SAFETY DATA SHEET



CircuitWorks® Overcoat Pen (UK - Great Britain)

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

1.1 Product identifier

: CircuitWorks® Overcoat Pen (UK - Great Britain) **Product name**

Product code : CW3300White

Product description : Coating. **Product type** : Liquid.

Other means of : CW3300White

identification Industrial/Professional use UFI: MW98-9081-N00D-X8MG

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

Identified uses

Coating.

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Chemtronics 8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152

Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244

Distributor

Importer **ITW Contamination Control BV** Saffierlaan 5 VZ-2132 Hoofddorp The Netherlands

Email: info@itw-cc.com

Tel: +31 88 1307 400 FAX: +31 88 1307 499

Website: www.Chemtronicseu.com

e-mail address of person : Importer/Only Representative

responsible for this SDS

Bay 150

Shannon Industrial Estate

Shannon County Clare Ireland V14 DF82 +353 61 771 500

customerservice.shannon@itwpp.com

National contact

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

ITW Contamination Control BV Saffierlaan 5 VZ-2132 Hoofddorp The Netherlands

Email: info@itw-cc.com

Tel: +31 88 1307 400 FAX: +31 88 1307 499

Website: www.Chemtronicseu.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

: EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION: **Telephone number**

United Kingdom (England or Wales) 0845 46 47 or Scotland 08454 24 24 24 (UK

Supplier

Telephone number : Chemtronics Product Information: 800-TECH-401 (800-832-4401)

Chemtronics Customer Service: 800-645-5244

Hours of operation : 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Information limitations : EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION:

EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION:

Transport information

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 **STOT SE 3, H336**

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown

toxicity

: 19 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity 39 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity 84 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation

toxicity

Ingredients of unknown

ecotoxicity

: Contains 49% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

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 Danger

: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. **Hazard statements**

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapour.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Response

: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

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.

Supplemental label elements

: FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY For professional use only.

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

: Not applicable.

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : 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 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[2]
propyl acetate	EC: 203-686-1 CAS: 109-60-4 Index: 607-024-00-6	≥10 - <25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 EUH066	[1] [2]
butanone	EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [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.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact :

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Ingestion Seek medical attention.

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, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Highly 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. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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

Protective measures

Put 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate propyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 1060 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 849 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

butanone

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 899 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. 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 Oral	1.67 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	population General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	550 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
propyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	149 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	149 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	298 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	298 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	420 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	420 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	840 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	840 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
butanone	DNEL	Long term Oral	31 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	106 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	412 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1161 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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: chemical splash goggles.

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.

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.

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.

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : White.

Odour : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling : 111°C (231.8°F)

range

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Lower: 1.7%

Upper: 11%

Flash point : Closed cup: -1°C (30.2°F) [Tagliabue]

Auto-ignition temperature :

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794
propyl acetate	380	716	DIN 51794
butanone	404	759.2	

Decomposition temperature: Not available.pH: Not available.Viscosity: Not available.Solubility in water: Not available.Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure : 10.4 kPa (78 mm Hg) Evaporation rate : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Relative density : 0.9

Vapour density : >1 [Air = 1]

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidising properties : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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 : 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. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

10.5 Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidising materials

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 toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral		8532 mg/kg	-
propyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	9370 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate propyl acetate butanone	8532 9370 2737	N/A N/A 6480	N/A N/A N/A	N/A	N/A N/A N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
propyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	mg 500 mg 24 hours 14	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes

of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Ingestion Seek medical attention.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : N

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
propyl acetate	Acute LC50 60000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow -	96 hours
		Pimephales promelas	
butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema	96 hours
		costatum	
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia	48 hours
		magna - Larvae	
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow -	96 hours
		Pimephales promelas	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	1.2	-	low
acetate			
propyl acetate	1.4	-	low
butanone	0.3	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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).

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**

Packaging

Methods of disposal

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

CircuitWorks® Overcoat Pen (UK - Great Britain)						
SECTION 14: Transport information						
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.		

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 available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

EU regulations

Industrial emissions : Not listed (integrated pollution

prevention and control) - Air

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined. Canada : Not determined. China : Not determined.

Eurasian Economic Union

: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.

Japan

Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined. **Philippines** Not determined. Republic of Korea : Not determined. **Taiwan** : Not determined. **Thailand** : Not determined. **Turkey** : Not determined. **United States** : Not determined. **Viet Nam** : Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety

: 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 acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB 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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

SECTION 16: Other information

Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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