Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 - United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

SAFETY DATA SHEET



FUTURA 3 - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier Product name

 \triangleright

: FUTURA 3 - All variants

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised againstProduct use: Paint.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Teknos Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9 506 091.

e-mail address of person : Prod-safe@teknos.com

responsible for this SDS

National contact

Teknos Ireland Limited, 52 Ballymoughan Road, Magherafelt, BT45 6HN, UK. Tel. +44 (0) 2879 301 472.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : NHS: 111

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]

Fíam. Liq. 3, H226

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.

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	:
Precautionary statements	
General	: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention	: ₱210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Contains neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt. May produce an allergic reaction. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria: This mixture offor PBT or vPvB accordingvPvB.to Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006, Annex XIIIOther hazards which do: None known.

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

not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥10 - ≤25	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 50%	[1]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≥10 - ≤25	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 50%	[1]
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	REACH #: 01-2119970733-31 EC: 248-373-0 CAS: 27253-31-2	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg	[1] [2]
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≤0.1	Not classified.	-	[2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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

Date of issue/Date of revision ■UTURA 3 - All variants

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter \leq 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid m	neasures
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Skin contact	 Fush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/sy	mptoms
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising from	on	n the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Special protective	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure
equipment for fire-fighters	breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure
	mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves)
	conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for
	chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6 1	Personal	nrecautions	protective eq	uinment and	emergency	nrocedures
0.1	F EI SUIIAI	precautions,	protective eq	uipinent anu	entergency	procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

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

Protective measures	: Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Risk of self-ignition of used cleaning rags, paper wipes etc. Contaminated materials should be soaked in water and placed in a closed metal container before disposal.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 04/06/2024 Date of previous issue : 05/10/2023 Version : 4 4/15

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Reodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [cobalt and
	cobalt compounds as Co] Inhalation sensitiser.
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	TWA: 308 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name		Exposure indices	
Recommended monitoring : procedures	European Stand assessment of e values and mea atmospheres - (of exposure to c (Workplace atm for the measure	Id be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: dard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit isurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 iospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures ment of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance nethods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be	
DNELs/DMELs			

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
aphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
neavy		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	1.9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	178.57 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	300 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	O un tra maile
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long torm Dormal	bw/day 300 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day	VVOIKEIS	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	640 mg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	5 15 mg/m	population	
	DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m ³		
	DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	mg/m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1152 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	1286.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m ³		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
heavy	DUE	Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	178.57 mg/	General	Local
	DINCL	Inhalation	m ³	population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	300 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DITLE	Long tonn oran	bw/day	population	Gyotonno
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		5	bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		-
	DNEL	Short term	640 mg/m ³		Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local
	DNIEL	Inhalation	m ³		
	DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	mg/m ³	General	Svetomia
	DINEL	Inhalation	1152 mg/ m³	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term	1286.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m ³		- Systemic
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	DNEL	Long term Oral	32 µg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	43 µg/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	273.2 µg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m ³		

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Date of issue/Date of revision ■UTURA 3 - All variants : 04/06/2024 Date of previous issue

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
	Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
	< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm
	1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) thickness > 0.3 mm or $4H$ / Silver Shield® gloves.
	> 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton® thickness > 0.3 mm gloves
	Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
	Filter type: A
	Filter type (spray application): A P
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various
Odour	: Slight
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:

: 04/06/2024 Date of previous issue

Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method	
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		155 to 217	311 to 422.6		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		155 to 217	311 to 422.6		
- Flammability :	Not ava	ilable.		·	
Lower and upper explosion : limit	<mark>k∕</mark> ower: ′ Upper: 7				
Flash point :	Closed	cup: 36°C (96	8°F)		
Auto-ignition temperature :					
Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method	
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		280 to 470	536 to 878		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		280 to 470	536 to 878		
Decomposition temperature :	Not ava	ilable.			
pH :	Not app	licable.			
Viscosity :	Kinema	tic (40°C): >20	0.5 mm²/s		
Solubility(ies) :					
Not available.					
Solubility in water :	Not ava	ilable.			
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : water	Not app	licable.			

Vapour pressure

	Va	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			apour pres	r pressure at 50°C	
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
Maphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	0.75006 to 2.25018	0.1 to 0.3					
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	0.75006 to 2.25018	0.1 to 0.3					
Relative density	: Not	available.					
Density	: 1.4 9	g/cm³					
Vapour density	: Not	available.					
Explosive properties	: Not	available.					
Oxidising properties	: Not	available.					
Particle characteristics							
Median particle size	: Not	applicable.					

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

1

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat Rat	>6 g/kg 8500 mg/m³	- 4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Not available.	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Manium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l) -
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, t	he classification c	riteria are	not met.	
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, t	he classification c	riteria are	not met.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, t	he classification c	riteria are	not met.	
Carcinogenicity					
It has been observed that the leading to significant impairme				le dust is inha	aled in quantities
Conclusion/Summary	Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.					
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.					
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (single exposure)</u>				
Product/ingr	edient name	Category		ute of osure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		Category 3	-	N	arcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (repeated exposure)</u>	ł	_ !	Į	
Product/ingr	edient name	Category	Roi	ute of	Target organs

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
eodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Date of issue/Date of revision

UTURA 3 - All variants

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>cts</u>
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

- 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties
- Not available.
- 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

: This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information			
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	-	15600	High

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment metho	
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. Risk of self-ignition of used cleaning rags, paper wipes etc. Contaminated materials
	should be soaked in water and placed in a closed metal container before disposal.
European waste catalogue (EWC)	080111*, 200127*
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.
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	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111			111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional informa ADR/RID ADN IMDG	E Visc pact Tun : Visc pact : Visc : Visc	kagings up to 450 L accornel code (D/E) cous liquid exception The kagings up to 450 L accornection The cous liquid exception The	rding to 2.2.3.1.5.1. his class 3 viscous liquid rding to 2.2.3.1.5.1. his class 3 viscous liquid	is not subject to regulation in is not subject to regulation in is not subject to regulation in
14.6 Special precau user	itions for : Trai upri		mises: always transport nat persons transporting t	in closed containers that are the product know what to do ir
14.7 Maritime transport in : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. bulk according to IMO instruments				

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

ŝ

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
FUTURA 3	≥90	3

Labelling

Other EU regulations

Industrial emissions : Not listed (integrated pollution prevention and control) -Air

: 04/06/2024 Date of previous issue

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

-		-
Industrial emissions	1	Not listed
(integrated pollution		
prevention and control) -	-	
Water		
Explosive precursors	1	Not applicable.
Ozone depleting substar	ices	<u>(1005/2009/EU)</u>
Not listed.		
Prior Informed Consent ((PIC)	<u>(649/2012/EU)</u>
Not listed.		

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
salt	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	cobalt and cobalt compounds as Co	Carc.	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety	1	This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still
assessment		required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	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
	N/A = Not available
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	SGG = Segregation Group
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
Burner dama and the dealers	the electric structure of the term of the structure (EQ) No. 4070/0000 FOLD/01/01

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

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 04/06/2024	Date of previous issue	:05/10/2023	Version	:4	13/15
UTURA 3 - All variants				Label No :	3 3141	

Fam. Liq. 3, H226 Full text of abbreviated H statements F226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged of H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness of state of classifications [CLP/GHS] Image: Current conditional conditico	
#226Flammable liquid and vapour.H302Harmful if swallowed.H304May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.H317May cause an allergic skin reaction.H336May cause drowsiness or dizziness.H351Suspected of causing cancer.H372Causes damage to organs through prolonged ofH412Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.EUH066Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness ofFull text of classifications [CLP/GHS]#cute Tox. 4ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	
H302Harmful if swallowed.H304May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.H317May cause an allergic skin reaction.H336May cause drowsiness or dizziness.H351Suspected of causing cancer.H372Causes damage to organs through prolonged ofH412Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.EUH066Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness ofFull text of classifications [CLP/GHS]Kcute Tox. 4ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	
H304May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.H317May cause an allergic skin reaction.H336May cause drowsiness or dizziness.H351Suspected of causing cancer.H372Causes damage to organs through prolonged ofH412Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.EUH066Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness ofFull text of classifications [CLP/GHS]Kcute Tox. 4ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	
H317May cause an allergic skin reaction.H336May cause drowsiness or dizziness.H351Suspected of causing cancer.H372Causes damage to organs through prolonged ofH412Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.EUH066Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness ofFull text of classifications [CLP/GHS]Kcute Tox. 4ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	
H336May cause drowsiness or dizziness.H351Suspected of causing cancer.H372Causes damage to organs through prolonged ofH412Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.EUH066Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness ofFull text of classifications [CLP/GHS]Koute Tox. 4ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	
H351Suspected of causing cancer.H372Causes damage to organs through prolonged ofH412Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.EUH066Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness ofFull text of classifications [CLP/GHS]Kcute Tox. 4ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	
H372Causes damage to organs through prolonged ofH412Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.EUH066Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness ofFull text of classifications [CLP/GHS]Kcute Tox. 4ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	
H412Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.EUH066Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness ofFull text of classifications [CLP/GHS]Kcute Tox. 4ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness of Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	r orocking
Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	r cracking.
Aquatic Chronic 3 I ONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AOUATIC HA	
	ZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
Carc. 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	
Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	
Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	
STOT RE 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY	
STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY	- SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of issue/ Date of : 04/06/2024	
Date of previous issue : 05/10/2023	
Version : 4	

Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.

Date of issue/Date of revision ■UTURA 3 - All variants : 04/06/2024 Date of previous issue