

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## MT500 FLOOR LACQUER

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

## 1.1. Product identifier

## Trade name

MT500 FLOOR LACQUER

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

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Lacquering of wooden floors.

## Uses advised against

None known.

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

## Company and address

**Junckers Industrier A/S**

Vaerftsvej 4

4600 Koege

Denmark

Tel. +45 70 80 30 00

## Importer

**Junckers Ltd.**

Warren Park, 5 Warren Yard, Wolverton Mill

Milton Keynes MK12 5NW

Tel. 0 1376 534 700

## E-mail

productsafety@junckers.dk

## Revision

25/01/2024

## SDS Version

5.0

## Date of previous version

28/08/2023 (4.1)

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

National Poisons Information Service (NPIS): Call 111 (24 h service).

See section 4 for first aid measures.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

## 2.2. Label elements

## Hazard pictogram(s)

Not applicable.

## Signal word

Not applicable.

## Hazard statement(s)

Not applicable.

## Precautionary statement(s)

General

-

Prevention

-

Response

-

Storage

-

Disposal

-

Hazardous substances

None known.

▼ Additional labelling

EUH208, Contains 5-Chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one/2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (CMIT/MIT (3:1)), 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT), 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT). May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH210, Safety data sheet available on request.

VOC

VOC content: ≤ 60 g/L

MAXIMUM VOC CONTENT (Phase II, category A/i (WB): 140 g/L)

2.3. Other hazards

▼ Additional warnings

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification. This product does not contain any substances considered to be endocrine disruptors in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

3.2. ▼ Mixtures

Product/substance	Identifiers	% w/w	Classification	Note
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	CAS No.: 34590-94-8 EC No.: 252-104-2 UK-REACH: Index No.:	3-5%		[1]
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	CAS No.: 25322-69-4 EC No.: UK-REACH: Index No.:	<1,5%	Acute Tox. 4, H302	
Triethylamine	CAS No.: 121-44-8 EC No.: 204-469-4 UK-REACH: Index No.: 612-004-00-5	<1%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 3, H331 (ATE: 7.20 mg/L) STOT SE 3, H335 (SCL: 1.00 %)	[1]
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT)	CAS No.: 2634-33-5 EC No.: 220-120-9 UK-REACH: Index No.: 613-088-00-6	<0,036%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 (ATE: 450.00 mg/kg) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 (SCL: 0.036 %) Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	
5-Chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one/2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (CMIT/MIT (3:1))	CAS No.: 55965-84-9 EC No.: 911-418-6 UK-REACH: Index No.: 613-167-00-5	<0,0015%	EUH071 Acute Tox. 3, H301 (ATE: 64.00 mg/kg) Acute Tox. 2, H310 (ATE: 87.00 mg/kg) Skin Corr. 1C, H314 (SCL: 0.60 %) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (SCL: 0.06 %)	

Skin Sens. 1A, H317 (SCL: 0.0015 %)  
 Eye Dam. 1, H318 (SCL: 0.60 %)  
 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 (SCL: 0.06 %)  
 Acute Tox. 2, H330  
 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100)  
 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100)

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)	CAS No.: 2682-20-4	<0,0015%	EUH071
	EC No.: 220-239-6		Acute Tox. 3, H301 (ATE: 120.00 mg/kg)
	UK-REACH:		Acute Tox. 3, H311 (ATE: 242.00 mg/kg)
	Index No.:		Skin Corr. 1B, H314
			Skin Sens. 1A, H317 (SCL: 0.0015 %)
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			Acute Tox. 2, H330
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10)
			Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

#### Other information

[1] European occupational exposure limit.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

##### General information

In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department – take the label or this safety data sheet. Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

##### Inhalation

Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.

##### Skin contact

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

##### Eye contact

If in eyes: Flush eyes with water or saline water (20-30 °C) for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Seek medical assistance and continue flushing during transport.

##### Ingestion

If the person is conscious, rinse the mouth with water and stay with the person. Never give the person anything to drink.

In case of malaise, seek medical advice immediately and bring the safety data sheet or label from the product. Do not induce vomiting, unless recommended by the doctor. Have the person lean forward with head down to avoid inhalation of or choking on vomited material.

##### Burns

Not applicable.

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

Sensitisation: This product contains substances, which may trigger allergic reaction upon dermal contact.

Manifestation of allergic reactions typically takes place within 12-72 hours after exposure.

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

Treat symptomatically.

#### Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:

Carbon oxides (CO / CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire fighters should wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Contaminated areas may be slippery.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc.

Keep unauthorized persons away from the spill

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use sand, sawdust, soil, vermiculite or similar to collect liquid material. Subsequently, place in a suitable waste container.

Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 "Disposal considerations" on handling of waste.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Recommended storage material

Always store in containers of the same material as the original container.

#### Storage temperature

> 5 °C

#### Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 50

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 308

Annotations:

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin and lead to systemic toxicity.

Triethylamine

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 2  
 Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 8  
 Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 4  
 Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 17

Annotations:

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin and lead to systemic toxicity.

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. SI 2002/2677 The Stationery Office 2002.  
 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020).

## DNEL

### (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Dermal	121 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	283 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Inhalation	37,2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	308 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day

### 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT)

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Dermal	0,345 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	0,966 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Inhalation	1,2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	6,81 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Local effects - General population	Inhalation	0,021 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	0,021 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Short term – Local effects - General population	Inhalation	0,043 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	0,043 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Oral	0,027 mg/kg bw/day
Short term – Systemic effects - General population	Oral	0,053 mg/kg bw/day

### 5-Chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one/2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (CMIT/MIT (3:1))

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Local effects - General population	Inhalation	0,02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	0,02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Short term – Local effects - General population	Inhalation	0,04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	0,04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Oral	0,09 mg/kg bw/day
Short term – Systemic effects - General population	Oral	0,11 mg/kg bw/day

### Triethylamine

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	12,1 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	8,4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	12,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Short term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	8,4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Short term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	12,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## PNEC

### (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Freshwater		19 mg/l
Freshwater sediment		70,2 mg/kg dw
Intermittent release (freshwater)		190 mg/l
Marine water		1,9 mg/l
Marine water sediment		7,02 mg/kg dw
Sewage treatment plant		4168 mg/l
Soil		2,74 mg/kg dw

### 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT)

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Freshwater		4,03 µg/l
Freshwater sediment		49,9 µg/kg dw
Intermittent release (freshwater)		1,1 µg/l
Intermittent release (marine water)		0,11 µg/l
Marine water		0,403 µg/l
Marine water sediment		4,99 µg/kg dw
Sewage treatment plant		1,03 mg/l
Soil		3 mg/kg dw

### 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Freshwater		3,39 µg/l
Intermittent release (freshwater)		3,39 µg/l
Intermittent release (marine water)		3,39 µg/l
Marine water		3,39 µg/l
Sewage treatment plant		0,23 mg/l
Soil		0,047 mg/kg dw

### 5-Chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one/2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (CMIT/MIT (3:1))

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Freshwater		3,39 µg/l
Freshwater sediment		0,027 mg/kg dw
Intermittent release (freshwater)		3,39 µg/l
Intermittent release (marine water)		3,39 µg/l
Marine water		3,39 µg/l
Marine water sediment		0,027 mg/kg dw
Sewage treatment plant		0,23 mg/l
Soil		0,01 mg/kg dw

### Triethylamine

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Freshwater		0,11 mg/l
Freshwater sediment		1,575 mg/kg dw
Intermittent release (freshwater)		0,08 mg/l
Marine water		0,011 mg/l

Marine water sediment	0,158 mg/kg dw
Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
Soil	0,25 mg/kg dw

## 8.2. ▼ Exposure controls

Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

### General recommendations

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

### Exposure scenarios

There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.

### Exposure limits

Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.

### Appropriate technical measures

The formation of vapours must be kept at a minimum and below current limit values (see above). Installation of a local exhaust system if normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient is recommended. Ensure eyewash and emergency showers are clearly marked.

Apply standard precautions during use of the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

### ▼ Hygiene measures

In between use of the product and at the end of the working day all exposed areas of the body must be washed thoroughly. Pay special attention to hands, forearms and face.

### Measures to avoid environmental exposure



No specific requirements.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment



### Generally

Use only UKCA marked protective equipment.


### Respiratory Equipment

Work situation	Type	Class	Colour	Standards	
In case of insufficient ventilation	Gas filter A	2 (medium capacity)	Brown	EN14387	
In case of spray application	Combination filter AP	2	Brown/white	EN14387	

### Skin protection

Work situation	Recommended	Type/Category	Standards	
	Dedicated work clothing should be worn	-	-	
In case of spray application	Protective suit with hood	-	-	

### Hand protection

Material	Glove thickness (mm)	Breakthrough time (min.)	Standards	
Nitrile	0,4	> 480	EN374-2, EN374-3, EN388	

### Eye protection

Work situation	Type	Standards
In case of spray application	Safety glasses with side shields	EN166



## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Physical state

Liquid

#### Colour

Whitish

#### Odour / Odour threshold

Faint

#### pH

8-9

#### Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)

1,05-1,07

#### Kinematic viscosity

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

#### Particle characteristics

Does not apply to liquids.

#### Phase changes

##### Melting point/Freezing point (°C)

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

##### Softening point/range (waxes and pastes) (°C)

Does not apply to liquids.

##### Boiling point (°C)

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

##### Vapour pressure

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

##### Relative vapour density

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

##### Decomposition temperature (°C)

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

#### Data on fire and explosion hazards

##### Flash point (°C)

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

##### Flammability (°C)

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

##### Auto-ignition temperature (°C)

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

##### Lower and upper explosion limit (% v/v)

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

#### Solubility

##### Solubility in water

Soluble

##### n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow)

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

##### Solubility in fat (g/L)

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

### 9.2. Other information

#### VOC (g/l)

≤ 60

#### Oxidizing properties

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

#### Other physical and chemical parameters



No data available.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 "Handling and storage".

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The product is not degraded when used as specified in section 1.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as retained and amended in UK law

#### ▼ Acute toxicity

Product/substance	Triethylamine
Test method:	OECD 403
Species:	Rat, Sprague-Dawley, male/female
Route of exposure:	Inhalation
Test:	LC50
Result:	7,22 mg/l
Product/substance	5-Chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one/2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (CMIT/MIT (3:1))
Species:	Rat, Charles River CD, male
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	64 mg/kg
Product/substance	5-Chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one/2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (CMIT/MIT (3:1))
Species:	Rabbit, Albino, male
Route of exposure:	Dermal
Test:	LD50
Result:	87 mg/kg
Product/substance	5-Chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one/2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (CMIT/MIT (3:1))
Test method:	OECD 403
Species:	Rat, Sprague-Dawley, male/female
Route of exposure:	Inhalation
Test:	LC50
Result:	0,17 mg/l
Product/substance	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)
Species:	Rat, male/female
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	120 mg/kg
Product/substance	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)
Test method:	OECD 402
Species:	Rat, male/female
Route of exposure:	Dermal
Test:	LD50
Result:	242 mg/kg
Product/substance	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)

Test method:	OECD 403
Species:	Rabbit, male/female
Route of exposure:	Inhalation
Test:	LC50
Result:	0,11 mg/l

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

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

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

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

#### Respiratory sensitisation

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

#### Skin sensitisation

This product contains substances that may trigger an allergic reaction in already sensitized persons.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

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

#### Carcinogenicity

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

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

#### STOT-single exposure

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

#### STOT-repeated exposure

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

#### Aspiration hazard

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

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

##### Long term effects

None known.

##### ▼ Endocrine disrupting properties

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to have hormone-disrupting properties in relation to health.

##### Other information

None known.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Product/substance	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT)
Test method:	OECD 201
Species:	Selenastrum capricornutum
Duration:	72 hours
Test:	ErC50
Result:	0,11 mg/l

Product/substance	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT)
Species:	Selenastrum capricornutum
Duration:	72 hours
Test:	NOErC
Result:	0,0403 mg/l

Product/substance	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)
Species:	Skeletonema costatum
Duration:	72 hours
Test:	EC50
Result:	0,072 mg/l

Product/substance	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)
Species:	Selenastrum capricornutum
Duration:	72 hours
Test:	NOEC

Result: 0,05 mg/l ·

#### 12.2. ▼ Persistence and degradability

Product/substance (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol  
 Result: 79 %  
 Conclusion: Readily biodegradable  
 Test: OECD 301 F

Product/substance Triethylamine  
 Result: 80 %  
 Conclusion: Readily biodegradable  
 Test: OECD 301 B

Product/substance 5-Chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one/2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (CMIT/MIT (3:1))  
 Result: 62 %  
 Conclusion: Readily biodegradable  
 Test: OECD 301 B

Product/substance 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)  
 Result: 50 %  
 Conclusion: Not biodegradable  
 Test: OECD 301 B

#### 12.3. ▼ Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol  
 LogKow: 0,004  
 Conclusion: No potential for bioaccumulation

Product/substance Triethylamine  
 BCF: 0,5  
 LogKow: 1,45  
 Conclusion: No potential for bioaccumulation

Product/substance 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT)  
 BCF: 6,62  
 LogKow: 0,7  
 Conclusion: No potential for bioaccumulation

Product/substance 5-Chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one/2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) (CMIT/MIT (3:1))  
 LogKow: 0,75  
 Conclusion: No potential for bioaccumulation

Product/substance 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)  
 LogKow: -0,49  
 Conclusion: No potential for bioaccumulation

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5. ▼ Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.

#### 12.6. ▼ Endocrine disrupting properties

This mixture/product does not contain any substances considered to have endocrine-disrupting properties in relation to the environment.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

None known.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### Waste treatment methods

Product is not covered by regulations on dangerous waste.

Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 on waste as retained and amended in UK law.

#### EWC code

08 01 12 Waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11

**Specific labelling**

**Contaminated packing**

Packaging containing residues of the product must be disposed of similarly to the product.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

	<b>14.1 UN / ID</b>	<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	<b>14.3 Hazard class(es)</b>	<b>14.4 PG*</b>	<b>14.5 Env**</b>	<b>Other information:</b>
ADR	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IATA	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Packing group

\*\* Environmental hazards

**Additional information**

Not dangerous goods according to ADR, IATA and IMDG.

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

Not applicable.

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

No data available.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

**Restrictions for application**

No special.

**Demands for specific education**

No specific requirements.

**SEVESO - Categories / dangerous substances**

Not applicable.

**▼ UK-REACH, Annex XVII**

Triethylamine is subject to UK-REACH restrictions, UK-REACH annex XVII (entry 40).

**Additional information**

Not applicable.

**Sources**

The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 Regulations 2013.

2012 No. 1715 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: The Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2012.

Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 on waste as retained and amended in UK law.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as retained and amended in UK law.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**▼ Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3**

H314, Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

H225, Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H301, Toxic if swallowed.

H302, Harmful if swallowed.

H310, Fatal in contact with skin.

H311, Toxic 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.  
H330, Fatal if inhaled.  
H331, Toxic if inhaled.  
H335, May cause respiratory irritation.  
H400, Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410, Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway  
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service  
CE = Conformité Européenne  
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment  
CSR = Chemical Safety Report  
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances  
ES = Exposure Scenario  
EUH = CLP-specific hazard statement  
EWC = European Waste Catalogue  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals  
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = Logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978  
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
RRN = REACH Registration Number  
SCL = Specific Concentration Limit  
SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern  
STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure  
STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure  
TWA = Time Weighted Average  
UN = United Nations  
UVCB = Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials  
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound  
vPvB = Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

#### Additional information

Not applicable.

#### ▼ The safety data sheet is validated by

ULS

#### Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a blue triangle.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.

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