



Advantage® Metal Primer with Graphene



Unique Graphene enhanced Anti Corrosion primer to coat and protect prepared steel before application of Advantage® Top Coats.

AMP SDS 4/24

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name:	Advantage® Metal Primer
Product Number:	ATAVMP

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Identified Users:	Coating for Roof Maintenance & Repair
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1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier:	Alltimes Coatings Limited, Units C & D, Station Road Industrial Estate, South Woodchester, Stroud, Gloucestershire. GL5 5EQ. UK
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1.4 Emergency Contact Numbers



Telephone:	01455 272 278
Mobile:	07773 329 424

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical Hazards:	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health Hazards:	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Environmental Hazards:	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
Human Health:	Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.
Environmental:	This product may cause harm to the environment. See Section 12 Ecological Information.
Physicochemical:	See Section 7.2 Storage Class. See Section 5.2 Hazardous combustion products. See Section 10: Stability and reactivity.

2.2 Label Elements

Pictogram:	 
Signal Word:	Warning
Hazard Statements:	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements:	P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391 Collect spillage.
Supplemental label information:	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.
Contains:	EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <700)

2.3 Other Hazards

Other Hazards:	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
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SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Mixtures

Xylene:	10 - 30%
CAS Number:	1330-20-7
EC Number:	215-535-7
REACH Registration Number:	-
Other Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Hydrocarbon, C9, aromatics:	10 - 30%
CAS Number:	6474-95-6
EC Number:	918-668-5
REACH Registration Number:	2119466861-36-XXXX
Other Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOP SE 3 - H335 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

EPOXY RESIN (No. average MW <= 700):	1 - 5%
CAS Number:	25068-38-6
EC Number:	500-033-5
REACH Registration Number:	-
Other Classification:	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

WHITE SPIRIT:	<1%
CAS Number:	64742-88-7
EC Number:	265-191-7
REACH Registration Number:	-
Other Classification:	STOP RE 1 - H372 Asp Tox. 1 - H304

ISO-BUTANOL:	<1%
CAS Number:	78-83-1
EC Number:	201-148-0
REACH Registration Number:	-
Other Classification:	Flam Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335

2-BUTOXYETHANOL:	<1%
CAS Number:	111-76-2
EC Number:	203-905-0
REACH Registration Number:	-
Other Classification:	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - 315 Eye Irrit. 2 -H319

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are displayed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

General:	The severity of the symptoms described will vary depending on the concentration and the length of exposure. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Inhalation:	Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. Symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Ingestion:	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact:	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing. Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact. Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water.
Eye Contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Protection of First Aiders:	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

General:	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.
Skin Contact:	Skin irritation. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Eye Contact:	May cause severe eye irritation.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Notes of the Doctor:	No specific recommendation given, but first aid may still be required in case of accidental exposure, inhalation or ingestion of this chemical. If in doubt, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION PROMPTLY! 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:	-

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Specific Hazards:	Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. If a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst with the risk of subsequent explosion. The product is flammable.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO ₂ , NO _x) may be formed. Acrid smoke or fumes. Other pyrolysis products typical of burning an organic material. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m ³ . In the event of a fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes.

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Protective Actions During Firefighting:	Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Do not allow water to contact any leaked material. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Control runoff water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.
Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Personnel Precautions:	Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Where anti slip aggregates, powders or similar are added/post added to a paint, the potential for the generation of respirable dust during handling and use can occur. In such cases, occupational exposures to respirable dust should be monitored and controlled. In the case of exposure to prolonged or high levels of air borne dust, wear a personal respirator in compliance with national legislation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.
For Non-Emergency Personnel:	Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear suitable respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.
For Emergency Personnel:	Is specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions:	Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.
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6.3 Methods & Material for Containment and Cleaning

Methods for Cleaning Up Good Practice:	No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. If involved in a fire, shut off flow if it can be done without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation.
Methods for Cleaning Up:	Small Spillages: Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Large Spillages: Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container. The accumulation of contaminated rags and application cloths may result in spontaneous combustion. This is particularly important in the case of products containing a high level of drying oils such as teak oil, linseed oil etc. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

6.4 Reference to Other Sections

Reference to Other Sections:	For personal protection, see Section 8. For additional information on health hazards, see section 11. For ecological hazards, see section 12. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
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SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Usage Precautions:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Dust may form explosive mixture with air. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Paints based on pitch, coal tar, high temp (CAS 65996-93-2) may cause sensitivity to sunlight. To reduce sun sensitivity, a sun blocking lotion (SPE 15+) can also be applied prior to application of a protective cream.
Advice on General Occupational Hygiene:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Precautions	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Paints containing aluminium must not get in contact with water during storage. Exercise caution when opening to allow pressure release. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Avoid/separate from strong acids, alkalis, oxidising and reducing agents. Observe the label precautions. Store at temperatures between 5°C and 35°C (32 to 95°F).
Storage Class	Flammable liquid storage.

7.3 Specific End Use(s)

Specific End Use(s):	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. Restricted to professional users.
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SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters Occupational Exposure Limits

Xylene	
Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 Min TWA):	WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 441 mg/m³(Sk)
Long-Term Exposure Limit (8 Hour TWA):	WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 220 mg/m³(Sk)
White Spirit	
Long-Term Exposure Limit (8 Hour TWA):	WEL 350 mg/m³(Sk)
Cumene	
Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 Min TWA):	WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 250 mg/m³(Sk)
Long-Term Exposure Limit (8 Hour TWA):	WEL 25 ppm(Sk) 125 mg/m³(Sk)
ISO-Butanol	
Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 Min TWA):	WEL 75 ppm 231 mg/m³
Long-Term Exposure Limit (8 Hour TWA):	WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m³
2-Butoxyethanol	
Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 Min TWA):	WEL 50 ppm(Sk)
Long-Term Exposure Limit (8 Hour TWA):	WEL 25 ppm(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

Xylene (CAS:1330-20-7)	
DNEL	- Inhalation, Short term: 442mg/m3

8.2 Exposure Controls

Note:	When spraying, the use of a suitable/approved respirator is advised.
Appropriate Engineering Controls:	As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosionproof ventilating equipment.
Eye/Face Protection:	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles or face shield.
Hand Protection:	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber.
Other Skin & Body Protection:	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Hygiene Measures:	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Care should be taken to avoid contact with contaminants when removing contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.
Respiratory Protection:	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. When spraying, wear a suitable supplied-air respirator. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked.
Environmental Exposure:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they controls 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. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Liquid
Colour:	Natural
Odour:	Characteristic/of solvents
Odour Threshold:	Not determined
pH:	Not relevant
Initial Boiling Point and Range:	Not determined
Flash Point:	35°C (Closed Cup)
Evaporation Rate:	Not determined
Evaporation Factor:	Not determined
Flammability (Solid, Gas):	No specific test data are available
Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:	0.8%
Upper Flammability or Explosive Limits:	7%
Other Flammability:	Not determined
Vapour Pressure:	Not determined
Vapour Density:	1.50 - 1.65 @ 20°C
Relative Density:	Not determined
Bulk Density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Organic solvents
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive Properties:	May form explosive mixtures with air
Explosive under the influence of a Flame:	Not considered to be explosive
Oxidising Properties:	Not determined

9.2 Other Information

Volatile Organic Compound:	Soluble in most organic solvents.
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SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity:	The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising Materials.
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10.2 Chemical Stability

Stability:	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	None under normal processing, vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
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10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to conditions to heat or sources of ignition. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m ³ . Avoid extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
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10.5 Incompatible Materials

Materials to Avoid:	Avoid contact with the following materials: strong oxidising agents.
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10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Oxides of nitrogen. Acrid smoke or fumes. In case of fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects	Based on the properties of the epoxy constituents and considering toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. It contains low molecular epoxy constituents which are irritating to eyes, mucous membrane and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitisation, possibly with cross-sensitisation to other epoxies. Skin contact with the preparation and exposure to spray mist and vapour should be avoided.
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Acute Toxicity - ATE Inhalation (vapour mg/l):	79.18
Acute Toxicity - ATE Dermal (mg/kg):	12,666.48
General Information:	This product is unlikely to harm health, given normal and proper handling and hygienic precautions. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation:	Harmful by inhalation, irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion:	Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.
Skin contact:	Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact:	Harmful in contact with eyes. Irritating to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards:	This product contains an epoxy resin. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Route of exposure:	Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact. Oral.

For further information, please refer to Sections 4 and 8 respectively.

11.3 Toxicological Information on Ingredient: Xylene

Toxicological Effects:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. High vapour concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness and nausea.
Acute Toxicity - ATE Oral (LD50 mg/kg):	4,300.0 (Rat)
Acute Toxicity - ATE Dermal (LD50 mg/kg):	2,000.0 (Rabbit)
Acute Toxicity - ATE Inhalation (mg/l):	11.0 (Rat)
Skin Contact/Irritation:	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Damage/Irritation:	Causes eye irritation.
Respiratory Sensitisation:	There is no evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.
Skin Sensitisation:	No information available.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro:	Negative.
Carcinogenicity:	No evidence of carcinogenicity.
Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility:	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
Reproductive Toxicity - Development:	No information available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:	Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. Central nervous system. Liver Kidneys.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:	No information available.
Aspiration Hazard:	Aspiration hazard if swallowed.
General Information:	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation:	Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion:	Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.
Skin Contact:	Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
Eye Contact:	The product is irritating to eyes and skin.
Route of Entry:	Oral. Skin and/or eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Target Organs:	Central nervous system.
Medical Symptoms:	Allergies. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity Information - Epoxy Resin (Number average ≤ 700)

Toxicity:	This product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. The acute aquatic toxicity data is based on the values for the epoxy resin (number av. mol. wt. ≤ 700).
Acute Toxicity - Fish:	LC50 96 hours 1.3 mmg/l (Trout)
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates:	EC50 48 hours 2.1 mg/l (Water Flea - Daphnia)
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants:	No information available.
Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms:	LC50 72 hours > 11 mg/l (Algae)
Acute Toxicity - Terrestrial:	No information available.

12.2 Ecological Information

Persistence and Degradability:	Solvent will evaporate, residue will not readily biodegrade. There are no data on the degradability of this product.
Biodegradation:	Not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulative Potential:	The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
Partition Coefficient:	No information available.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Mobility:	Not considered mobile.
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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment:	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
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12.6 Other Adverse Effects

Other Adverse Effects:	Not known.
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SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

General Information:	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. The company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, wherever possible.
Disposal Methods:	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

14.1 UN Number

UN Number:	1263 (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO, ADN)
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14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

UN Shipping Name:	Paint (ADR/RID, IMDG)
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14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es) & Transport Labels

Transport Hazard Class(es) / Label:	3
ADR/RID Classification Code:	F1
ADR/RID Label:	3
IMDG/ADN Class:	3
ICAO Class/Division:	3

Transport Label:



14.4 Packaging Group

Packaging Group:	III (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO, ADN).
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14.5 Environmental Hazards

Environmental Hazards:	Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant? - No.
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14.6 Special Precautions for User

EmS:	F-E, S-E
ADR Transport Category:	3
Emergency Action Code:	-3YE
Hazard Identification Number:	30 (ADR/RID)
Tunnel Restriction Code:	(D/E)

14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:	Not applicable.
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SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation
Specific for the Substance or Mixture

General	Petroleum (Consolidation)Act, as amended 1984 SI 1244. Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972. Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961. Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
EU Legislation:	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.
Guidance:	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG228. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Revision Date:	16/07/2020
Revision:	1
Supersedes Date:	-

<p>Risk Phrases in Full:</p>	<p>R10 Flammable. R20 Harmful by inhalation. R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R36 Irritating to eyes. R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin. R37 Irritating to respiratory system. R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R38 Irritating to skin. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.</p>
<p>Hazard Statements in Full:</p>	<p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>