SAFETY DATA SHEET

Allcosil No. 3 – Catalyst A

1 IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE

1.1 Product Identifier:

Identification on the label/ Trade name: Allcosil No. 3 – Catalyst A

1.2 Relevant Identified uses of the substance and uses advised against:

1.2.1 Identified uses:

Catalyst A component of Allcosil No.3. Allcosil No. 3 is as a tough, permanent release agent for many surfaces.

1.2.2 Uses advised against:

Not available.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the material safety data sheet:

Allcosil Ltd.,
Ambrose Street,
West Gorton,
Manchester,
M12 5DD.

Email: ja@allcocks.co.uk
Tel: +44 (0)161 223 7181
Fax: + 44 (0)161 223 0173

1.4 Emergency telephone number +44 (0)161 223 7181

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

2.1.1 Classification:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Flammable liquid: Category 2.
Skin irritation: Category 2.
Target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3.
Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.
Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 3.
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification according to EU directive 67/548/EEC/1999/45 EC:

| F; R11 | Xn; R20/21/22 | R65 | Xi; R36/38 | R67 | N; R51/53 | C; R34 | R10

R11; Highly flammable. R20/21/22; Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R65; Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R36/38; Irritating to eyes and skin. R67; Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R51/53; Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R34; Causes burns. R10; Flammable.

2.1.2 The most important adverse effects:

2.1.2.1 The most important adverse physiochemical effects:

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

2.1.2.2 The most important adverse human health effects:

May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression.

2.1.2.3 The most important adverse environmental effects:

No additional hazards. Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

The classification of this product is based all or in part on test data.

2.2 Label elements:

2.2.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statements:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

effects. Precautionary Statements:

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours.
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.
P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) for extinction.
P391: Collect spillage.
P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Not available.

3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance/Mixture:

The product in question is a solution of fast cure additive/substrate bonding agents in a low boiling point white spirit.

3.2 Ingredients:

Hazardous Ingredients:

Substance Name	% by weight	CAS#	EINECS No.	REACH No.	Classification according to EU directive 67/548/EEC/1999/45 EC:	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
Methyl hydrogen Siloxane, Trimethylsiloxy-Terminated	0.7	63148-57-2	Exempt or not available.		Xi; R36/38	Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2 – H315 Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2 – H319
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	99.3		927-510-4	01-2119475515-33	F;R11, Xi;R38, Xn;R65, R67, N;R51/53	Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Flam. Liq. 2 H225, STOT SE 3 H336, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Reportable hazardous constituent(s) contained in UVCB- and/or multi-constituent substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL):

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

4.1.1 In case of inhalation:
Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
4.1.2 In case of skin contact:
Wash contact areas with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
4.1.3 In case of eyes contact:
Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs get medical assistance.
4.1.4 In case of ingestion:
Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water

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

Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and other CNS effects. Itching, pain, redness, may cause burns, swelling of skin.,

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

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately. This light hydrocarbon material, or a component, may be associated with cardiac sensitisation following very high exposures (well above occupational exposure limits) or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart stimulating substances like epinephrine. Administration of such substances should be avoided.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media:

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

Use foam, water spray/fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO_2)

5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Straight streams of water, dry powder

5.2 Specific Hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Hydrogen and Nitrogen products. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer of product from its container. Ensure that all equipment is electrically earthed. Vapours may form explosive mixtures in are.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters:

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Highly flammable. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Flammability properties:

Flash Point [Method]: <0C (32F) [ASTM D-56]

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 7.0 LEL: 0.6 [Extrapolated]

Autoignition Temperature: >200°C (392°F) [Extrapolated]

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Notification procedures:

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Protective measures:

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders. For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapour and, when applicable, H_2S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Large Spills:

Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

6.3 Methods of containment and cleaning up:

Land Spill:

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill:

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10°C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for information on disposal.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid contact with skin. Prevent exposure to ignition sources, for example use non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapour may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation, . Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics – Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Loading/Unloading Temperature:
[Ambient]
Transport Temperature:
[Ambient]
Static Accumulator:
This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. The container choice, for example storage vessel, may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Outside or detached storage preferred. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage Temperature:
[Ambient]
Storage Pressure:
[Ambient]
Suitable Containers/Packing:
Tank Trucks; Drums; Railcars; Barges Suitable
Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility):
Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Polyethylene; Polypropylene; Teflon;
Polyester Unsuitable Materials and Coatings:
Natural Rubber; Butyl Rubber; Ethylene-proplyene-diene monomer (EPDM); Polystyrene
Shelf Life
Material if kept in dark, dry conditions and not exposed to extreme temperatures or left opened has a shelf life of 12 months from date of purchase

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Risk Management Methods (RMM): The information required can be found in this Safety Data Sheet.
Section 1 informs about identified end-uses. No industrial or sector specific guidance available.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Exposure limits/standards:

Component	CAS-No.	Value type (form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Heptane	142-82-5	TWA	500ppm 2,085mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Indicative			
		TWA	500ppm	GB EH40
Further information	Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			

Component	End use	Exposure route	Potential health effects	Value
Heptane	Workers	Inhalation	Long term systemic effects	2085 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long term systemic effects	300 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long term systemic effects	477 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long term systemic effects	149mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Ingestion	Long term systemic effects	149mg/kg bw/day

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls:

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures:

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Eye/face protection:

If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields or goggles are recommended.

Hand protection:

Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style gloves. Nitrile Rubber, CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types.

Body protection:

Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical / oil resistant clothing (e.g. overalls) if contact with material is likely.

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator Type A filter material, European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Specific Hygiene Measures:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance:		Clear liquid.
Physical state:		Liquid.
Colour:		Colourless
Odour:		Solvent
pH:		Neutral
Melting point/range (°C):		N/A
Boiling point/range (°C):		83-105
Flash point (°C):		< 0
Evaporation rate:		4
Flammability (soild,gas):		Highly flammable.
Ignition temperature (°C):		N/A
Upper/lower flammability/explosive limits:		Forms explosive mixtures in air. Lower: 0.6 Upper: 7.0 (%/vol)
Vapour pressure (kPa):	@ 20°C	N/A
Vapour density:	@ 101 kPa	N/A
Relative Density (g cm^{-3})	@ 15°C	0.681-0.781
Solubility:		Insoluble in water.
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):		> 200
Decomposition temperature (°C):		N/A
Viscosity (mm^2 s^{-1}, cSt):	@ 25°C	N/A
Other data:		Contains less than 0.1% w/w Benzene.

9.2 Physical hazards:

Not available.

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:
See sub-sections below.

10.2 Chemical stability:
Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:
Some hydrogen may be released. Hydrogen is flammable and can for explosive mixtures with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials:
Strong oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:
Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures. Thermal breakdown can occur during fire or very high heat conditions and may evolve the following decomposition products: Silica, Carbon oxides and traces of completely burnt carbon compounds, Hydrogen and Nitrogen products.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution:
Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information

Component	Toxicity	Test	Species	Method	Assessment
Heptane	Acute oral toxicity	LD50: >5000mg/kg	Rat	OECD Test Guideline 401	The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
	Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50: >29.29mg/l Exposure time: 4h (Vapour)	Rat	OECD Test Guideline 403	The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
	Acute dermal toxicity	LD50: >2000mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD Test Guideline 402	The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Not classified based on available information

Component	Species	Method	Result
Heptane	Rabbit	OECD Test Guideline 404	Skin irritation

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information

Component	Test Type	Exposure route	Species	Method	Result
Heptane	Maximisation Test	Skin contact	Guinea Pig	OECD Test Guideline 406	Negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information

Component	Test Type	Method	Result
Heptane	Chromosome aberration test in vitro	OECD Test Guideline 473	Negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information

Component	Area of Effect	Test Type	Application route	Species	Result	Remarks
Heptane	Fertility	Two-generation reproduction toxicity study	Inhalation (vapour)	Rat	Negative	Based on data from similar materials
	Foetal development	Embryo-foetal development	Inhalation (vapour)	Mouse	Negative	Based on data from similar materials

STOT – Single exposure
Not classified based on available information

Heptane: Assessment – may cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT – Repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information

Repeated dose toxicity
Not classified based on available information

Component	Species	Method	Application route	
Heptane	Rat	OENOAEL: 12.47 mg/lCD Test Guideline 405	Inhalation (vapour)	Exposure: 16 weeks

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information

Heptane: the substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Serious eye damage/irritation:
Not classified based on available information

Component	Species	Method	Result	Remarks
Heptane	Rabbit	OECD Test Guideline 405	No eye irritation	Based on data from similar materials

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity:

Heptane: Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 ((Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.2mg/l. Exposure time 48h M-factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) - 1

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Organic solvents may evaporate into the atmosphere, where they degrade. Siloxanes are removed from water by sedimentation or binding to sewage sludge. In soil, siloxanes are degraded.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Heptane: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water log Pow 4.5

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Solvent is highly volatile will partition rapidly to air, siloxanes are removed by sedimentation or binding to sewage sludge, degraded in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable.

12.5 Other adverse effects:

No adverse effects are expected.

Other ecological information:
VOC: Yes
Ecological data:
For the Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (98.96% wt/wt):

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

13. 1 Waste treatment methods:

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

Regulatory disposal information
European Waste Code: 08 XX XX
Note: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

13.2 Product/Packaging disposal:

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 General:

Transport Name: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)
Symbols: Class 3 Flammable liquid.

14.2 UN-no:

1263

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

14.3.1 RID/ADR:
RID/ADR Class: 3
RID/ADR Packaging Group: II
14.3.2 IMO:
IMO Class: 3
IMO Packing Group: II
MFAG: 310
EMS:3-07
14.3.3 IATA/ICAO:
ICAO Class: 3
ICAO Sub: -
ICAO Packaging Group: II

15 REULATORY INFORMATION

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

Applicable EU Directives and Regulations:

1907/2006 [... on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto]
2004/42/CE [on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products and amending Directive 1999/13/EC.]
96/82/EC as extended by 2003/105/EC [... on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances]. Product contains a substance that falls within the criteria defined in Annex I. Refer to Directive for details of requirements taking into account the volume of product stored on site.
98/24/EC [... on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work ...]. Refer to Directive for details of requirements.
1272/2008 [on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.. and amendments thereto]

Refer to the relevant EU/national regulation for details of any actions or restrictions required by the above Regulation(s)/Directive(s).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Issued by:
Allcosil Ltd.
SDS No.:
WEB01
Date:
07/2025 For any further information please contact **Allcosil Ltd.**

DISCLAIMER: All information and instructions provided in these Safe Handling Instructions (SHI) are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge at the date indicated on the present SHI. Allcosil Ltd. shall not be held responsible for any defect in the product covered by this SHI, should the existence of such defect not be detectable considering the current state of scientific and technical knowledge. **Dated: 07/2025**