SAFETY DATA SHEET

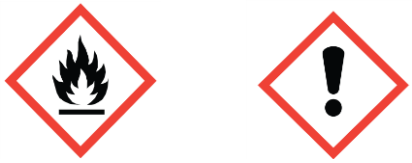
1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name	DURA INDUSTRIAL EPOXY ENAMEL (DI034)
Synonyms	Epoxy Base Components
Description	A dispersion of pigments and fillers in a solution of a modified epoxy resin in a blend of aromatic and aliphatic solvents, with additives.
Dura Paints (PTY) Ltd	
Contact us on	5 Wakefield Road, Founders View South, Edenvale, 1610, South Africa. +27 11 452-5221

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Class	Epoxy Resin
Classification	Liquid Form
Comment	
Hazardous and or other relevant components.	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Acute Tox. 4 H332 Skin Corr./Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Dam. /Irrit. 2 H319 Skin Sens. 1 H317
R-Phrases:	R10 – Flammable R20/21 – Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin R38 - Irritating to skin R36/R38 - Irritating to eyes and skin R43 - May cause sensitisation by skin contact
S-Phrases:	Xn – Harmful Xi - Irritant S2 - Keep out of reach of children. S24/25 – Avoid contact with eyes and skin

Hazard pictograms:



Precautionary statements	
Prevention:	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
Response:	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
Storage:	Keep cool.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients:	Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] xylene
Supplemental label elements:	Not applicable.
Other hazards	
Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	Not applicable.
Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	Not applicable
Other hazards which do not result in classification	None known.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Highly Flammable	Eliminate all ignition sources
Harmful	Ensure sufficient ventilation, avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid contact with skin or eyes.
Ingestion	Irritating and nauseating.
Skin contact	Irritating, repeated exposure may cause skin dermatitis.
Inhalation	Exposure to high concentrates of vapor may cause nausea and giddiness.
Eye contact	May cause irritation, avoid contact.
Principle routes of exposure	Breathing.

Product / ingredient	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification		Type
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane]	EC: CAS: 25036-25-3 Index:	>=40 - <55	Xi; R36/38 R43	Skin Corr./Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
xylene	RRN : 01-2119488216-32 EC:215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index:601-022-00-9	>=25 - <40	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr./Irrit. 2, H315	[1][2]
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	EC: CAS: 78-93-3 Index:	>=2 - <10			
Titanium Dioxide	EC: CAS: 13463-67-7 Index:	<=15			

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURE

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
Skin	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
Eyes	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.

Protection of first aid personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.
Special Hazards	Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	No specific data.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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 spilled 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) Avoid dispersal of spilled 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage:

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations	Not available
Industrial sector specific solutions	Not available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	EH40-WEL (2001-12-01) Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing: a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c) dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 441 mg/m3, 100 ppm EH40-WEL (2001-12-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 220 mg/m3 50 ppm

EU OEL (2000-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 221 mg/m3, 50 ppm
EU OEL (2000-06-01) Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing: a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c) dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm

Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
DNEL/DMEL Summary	Not available
PNEC Summary	Not available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard 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: chemical splash goggles.

<u>Skin protection</u>

Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
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., When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing., For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves., Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
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	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Liquid	Odour	Aromatic
Colour:	Clear, white or coloured	Viscosity @ 25ºC	58 – 63 KU
Specific Gravity (g/ml)	1.2 kg / l (depending on colour)	Volume Solids	52%
Water solubility	Immiscible		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions. None known.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Over exposures of vapour are irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Excessive concentrations may produce effects on the central nervous system including drowsiness. In extreme cases loss of consciousness may result. Splashes entering the eye will cause discomfort and possible damage. Prolonged contact with the skin may have a defeating effect which may lead to skin irritation and in some cases dermatitis. Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways).

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-,polymer with 2.2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane]				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2,000 mg/kg	-
Xylene				
	LC50 Oral	Rat	4,300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat		4h

Conclusion/Summary: not available

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	**ATE value**
Dermal	4,400 mg/kg
Route	**ATE value**
Inhalation (gases)	20,000 ppm

Irritation/Corrosion

Skin	Not available
Eyes	Not available
Respiratory	Not available

Sensitization

Skin	Not available
Respiratory	Not available

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary	Not available

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary	Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary	Not available

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary	Not available
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Not available
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Not available
Aspiration hazard	Not available

Information on the likely routes of exposure	Not available
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Harmful if inhaled.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics.	
Eye contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Paint or irritation, watering or redness
Inhalation:	No specific data
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation, redness
Ingestion	No specific data
Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long-term exposure.	
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	Not available
Potential delayed effects	Not available
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	Not available
Potential delayed effects	Not available
Potential chronic health effects	
Conclusion/Summary	Not available
General	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

May have short term environmental effects. Contain, monitor & remove. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, etc.

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Xylene			
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish – Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 3.3 mg/l Fresh water	Fish – Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout	96 h
Conclusion:		Not available	
Persistence and degradability			
Conclusion/Summary		Not available	
Bio accumulative potential		Not available	

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Xylene	3.16	-	low

Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) Mobility	Not available Not available
Results of PBT and vPvB assessement PBT	P: Not available

vPvB	B: Not available T: Not available vP: Not available vB: Not available
Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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. Exercise caution in disposal of used containers

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	The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulatory information	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group
ADR/AND	1866	RESIN SOLUTION	3	III
RID	1866	RESIN SOLUTION	3	III
ICAO/IATA	1866	RESIN SOLUTION	3	III
IMO/IMDG	1866	RESIN SOLUTION	3	III

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous and/or Marine Pollutant	No

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.'

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Substances of very high concern

Carcinogen	Not listed
Mutagen	Not listed
Toxic to reproduction	Not listed
PBT	Not listed

Other EU regulations

REACH Status	The substance(s) in this product has (have) been Pre-Registered and/or Registered, or are exempted from registration, according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).
Aerosol dispensers	Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	Not applicable.

EU - Prior Informed Consent. List of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure (Annex I - Part 1)	Not listed
EU - Prior Informed Consent. List of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure (Annex I - Part 2)	Not listed
EU - Prior Informed Consent. List of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure (Annex I - Part 3)	Not listed

Seveso II Directive
This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

Danger criteria
Category
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b
C6: Flammable (R10)

National regulations

International regulations

International lists	Australia inventory:	(AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.
	Canada inventory:		All components are listed or exempted.
	Japan inventory:		All components are listed or exempted.
	China inventory:	(IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted
	Korea inventory:		All components are listed or exempted.
	New Zealand Inventory:	(NZIoC)	All components are listed or exempted.
	Philippines inventory:	(PICCS)	(All components are listed or exempted.
	United States inventory:	(TSCA-8b)	All components are listed or exempted.
	Taiwan inventory:	(CSNN)	All components are listed or exempted.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	Not listed
Chemical Safety Assessment	This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332 (inhalation)	Calculation method
Skin Corr./Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H312 (dermal)	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332 (inhalation)	Harmful if inhaled.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Corr./Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Full text of abbreviated R phrases	R10- Flammable. R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R38- Irritating to skin. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	Xn – Harmful Xi – Irritant

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty, whether expressed or implied is made. All information is given in good faith, but without guarantee in respect of accuracy and no responsibility is accepted for errors or omissions or the consequences thereof. The current version of this SDS and a Technical Data Sheet (TDS) are available from Dura Paints website - www.durapaints.co.za.

C	=	Ceiling limit	NEGL	=	Negligible
EST	=	Estimated	NF	=	None found
NA	=	Not applicable	UNKN	=	Unknown
NE	=	None established	REC	=	Recommended
ND	=	None determined	V	=	Recommended by vendor
TS	=	Trade secret	SKN	=	Skin
R	=	Recommended	MST	=	Mist

END OF MSDS