

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : THOMPSON'S EMERGENCY ROOFSEAL

**Product code** : RON020237-01

**EC number** : Mixture.

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

**Chemical formula** : Not applicable.

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

**Material uses** : Paint or paint related material.

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

Sherwin Williams Diversified Brands Limited  
Thorncliffe Park  
Chapelton  
Sheffield  
United Kingdom  
S35 2YP

+44 (0)114 246 7171

Sherwin Williams  
644 Jordanstown Road  
Aerodrome Business Park  
Rathcoole  
Ireland  
D24 XE8F

+353 1 2944009

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : sds@ronseal.co.uk

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** 111 (general public) and 0344 892 111 (Medical professional (NHS) only)

#### Supplier

**Telephone number** : +44 (0)114 246 7171 (08:30 - 17:00)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226  
STOT SE 3, H336

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.  
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

**2.2 Label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Warning

**Hazard statements** :

Flammable liquid and vapour.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary statements**

**General** :

Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** :

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapour.

**Response** :

IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

**Storage** :

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal** :

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients** :

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate  
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

**Supplemental label elements** :

Not applicable.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** :

Not applicable.

**Special packaging requirements**

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** :

Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** :

Not applicable.

**2.3 Other hazards**

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** :

None known.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.2 Mixture** :

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Trimethylpentanediol Diisobutyrate	REACH #: 01-2119451093-47 EC: 229-934-9 CAS: 6846-50-0	<3	Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
<b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>				

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [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
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Protection of first-aiders** : 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.

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

through the skin.

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powders.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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

**Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

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

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

**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

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

- 7.1 Precautions for safe handling** : Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.  
In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.  
Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.  
Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.  
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.  
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.  
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.  
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).  
Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.  
Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.  
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.  
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.  
**Information on fire and explosion protection**  
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations.  
**Notes on joint storage**  
Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.  
**Additional information on storage conditions**  
Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.  
Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.  
Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

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

Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials and regular maintenance of spray booth filters will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

**Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations.**

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b></p> <p>STEL: 548 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.                      TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 274 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

**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.

**DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	871 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic

**PNECs**

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

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.635 mg/kg	-
	Marine water	0.0635 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment	100 mg/l	-
	Plant		-

**8.2 Exposure controls**

- Appropriate engineering controls** :
- Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
  - Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

**Individual protection measures**

- Hygiene measures** :
- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

- Eye/face protection** :
- Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection**

**Gloves**

- Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- Short term exposure less than 10 minutes Continuous use Nitrile gloves. Hazardous ingredients Section 3 Short term exposure and For more than 4 hours of protection in the presence of Butanone Acetone or Methyl isobutyl ketone use Butyl gloves 0.7mm . For more than 4 hours of protection in the presence of Aromatic solvent Aliphatic solvent. or Mineral oil. use polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) gloves. The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: European Solvents Industry Group (ESIG) .  
Long Term Exposure Spill / For prolonged or repeated handling, use PE / PE Laminate gloves > 8 hours (breakthrough time) .  
There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.  
The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.  
The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.  
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.  
Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.  
The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.  
Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.  
The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

**Body protection**

- Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Other skin 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, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Recommended: A2P2 (EN14387). 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** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

**Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.**

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Black.
- Odour** : Hydrocarbon.
- Odour threshold** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 140°C
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 42°C
- Evaporation rate** : Slower than Ether Phase
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : LEL: 0.48% (Trimethylpentanediol Diisobutyrate)  
UEL: 13.1% (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)
- Vapour pressure** : 0.33 kPa [at 20°C]
- Vapour density** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Relative density** : 1.374506953
- Solubility(ies)** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Solubility in water** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not Available (Not Tested).
- Decomposition temperature** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm<sup>2</sup>/s
- Explosive properties** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Oxidising properties** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.



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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.2 Other information

#### Aerosol product

**Heat of combustion** : 9.302 kJ/g

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

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

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

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

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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

**Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.**

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-

### Acute toxicity estimates

No data available

### Irritation/Corrosion

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Trimethylpentanediol Diisobutyrate	Skin - Mild irritant	Guinea pig	-	5 gm	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	504 hours 1 % I	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Sensitisation

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Mutagenicity

No data available

### Carcinogenicity

No data available

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

### Teratogenicity

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No data available

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high
Trimethylpentanediol Diisobutyrate	-	5340	high

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT** : Not applicable.

**vPvB** : Not applicable.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** : Yes.

**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances 08 01 11\*

**Disposal considerations** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

#### Packaging

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Disposal considerations** : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : Recycling possible. Ensure packaging is completely empty before recycling. Dispose of uncured residues in the same way as the product itself. Plastic articles 15 01 02 - metallic packaging 15 01 04 - mixed packaging 15 01 06. 15 01 10\* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances




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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)/ Label(s)	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<b>Viscous liquid exception</b> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)	<b>Viscous liquid exception</b> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.	-

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

*Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.*

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)**

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Other EU regulations

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate	-	-	-	-

### Seveso Directive

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Key literature references and sources for data

: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]  
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 DPD = Dangerous Preparations Directive [1999/45/EC]  
 DSD = Dangerous Substances Directive [67/548/EEC]  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830  
 Directive 2012/18/EU, and relative amendments & additions  
 Directive 2008/98/EC, and relative amendments & additions  
 Directive 2009/161/EU, and relative amendments & additions  
 CEPE Guidelines

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	On basis of test data Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
 EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

: Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3  
 Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 Repr. 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2  
 STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

THOMPSON'S EMERGENCY ROOFSEAL

RON020237-01

## SECTION 16: Other information

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: If there is no previous validation date please contact your supplier for more information.

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