SAFETY DATA SHEET
KÖSTER EG 155
According to regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name KÖSTER EG 155

Product number 1014

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

Identified uses Thermoplastic resin based pool and floor paint

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier KÖSTER YAPI KİMYASALLARI İNŞ. SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.
GEBKIM Kimya Ihtisas OSB, Atatürk Bulvarı No:6, Dilovası, 41455 Kocaeli -Turkey
Tel: +90 (262) 754 2020
www.koster.com.tr

Contact person Mazlum BUDAK (Mr) - Quality Control Manager
bilgi@koster.com.tr

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Köster: +90 262 754 2020

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.(Note P)

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.(Note P) **10-20%**

CAS number: 64742-95-6 EC number: 265-199-0 REACH registration number: 01-2119455851-35-0006

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
STOT SE 3 - H336
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Toluene **<1%**

CAS number: 108-88-3 EC number: 203-625-9 REACH registration number: 01-2119471310-51-0010

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Repr. 2 - H361d
STOT SE 3 - H336
STOT RE 2 - H373
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

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xylene		**<1%**
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32-0000

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.

Skin contact Rinse with water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Eye contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

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

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact Irritating. Redness.

Eye contact No specific symptoms known. May be slightly irritating to eyes.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Asphyxiating gases. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon monoxide (CO).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Inform authorities if large amounts are involved. Large Spillages: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Toluene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 50 ppm 192 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 100 ppm 384 mg/m³

xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 50 ppm 221 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 100 ppm 442 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible.

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Wear protective gauntlets made of the following material: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Butyl rubber.

Other skin and body protection Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact.

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Hygiene measures	Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Various colours.
Odour	Characteristic.
Flash point	>23°C
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable liquid and fluid
Bulk density	1,60 - 1,70 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising agents. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 8,201.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Severe skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Inhalation Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse effects: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact May be slightly irritating to eyes. Redness. Prolonged contact may cause redness and/or tearing.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses. The product contains a substance which may have hazardous effects on the environment.

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12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity No information available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Dangerous for the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1993

UN No. (IMDG) 1993

UN No. (ICAO) 1993

UN No. (ADN) 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)

Proper shipping name (ADN) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

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ADN class 3

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group III

ADN packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code •3Y

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 30

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification abbreviations and acronyms Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard
Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Revision comments Revised classification.

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Revision date	28/08/2020
Revision	6.0
Supersedes date	04/08/2011
SDS number	4884
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.