



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Cellulose Sanding Sealer

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

Identified uses Air drying paint/lacquer product for interior use.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Chestnut Products
PO BOX 260,
Stowmarket,
IP14 9BX
+44 (0) 1473 890118
+44 (0) 1473 206522
mailroom@chestnutproducts.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)1473 425878 (09:00-17:00 Mon- Fri)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
 P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains

Propan-1-ol, Ethyl acetate, Isobutyl acetate, n-Butyl acetate

Supplementary precautionary statements

P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
 P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
 P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
 P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Propan-1-ol		25 - <50%
CAS number: 71-23-8	EC number: 200-746-9	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H336		
Ethyl acetate		10 - <25%
CAS number: 141-78-6	EC number: 205-500-4	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

Isobutyl acetate		10 - <25%
CAS number: 110-19-0	EC number: 203-745-1	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 STOT SE 3 - H336		
n-Butyl acetate		10 - <25%
CAS number: 123-86-4	EC number: 204-658-1	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336		
Ethanol		2.5 - <5%
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6	
Substance with National workplace exposure limits.		
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
----------------------------	---

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. Visual disturbances, including blurred vision.
Ingestion	May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
Skin contact	This product is rapidly absorbed through the skin and may cause symptoms similar to those of ingestion. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
-----------------------------	------------------------

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Alcohols.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate area. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.
-----------------------------	---

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
----------------------------------	--

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store locked up. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Propan-1-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 500 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 625 mg/m³

Sk

Ethyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm

Isobutyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 187 ppm 903 mg/m³

n-Butyl acetate

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

Ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

n-Butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4)

DNEL

Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 859.7 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 859.7 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 960 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 960 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 102.34 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 102.34 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 480 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 480 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.18 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.981 mg/kg

- Marine water; 0.018 mg/l

- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.981 mg/kg

- STP; 35.6 mg/l

- Soil; 0.0903 mg/kg

Ethanol (CAS: 64-17-5)

DNEL

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 87 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 206 mg/kg/day

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 343 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 950 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1900 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 114 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 950 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.96 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 3.6 mg/kg

- Marine water; 0.79 mg/l

- Soil; 0.63 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Wear chemical splash goggles.

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Combination filter, type A2/P3.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow.
Odour	No data available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	94°C
Flash point	12°C
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	<110 kPa @ 25°C
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	>1
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 656 g/l.
----------------------------------	---

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

Ingestion

Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Unconsciousness.

Skin contact

This product is rapidly absorbed through the skin and may cause symptoms similar to those of ingestion. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of entry

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs

Central nervous system

Propan-1-ol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,400.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,400.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,032.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 4,032.0

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation 33.9
(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours 33.9
mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 1 mL, 20 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Dose: 50 µl, 10 days, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Causes serious eye
damage/irritation damage.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 8730 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier
development information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEC 8000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ethyl acetate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 4,934.0
mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,934.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 20,001.0
mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	20,001.0
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC ₅₀ >6000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Very slight erythema - barely perceptible (1). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility - NOAEL 1500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 2200 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

n-Butyl acetate

Acute toxicity - oral

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	10,760.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	10,760.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	14,112.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	14,112.0
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	21.0
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	21.0
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mL, not rinsed out, Rabbit Not irritating. REACH dossier information.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEC 2000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - LOAEC: 1500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEC 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Propan-1-ol

Toxicity Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4555 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀, 48 hours: 1000 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants NOEC, 48 hours: 1150 mg/l, Freshwater algae

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Ethyl acetate

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 230 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates IC₅₀, 24 hours: 346 mg/l, Artemia salina

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants NOEC, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 32 days: >75.6 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

n-Butyl acetate

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 18 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 44 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 674.7 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 23 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Propan-1-ol

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Phototransformation	Water - DT ₅₀ : 3 days
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 81%: 15 days

Ethyl acetate

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Phototransformation	Water - DT ₅₀ : 14.6 hours
Stability (hydrolysis)	pH7 - Half-life : 24 months @ 25°C pH9 - Half-life : 7.5 days @ 25°C
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 69%: 15 days
Chemical oxygen demand	1.69 g O ₂ /g substance

n-Butyl acetate

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Phototransformation	Water - DT ₅₀ : 3.3 days
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 83%: 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient	Not available.

Propan-1-ol

Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 0.88, Estimated value.
----------------------------------	-----------------------------

Ethyl acetate

Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 30, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.68

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

n-Butyl acetate

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 15.3, Estimated value.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 2.3

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Propan-1-ol

Mobility Mobile.

Henry's law constant 0.177 Pa m³/mol @ 20°C Estimated value.

Surface tension 70.8 mN/m @ 20°C

Ethyl acetate

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

n-Butyl acetate

Mobility Mobile.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Water - log Koc: 1.268-1.844 @ 25°C

Henry's law constant 28.5 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

Surface tension 61.3 mN/m @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Propan-1-ol

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Ethyl acetate

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

n-Butyl acetate

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
----------------	---

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263
UN No. (ADN)	1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT
Proper shipping name (ADN)	PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II
ADN packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

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.

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code •3YE

Hazard Identification Number 33
(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Cellulose Sanding Sealer

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
	RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
	LC ₅₀ : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD ₅₀ : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	EC ₅₀ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Eye Dam. 1 - H318: STOT SE 3 - H336: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.
Revision comments	Classification according to EC 1272/2008 (CLP).
Revision date	06/12/2016
Revision	7
Supersedes date	26/05/2015
SDS number	2870
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.