

SAFETY DATA SHEET



TYRILIN Matt Beis

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TYRILIN Matt Beis
Product code : 26660
Product description : Waterborne paint.
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Scanox AS
P.O.Box 904 Brakerøya
3002 Drammen
Norway

Tel: +47 32 24 43 00
Fax: +47 32 84 13 85
SDSscanox@scanox.no

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Norwegian National Poison Centre: +47 22 59 13 00

NOBB number : 47267114, 47267125, 47267095, 47267106

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]

Skin Sens. 1, H317
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning.

Hazard statements : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Response** : P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazardous ingredients** : 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-one (BIT)
- Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.
- Additional information** : Contains film preservatives: DCOIT, IPBC
- Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.
- Special packaging requirements**
 - Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.
 - Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

- 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	Weight %	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
propylene glycol	REACH #: 01-2119456809-23 EC: 200-338-0 CAS: 57-55-6	≤10	Not classified.	[2]
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	EC: 264-843-8 CAS: 64359-81-5	≤0.24	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1]
copper hydroxide	REACH #: 01-2119969283-29 EC: 243-815-9 CAS: 20427-59-2	≤0.024	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

bronopol	REACH #: 01-2119980938-15 EC: 200-143-0 CAS: 52-51-7 Index: 603-085-00-8	≤0.014	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-one (BIT)	EC: 220-120-9 CAS: 2634-33-5 Index: 613-088-00-6	<0.05	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

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
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Due to the organic solvents content of the mixture:

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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.

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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

Due to the organic solvents content of the mixture:

- Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
- In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
- Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
- Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
- Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

- Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

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
propylene glycol	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 9/2018). TWA: 79 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be

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required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
bronopol	Long term Oral	0.35 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	Short term Oral	1.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	Long term Inhalation	1.2 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	Short term Inhalation	1.3 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	Long term Inhalation	1.3 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	Long term Dermal	1.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	Long term Dermal	2.3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	Short term Inhalation	3.7 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	Long term Inhalation	4.1 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	Short term Dermal	4.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	Short term Inhalation	4.2 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	Long term Inhalation	4.2 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	Short term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	Short term Inhalation	12.3 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying to EN 166 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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Gloves** : There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: nitrile rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), 4H
- For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
- Body protection** : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- 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** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Various
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : 0
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water). Weighted average: 114.65°C (238.4°F)
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: 0.36 (water) Weighted average: 0.3compared with butyl acetate
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : 2.6 - 12.6%
- Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 3.2 kPa (23.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water). Weighted average: 2.67 kPa (20.03 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
- Vapour density** : Highest known value: 2.6 (Air = 1) (propylene glycol).

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Density	: 1.114 to 1.14 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm ² /s (>20.5 mm ² /s)
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
copper hydroxide 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-one (BIT)	LD50 Oral	Rat	1 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	40 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	485 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	25.17 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
copper hydroxide	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
bronopol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	10 milligrams	-
		Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	80 milligrams	-
		Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
		Mammal -	-	-	-

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

one (BIT)	Eyes - Irritant	species unspecified Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
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Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-one (BIT)	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
bronopol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Other information : None identified.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	Acute EC50 0.0057 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	48 hours
copper hydroxide bronopol	Acute LC50 0.014 mg/l	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0027 mg/l	Fish - Onchorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.00056 mg/l	Fish	97 days
	Acute LC50 96 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.18 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.6 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-one (BIT)	Acute LC50 11.17 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.94 ppm	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	49 days
	Acute EC50 0.15 mg/l	Algae - Slenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.05 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	96 hours

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	Acute LC50 1.4 mg/l	Fish - Onchorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
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This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
bronopol	0.18	-	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 : Yes.

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

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

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.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Paint Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

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. 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	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
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 Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code : Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

[EU Regulation \(EC\) No. 1907/2006 \(REACH\)](#)

[Annex 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.

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

[Other EU regulations](#)

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

VOC : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Not applicable.

Europe inventory : At least one component is not listed.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

National regulations

Norway

Product registration number : 613052

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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 assessment : Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

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

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

Classification	Justification
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

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SECTION 16: Other information

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 2, H330	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1C, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

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