very high concern
None of the components are listed.
Annex XVI - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles
Other national and international regulations.
Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)
Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

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 H statements:
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]:
Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B, H314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

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Prepared by: EHS
Version: 8

Disclaimer
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