



Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and its modifications.

1: Identification of the mixture and of the company

1.1. Product
Esprit Pit Fill Polish

Product Identification Numbers
SA001

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance.

Automotive.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture

AUSTRALIAN IMPORTER

BTB Auto Glass & Body Shop Tools
1b Wood Street
Bendigo
Victoria
3550
Australia
TEL: +61(0)3 5443 1755
Email: sales@btbtools.com

MANUFACTURER

Esprit Windscreen Systems LLP
Unit 44 Winpenny Road
Parkhouse Industrial Estate East
Newcastle under Lyme
Staffordshire
ST5 7RH
United Kingdom
TEL: +44 (0)1782 565811

24 HR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER — 13 11 26 — Poisons Information Line (Within Australia)

2: Hazard identification

CLASSIFICATION:

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 - Skin Irritant. 2; H315
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure, Category 1 - STOT RE 1; H372

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

Indication of danger
Irritant; Xi; R38
Harmful; Xn; R48/20

For full text of R phrases, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

SIGNAL WORD

DANGER!

Symbols:

GHS07 (Exclamation mark) GHS08 (Health Hazard)



Pictograms.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Wt
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	< 20
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	0.5 - 1.5

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

3% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute oral toxicity.

3% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

21% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

Contains 20% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Notes on labelling

H304 is not required on the label due to the product's viscosity

Nota P applied to CASRN 8052-41-3.

Dangerous substances(67/548/EEC)/preparations(1999/45/EC) directive

Symbol(s)



Harmful

Contains:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic

Risk phrases

R38 Irritating to skin.
 R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
 R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Safety phrases

S23A Do not breathe vapour.
 S24 Avoid contact with skin.
 S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: Seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Notes on labelling

R65 is not required on the label due to the product's viscosity.

Nota P applied to CAS 8052-41-3.

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

3: Composition / information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EU Inventory	% by Wt	Classification
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture		40 - 70	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	EINECS 265-191-7	< 20	Xn:R48/20; Xn:R65 (EU) Xi:R38; R10 (Self Classified) Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT RE 1, H372 (CLP) Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (Self Classified)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	EINECS 232-455-8	5 - 15	Xn:R65 (Self Classified) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 (Self Classified)
Aluminium Oxide	1344-28-1	EINECS 215-691-6	3 - 9	
2-Hydroxyethyl ricinoleate	106-17-2	EINECS 203-369-8	1 - 6	
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	EINECS 232-489-3	0.5 - 1.5	Xn:R48/20; Xn:R65 - Nota P (EU) Xi:R38 (Self Classified) Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT RE 1, H372 - Nota P (CLP) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (Self Classified)
Morpholine	110-91-8	EINECS 203-815-1	0.1 - 1	C:R34; Xn:R20-21-22; R10 (EU) Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 4, H332;

Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Corr. 1B, H314 (CLP)

Please see section 16 for the full text of any R phrases and H statements referred to in this section
Please refer to section 15 for the any applicable Notes that have been applied to the above components.

For information on ingredient occupational exposure limits or PBT or vPvB status, see sections 8 and 12 of this SDS

4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin contact

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye contact

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

If swallowed

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Not applicable

5: Fire fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids and solids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning: A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dykes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 and Section 13 for more information

7: Handling & storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining. For industrial or professional use only. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Vapours may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See information in Section 7.1 and 7.2 for handling and storage recommendations. See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection recommendations.

8: Exposure controls – Personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Morpholine	110-91-8	Health and Safety Comm. (UK)	TWA: 36 mg/m ³ (10 ppm); STEL: 72 mg/m ³ (20 ppm)	Skin Notation
Aluminium Oxide	1344-28-1	Health and Safety Comm. (UK)	TWA(as inhalable dust):10 mg/m ³ ;TWA(as respirable dust):4 mg/m ³	

Health and Safety Comm. (UK) : UK Health and Safety Commission

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Nitrile rubber.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half face-piece or full face-piece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours and particulates

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

9: Physical & Chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance/Odour	Slight Hydrocarbon Odour; White Colour
Odour threshold	No data available.
pH	8.4 - 9.2
Boiling point/boiling range	No data available.
Melting point	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not classified
Oxidising properties	Not classified
Flash point	64 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup]
Autoignition temperature	No data available.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	0.8 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	6 %
Vapour pressure	No data available.
Relative density	0.960 - 0.990 [Ref Std:WATER=1]
Water solubility	Complete
Solubility- non-water	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Evaporation rate	4.4 [Ref Std:ETHER=1]
Vapour density	1.0 [Ref Std:AIR=1]
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	9 - 12 Pa-s [@ 25 °C]
Density	0.975 - 0.995 g/ml
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	19.82 %

9.2. Other information

Percent volatile 70.00 %
VOC less H₂O & exempt solvents *No data available.*

10: Stability & reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Hydrocarbons.	Not specified.
Carbon monoxide.	Not specified.
Carbon dioxide.	Not specified.

11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation

Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Dust from cutting, grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, nose and throat pain.

Skin contact

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.

Eye contact

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation. Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Ingestion

Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminium Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminium Oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminium Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Stoddard solvent	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Stoddard solvent	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Morpholine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 310 mg/kg
Morpholine	Inhalation-Vapor	Rat	LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Morpholine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,050 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Rabbit	Irritant
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Aluminium Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Stoddard solvent	Rabbit	Irritant
Morpholine	official classification	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminium Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Stoddard solvent	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Morpholine	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Stoddard solvent	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Morpholine	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
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Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White mineral oil (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Aluminium Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Stoddard solvent	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Stoddard solvent	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Morpholine	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Morpholine	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Aluminium Oxide	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Stoddard solvent	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Morpholine	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Morpholine	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/da	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/da	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/da	during gestation
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure
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						Duration
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Morpholine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	liver immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Aluminium Oxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis pulmonary fibrosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Stoddard solvent	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
Morpholine	Dermal	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	LOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 days

Morpholine	Dermal	hematopoietic system	All data are negative	Guinea pig	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 days
Morpholine	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Morpholine	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.09 mg/l	13 weeks
Morpholine	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 64 mg/l	5 days
Morpholine	Inhalation	heart endocrine	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Morpholine	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 0.53 mg/l	104 weeks
Morpholine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 160 mg/kg/day	30 days
Morpholine	Ingestion	liver respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 160 mg/kg/day	30 days
Morpholine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	30 days
Morpholine	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 323 mg/kg/day	4 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Aspiration hazard
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Stoddard solvent	Aspiration hazard

12:Ecological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. Additional information leading to material classification in Section 2 is available upon request. In addition, environmental fate and effects data on ingredients may not be reflected in this section because an ingredient is present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient is not expected to be available for exposure, or the data is considered not relevant to the material as a whole.

12.1. Toxicity

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Nbr	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5		Data not available or insufficient for classification			

Aluminium Oxide	1344-28-1	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminium Oxide	1344-28-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminium Oxide	1344-28-1	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
2-Hydroxyethyl ricinoleate	106-17-2		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Morpholine	110-91-8	Green algae	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	28 mg/l
Morpholine	110-91-8	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	380 mg/l
Morpholine	110-91-8	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	45 mg/l
Morpholine	110-91-8	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	5 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
2-Hydroxyethyl ricinoleate	106-17-2	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aluminium Oxide	1344-28-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Modeled Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	6.49 days (t _{1/2})	Other methods
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Laboratory Biodegradation	28 days	CO ₂ evolution	63 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO ₂
Morpholine	110-91-8	Modeled Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	2.8 hours (t _{1/2})	Other methods
Morpholine	110-91-8	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	93 % weight	OECD 301E - Modified OECD Scre

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
2-Hydroxyethyl ricinoleate	106-17-2	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aluminium Oxide	1344-28-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Laboratory BCF - Other		Bioaccumulation factor	1944	Other methods
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Laboratory Bioconcentration		Log Kow	7.06	Other methods
Morpholine	110-91-8	Experimental BCF - Other	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<2.8	OECD 305C Bioaccumulation degree fish

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	PBT/vPvB status
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Meets REACH PBT criteria

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

13: Disposal

13.1 Waste treatment methods

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

The coding of a waste stream is based on the application of the product by the consumer. Since this is out of the control of Esprit, no waste code(s) for products after use will be provided. Please refer to the European Waste Code (EWC - 2000/532/EC and amendments) to assign the correct waste code to your waste stream. Ensure national and/or regional regulations are complied with and always use a licensed waste contractor.

EU waste code (product as sold)

080111* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

14: Transportation

GC-8002-5643-7

Not hazardous for transportation

15: Regulatory information

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

Carcinogenicity

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS Nbr</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Regulation</u>
Morpholine	110-91-8	Gr. 3: Not classifiable	International Agency for Research on Cancer

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Not applicable

16: Other information

List of relevant H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

List of relevant R-phrases

R10	Flammable.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R21	Harmful in contact with skin.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R34	Causes burns.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R65	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.