

Safety Data Sheet

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

according to Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

Article No.: 505
Print date: 16.06.2015
Version: 13.0

Treatex Classic Colour Collection Is This Pink?
Revision date: 24.06.2016
Issue date: 12.06.2015

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

1.1. Product identifiers

Article No. (manufacturer/supplier) 505
Identification of the substance or mixture Treatex Classic Colour Collection Is This Pink?

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

Relevant identified uses

paint
coating material

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

supplier (manufacturer/importer/downstream user/distributor)

Treatex Ltd.
Unit 1, Howland Road Business Park,
Howland Road, Thame, Oxfordshire,
OX9 3GQ
Great Britain

Telephone: + 44 (0) 1844 260416
Fax: +44 (0) 01844 358160
info@treatex.co.uk
www.treatex.co.uk

Dept. responsible for information:

Telephone
E-mail (competent person)

+ 44 (0) 1844 260416
info@treatex.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+49 (0) 30 30686700

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

This mixture is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP].

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

This mixture is classified as not hazardous according to 1999/45/EC.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms

Hazard statements

n.a.

Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.

contains:

n.a.

Supplemental Hazard information (EU)

EUH208 Contains Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate); 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

Labelling (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Hazard statements

n.a.

Precautionary statements

n.a.

contains:

n.a.

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Special provisions concerning the labelling of certain mixtures

99 Contains 2-butanone oxime; Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Product description / chemical characterization

Description Solvent-borne paints

Hazardous ingredients

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

EC No. CAS No. INDEX No.	REACH No. Chemical name classification:	Wt % Remark
918-481-9 64742-48-9 649-327-00-6	01-2119457273-39 hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic compound, < 2 % aromatics Asp. Tox. 1 H304	25 - 35
202-496-6 96-29-7 616-014-00-0	2-butanone oxime Carc. 2 H351 / Acute Tox. 4 H312 / Eye Dam. 1 H318 / Skin Sens. 1 H317	0,5 - 1
205-250-6 136-52-7	01-2119524678-29-XXXX Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate) Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 / Repr. 2 H361 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400 / Aquatic Chronic 3 H412	0,15 - 0,2
245-018-1 22464-99-9	2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium Repr. 2 H361	0,15 - 0,2

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

EC No. CAS No. INDEX No.	REACH No. Chemical name classification:	Wt % Remark
918-481-9 64742-48-9 649-327-00-6	01-2119457273-39 hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic compound < 2 % aromatics Xn; R65 / R66	25 - 35

Additional information

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or thinners.

After eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

After ingestion

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical advice immediately. Keep victim calm.

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Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, Powder, spray mist, (water)

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

strong water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Provide a conveniently located respiratory protective device. Cool closed containers that are near the source of the fire. Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways. Treat runoff as hazardous.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep away from sources of ignition. Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe vapours. See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see chapter 13). Clean using cleansing agents. Do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Observe protective provisions (see chapter 7 and 8).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Due to the content of organic solvents in the preparation:

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling

Avoid formation of flammable and explosive vapour concentrations in the air and exceeding the exposure limit values. Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away. Electrical equipment must be protected meeting the accepted standard. Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames. Use only spark proof tools. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not inhale dusts, particulates and spray mist when using this preparation. Avoid respiration of swarf. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Personal protection equipment: refer to chapter 8. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container. Follow the legal protection and safety regulations.

Precautions against fire and explosion:

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSIVO). Keep container tightly closed. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks. Soils have to conform to the "Guidelines for avoidance of ignition hazards due to electrostatic charges (TRBS 2153)".

Hints on joint storage

Keep away from strongly acidic and alkaline materials as well as oxidizers.

Further information on storage conditions

Take care of instructions on label. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 15 °C and 30 °C. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Remove all sources of ignition. Smoking is forbidden. Access

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only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Observe technical data sheet. Observe instructions for use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

n.a.

DNEL:

Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)

EC No. 205-250-6 / CAS No. 136-52-7

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 0,2351 mg/m³

DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 0,0558 mg/kg

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 0,037 mg/m³

No data available

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium

EC No. 245-018-1 / CAS No. 22464-99-9

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 15,75 mg/kg

PNEC:

Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)

EC No. 205-250-6 / CAS No. 136-52-7

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,0005 mg/L

PNEC sediment, marine water: 9,5 mg/kg

PNEC, Soil: 7,9 mg/kg

PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 0,37 mg/L

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium

EC No. 245-018-1 / CAS No. 22464-99-9

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,36 mg/L

PNEC aquatic, marine water:

PNEC sediment, marine water:

8.2. Exposure controls

Provide good ventilation. This can be achieved with local or room suction. If this should not be sufficient to keep aerosol and solvent vapour concentration below the exposure limit values, a suitable respiratory protection must be used.

Occupational exposure controls

Respiratory protection

If concentration of solvents is beyond the occupational exposure limit values, approved and suitable respiratory protection must be used. Observe the wear time limits according GefStoffV in combination with the rules for using respiratory protection apparatus (BGR 190). Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number.

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated handling the following glove material must be used: e.g. Nitrile (according to DIN EN 374)

Thickness of the glove material > 0,4 mm ; Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time) > 480 min.

Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin. Recommended glove articles DIN EN 374

Barrier creams can help protecting exposed skin areas. In no case should they be used after contact.

Eye protection

Wear closely fitting protective glasses in case of splashes.

Protective clothing

Wear antistatic clothing of natural fibers (cotton) or heat resistant synthetic fibers.

Protective measures

After contact clean skin thoroughly with water and soap or use appropriate cleanser.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. See chapter 7. No additional measures necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Physical state liquid
Colour refer to label
Odour characteristic

Safety relevant basis data	Unit	Method	Remark
Flash point (°C):	> 61 °C	DIN 13736	
Ignition temperature in °C:	200 °C	DIN 51794	
Lower explosion limit:	0,6 Vol-%	calculated	
Upper explosion limit:	7,0 Vol-%	calculated	
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	n.a.		
Density at 20 °C:	1,009 g/cm ³	DIN 53217	
Water solubility (g/L):	insoluble		
pH at 20 °C:	-		
Viscosity at 40 °C:	155 mm ² /s	ASTM D56	
Solid content (%):	65 Wt %		
solvent content:			
Organic solvents:	34 Wt %		
Water:	0 Wt %		

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to chapter 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to chapter 7. Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures, e.g.: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

No data on preparation itself available.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)
oral, LD50, Rat:

hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic compound, < 2 % aromatics
inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: > 20 mg/L (4 h)

2-butanone oxime

oral, LD50, Rat: 3680 mg/kg

dermal, LD50, Rat:

dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 1000 - 1800 mg/kg

Irritant and corrosive effects

Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)

Skin (4 h)

Eyes

Sensitisation

Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)

Skin:

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2-butanone oxime
Skin:

Specific target organ toxicity

Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Irritation:

Aspiration hazard

Toxicological data are not available.

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)
Reproductive toxicity

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium
Reproductive toxicity

Practical experience/human evidence

Other observations:

Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are: headache, dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, drowsiness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

Overall Assessment on CMR properties

The ingredients in this preparation do not meet the criteria for classification as CMR category 1 or 2 according to 67/548/EEC.

There is no information available on the preparation itself . The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and has not been classified.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

overall evaluation

There is no information available on the preparation itself .
Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

12.1. Toxicity

Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)
Fish toxicity, LC50: 0,1 - 1 mg/L (96 h)
Daphnia toxicity, EC50: 0,1 - 1 mg/L (48 h)
Algae toxicity, ErC50, Algae: 0,1 - 1 mg/L

hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic compound, < 2 % aromatics
Fish toxicity, LC50: > 1000 mg/L (96 h)
Daphnia toxicity, EC50: > 1000 mg/L (48 h)
Algae toxicity, ErC50: > 1000 mg/L

2-butanone oxime
Fish toxicity, LC50: > 100 mg/L (96 h)

Long-term Ecotoxicity

Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)
Fish toxicity, LC50: (96 h)
Daphnia toxicity, EC50: (48 h)
Algae toxicity, ErC50:

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Toxicological data are not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Toxicological data are not available.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Toxicological data are not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Toxicological data are not available.

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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Appropriate disposal / Product Recommendation

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC

080112 waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 080111

packaging

Recommendation

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

14.1. UN number

n.a.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

n.a.

14.4. Packing group

n.a.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID)

n.a.

Marine pollutant

n.a.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage.

Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8

Additional information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

tunnel restriction code

Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS-No.

n.a.

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 legislation

Information according to 1999/13/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline).

VOC-value (in g/L) ISO 11890-2: 351,094

VOC-value (in g/L) ASTM D 2369: 351,094

according to EU-regulation 2004/42/EC (appendix II)

EU limit value for this product (cat. (Cat. A/e)): 500 g/l (2007)/400 g/l (2010).

This product contains max 351,094 g/l VOC.

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National regulations

Restrictions of occupation

Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.
Observe restrictions to employment for juvenils according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

Other regulations, restrictions and prohibition regulations

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

For the following substances of this preparation a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

EC No. CAS No.	Chemical name	REACH No.
918-481-9	hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic compound < 2	01-2119457273-39
64742-48-9	% aromatics	

SECTION 16: Other information

Relevant R-and H-phrases (Number and full text):

Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carc. 2 / H351	Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
Acute Tox. 4 / H312	Acute toxicity (dermal)	Harmful in contact with skin.
Eye Dam. 1 / H318	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sens. 1 / H317	respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Irrit. 2 / H319	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Repr. 2 / H361	Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
Aquatic Acute 1 / H400	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Xn; R65	Harmful	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66		Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations and acronyms

For abbreviations and acronyms, see: ECHA Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, chapter R.20 (Table of terms and abbreviations).

Additional information

The information supplied on this safety data sheet complies with our current level of knowledge as well as with national and EU regulations. Without written approval, the product must not be used for purposes different from those mentioned in chapter 1. It is always the user's duty to take any necessary measures for meeting the requirements laid down by local rules and regulations. The details in this safety data sheet describe the safety requirements of our product and are not to be regarded as guaranteed attributes of the product.