

## SteelMaster 1200WF

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

<b>Product name</b>	: SteelMaster 1200WF
<b>UFI</b>	: XCD9-G2K2-2005-0JUR
<b>Product code</b>	: 25780
<b>Product description</b>	: Waterborne paint.
<b>Product type</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Industrial use  
Use in coatings - Professional use

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

Jotun A/S  
P.O.Box 2021  
3202 Sandefjord  
Norway  
Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00  
Fax: +47 33 45 72 42  
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.  
Stather Road  
Flixborough, Scunthorpe  
North Lincolnshire  
DN15 8RR  
England  
Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00  
Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

##### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

##### Supplier

**Telephone number** : +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

##### Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Carc. 2, H351  
Repr. 2, H361f

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.

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Warning.

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
H361f - Suspected of damaging fertility.
- Precautionary statements**
- General** : Not applicable.
- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
- Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : EUH208 - Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT), C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT). May produce an allergic reaction.  
EUH211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed.  
Do not breathe spray or mist.
- 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 fastenings** : Not applicable.
- Tactile warning of danger** : Not 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.
- 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
Titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2	≥10 - ≤25	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [2] [*]
melamine	REACH #: 01-2119485947-16 EC: 203-615-4 CAS: 108-78-1	<10	Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361f (oral) STOT RE 2, H373 (urinary tract)	[1]
pentaerythritol	EC: 204-104-9 CAS: 115-77-5	≤10	Not classified.	[2]
propylene glycol	REACH #: 01-2119456809-23 EC: 200-338-0 CAS: 57-55-6	≤3	Not classified.	[2]
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	REACH #: 01-2120764691-48 CAS: 55965-84-9 Index: 613-167-00-5	<0.0015	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314	[1]

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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) EUH071  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>
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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

[\*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye 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 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 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. 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.
- 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. 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. 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

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

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**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

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

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

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 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT), C(M)IT/MIT (3:1), 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT). May produce an allergic reaction.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

<b>Eye contact</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.

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

<b>Notes to physician</b>	: 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.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1 Extinguishing media**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	: Do not use water jet.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

<b>Hazards from the substance or mixture</b>	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	: 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.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	: 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**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. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

**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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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.

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
titanium dioxide	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable
pentaerythritol	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total inhalable <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust
propylene glycol	STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: inhalable dust TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Particulate TWA: 474 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total vapour and particulates TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: total vapour and particulates

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
melamine	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.42 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	8.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11.8 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	117 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
pentaerythritol	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	82.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	8.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
propylene glycol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	10 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	11.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	168 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local



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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.09 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

### PNECs

No PNECs available

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

### Skin protection

#### **Hand 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.

#### **Gloves**

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm)

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

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.

**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** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoal filter.

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**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

**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****Appearance**

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	: White.
<b>Odour</b>	: Characteristic.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: 0
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	: Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water). Weighted average: 103.45°C (218.2°F)
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	: 2.6 - 12.6%
<b>Flash point</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: 8 to 9
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:

Media	Result
cold water	Easily soluble
hot water	Easily soluble

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.

**Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 3.2 kPa (23.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water). Weighted average: 3.08 kPa (23.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

**Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: 0.36 (water) Weighted average: 0.35 compared with butyl acetate

**Density** : 1.409 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Vapour density** : Highest known value: 2.6 (Air = 1) (propylene glycol).

**Explosive properties** : Not available.

**Oxidising properties** : Not available.

**Particle characteristics**

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

**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** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.



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**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**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** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

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

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.

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

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 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT), C(M)IT/MIT (3:1), 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT). May produce an allergic reaction.

**Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
melamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	3161 mg/kg	-
pentaerythritol	LD50 Oral	Rat	18500 mg/kg	-
propylene glycol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-

**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)
melamine	3161	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
pentaerythritol	18500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
propylene glycol	20000	20800	N/A	N/A	N/A
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	53	50	N/A	0.5	N/A

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours	-
melamine	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

**Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

**Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity**

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
melamine	-	Positive	-	Rat - Male	Oral: 89 mg/kg	days

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
melamine	Category 2	-	urinary tract

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : No specific data.

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information** : None identified.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment, but contains substance(s) hazardous to the environment. See section 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pentaerythritol	Acute EC50 33600000 to 37043000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	Acute EC50 0.048 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

	Acute EC50 0.0052 mg/l Acute EC50 0.1 mg/l Acute LC50 0.22 mg/l	subcapitata Algae - Skeletonema costatum Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.00064 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.0012 mg/l	Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	48 hours 72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.004 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.098 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	21 days 28 days

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	-	-	Not readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
melamine	-1.22	<3.8	low
pentaerythritol	-1.7	1.26	low
propylene glycol	-1.07	-	low
C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)	-	3.16	low

### 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

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. 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.

#### Waste catalogue

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

#### Packaging

SteelMaster 1200WF

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**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	Waste catalogue
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by 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. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

**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 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.

Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Substance of equivalent concern for human health	melamine	Candidate	-	15.02.2023
Substance of equivalent concern for environment	melamine	Candidate	-	15.02.2023

Ozone depleting substances

SteelMaster 1200WF

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

### Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

### Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### EU regulations

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

### 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.

**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

SteelMaster 1200WF

## SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361f	Calculation method Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

### Full text of classifications

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

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### Notice to reader

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