SAFETY DATA SHEET
PATENT KNOTTING SOLUTION

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name PATENT KNOTTING SOLUTION

Product No. 55625000

REACH Registration notes Registration number is not applicable as this is a mixture.

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

Identified uses SU 3 - INDUSTRIAL USES SU 21 - CONSUMER USES SU 22 - PROFESSIONAL USES PC9 - Coatings and Paints, Fillers, Putties, Thinners Sealer for resinous knots in bare timber.

Uses advised against Any other use than described above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Bartoline limited
Barmston Close
Beverley
East Yorkshire
HU17 0LW
01482 678710
01482 872606
HSE MANAGER
www.bartoline.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

01482 678727 0800-1700 Monday to Friday NHS Direct (General Public & Workers) 0845 4647

National Emergency Telephone Number

National Poisons Information Service (24hours) 0844 892 0111

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xn;R20/21/22, R68/20/21/22. F;R11.

Human health

May cause skin disorders if contact is repeated or prolonged.

Environment

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

The product is highly flammable, and explosive vapours/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers.

2.2. Label elements

Contains METHANOL

Labelling

Harmful

Highly flammable

Risk Phrases

R11	Highly flammable
R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R68/20/21/22	Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Safety Phrases

S1/2	Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
S7	Keep container tightly closed.

S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S29	Do not empty into drains.
S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show label where possible).
S56	Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

ETHANOL **60-100%**

CAS-No.: 64-17-5 **EC No.: 200-578-6** **Registration Number: 01-2119457610-43-XXXX**

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11

METHANOL **1-5%**

CAS-No.: 67-56-1 **EC No.: 200-659-6** **Registration Number: 01-2119433307-44**

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11
Acute Tox. 3 - H301	T;R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25
Acute Tox. 3 - H311	
Acute Tox. 3 - H331	
STOT SE 1 - H370	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

REACH Registration notes Registration number is not applicable as this is a mixture.

Composition Comments

This product is a mixture of Alcohol soluble natural resin conbined with Ethanol and methanol.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

NOTE! Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames! Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. For breathing difficulties oxygen may be necessary. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. Get medical attention immediately! If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Skin contact

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Eye contact

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Contact physician if irritation persists.

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

General information

Symptoms and effects of ingestion may be delayed for 18 to 24 hours and in some cases up to 72 hours. Ingestion of methanol may cause acidosis and damage to vision.

Inhalation.

Vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system.

Ingestion

May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Central nervous system depression. Ingestion may result in unconsciousness, blindness and death.

Skin contact

This substance is rapidly absorbed through the skin and may cause symptoms similar to those of ingestion. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping.

Eye contact

Irritating and may cause redness and pain. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.

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

No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product. Treat Symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

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

Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE! May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Specific hazards

The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures. Considering the size of the packaging, the risk is regarded as minimal.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Avoid breathing fire vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow ANY environmental contamination. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory and/or liquid contact protection. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in original container. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store away from: Oxidising material.

Storage Class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage Description

Keep containers closed when not in use. Apply by brush Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. They may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the Exposure Limit Values. 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 the container tightly closed. Exclude sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Non-sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in storage and use areas. For Occupational Exposure Controls measures see section 8. Never use pressure to empty; the container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
ETHANOL	WEL	1000 ppm	1920			
METHANOL	WEL	200 ppm(Sk)	266 mg/m3(Sk)	250 ppm(Sk)	333 mg/m3(Sk)	Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.
Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

Ingredient Comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

Data quoted is taken from the substance registration document.

PNEC data extracted from registration document

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

Ingredient Comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits The figures quoted below are taken from the registration document.

DNEL

Industry	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	40 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	260 mg/m3
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Local Effects	260 mg/m3
Industry	Dermal	Short Term	Systemic Effects	40 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Short Term	Systemic Effects	260 mg/m3
Industry	Inhalation.	Short Term	Local Effects	260 mg/m3
Consumer	Dermal	Short Term	Systemic Effects	8 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Short Term	Systemic Effects	50 mg/m3
Consumer	Oral	Short Term	Systemic Effects	8 mg/kg/day

PNEC

Freshwater	Long Term	154	mg/l
Marinewater	Long Term	15.4	mg/l
Intermittent release	Intermittent release	1540	mg/l
STP	Long Term	100	mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater)	Long Term	570.4	mg/kg
Soil	Long Term	23.5	mg/kg

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Ingredient Comments

The figures quoted below are taken from the registration document.

DNEL

Industry	Inhalation.	Short Term	Local Effects	1900 mg/m3
Industry	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	343 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	950 mg/m3
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	206 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	114 mg/m3
Consumer	Oral	Long Term	Systemic Effects	87 mg/kg/day

Data quoted is taken from the substance registration document.

PNEC

Freshwater	Long Term	0.96	mg/l
Marinewater	Long Term	0.79	mg/l
Water	Intermittent release	2.75	mg/l
STP	Long Term	580	mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater)	Long Term	3.6	mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater)	Long Term	2.9	mg/kg
Soil	Long Term	0.63	mg/kg

PNEC data extracted from registration document

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

Respiratory equipment

Respiratory protection must be used if air contamination exceeds acceptable level. Check that mask fits tight and change filter regularly.

Hand protection

Protective gloves should be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash. Nitrile gloves are recommended, but be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.

Eye protection

Where there is a risk of splashes to the eyes it is recommended that safety glasses/goggles approved to EN166 standard are worn.

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

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. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Coloured liquid.
Colour	Brown.
Odour	Odour of alcohol.
Solubility	Soluble in water.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	78

Melting point (°C)

Not applicable.

Relative density	0.835 - 0.855
Vapour density (air=1)	1.59
	Figure quoted is for pure ethanol
Vapour pressure	5.81 kPa 20

Evaporation rate

Not available.

pH-Value, Conc. Solution

Not available.

Viscosity

Not available.

Decomposition temperature (°C)

Not available.

Flash point	12 degrees C
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)	>365
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	3.5
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	19

Explosive properties

May form explosive mixtures with air. The material can accumulate static charge and can therefore cause electrical ignition.

Oxidising properties

Does not meet the criteria for oxidising.

Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be justified for enabling proper control measures to be taken.

9.2. Other information

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)	675g/l

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Burning generates CO, CO2 and acrid smoke.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Unknown.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing to heat and contact with strong oxidising substances.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidising substances. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information

There is no data for the product as a whole. The data for the hazardous constituents is shown below.

General information

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Inhalation

Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapour may irritate respiratory system or lungs.

Ingestion

Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. Narcotic effect.

Skin contact

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.

Eye contact

Irritating to eyes. Vapour or spray may cause temporary (reversible) eye damage.

Route of entry

Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Target Organs

Respiratory system, lungs Liver Skin

Medical Symptoms

High concentrations of vapours may irritate respiratory system and lead to headache, fatigue, nausea and vomiting.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

> 1187 mg/kg Rat

REACH dossier information

Classified as toxic There is a marked difference in acute oral toxicity between animals and man, man being more susceptible than animals. The estimated fatal dose for man is 100 millilitres (1/2 cup).

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 2000 mg/kg Rat

Classified as toxic

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

~ 130 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

Classified as toxic High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation

Not applicable.

Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Not applicable.

Not Sensitising.

Carcinogenicity:

Carcinogenicity

Not applicable.

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Known reproductive toxicant based on animal evidence.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

STOT - Single exposure

LOAEL 2000 mg/kg Oral Rat

Target Organs

Eyes

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

STOT - Repeated exposure

NOAEC 0.13 mg/l/6hr/day Inhalation. Rat

Target Organs

Heart & cardiovascular system Brain Liver

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

~ 10470 mg/kg Rat

In a guideline acute oral toxicity study, the LD50 was determined to be 10470 mg/kgbw when dosed as a 95% solution in water.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 15800 mg/kg Rabbit

A source reported that the in an acute dermal toxicity study, a single dose of 15800mg/kg caused the death of 1 out of 4 rabbits. This indicates that the LD50 is greater than 15800mg/kg.
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

> 117 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

In an acute inhalation study that approximated to guideline, ethanol vapour was found to be of very low acute toxicity to male and female rats. The LC50 (4hr) was established to be around the 117 -125mg/l and the LC0 around 62mg/l. It is worthy of note that the LD50 is well above the lower explosive limit (LEL).
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

In a guideline and GLP skin irritation study, 0.2 ml of ethyl alcohol was applied to an intact skin test site on each of five New Zealand albino rabbits using two strips of 6 inch scanpor tape with a continuous wrap of 1/2 inch adhesive tape for 24 hours. After 24 hours exposure (longer than required by the guideline) the test sites were exposed and wiped. The sites were examined for erythema and edema at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 days. Alcohol was found to produce no significant irritation and was therefore concluded to be non irritating to rabbit skin.
Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Slightly Irritating. In a reference handbook of peer reviewed, guideline GLP eye irritation study results in rabbits, ethanol was found to cause eye irritation. All symptoms reversed within 14 days. The response was not sufficiently severe to trigger classification under the criteria of directive 67/548 but was sufficient with respect to the corneal and conjunctival effects to trigger classification as a reversible eye irritant (category 2) under the EU GHS regulation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation

Guinea Pig Not applicable.

Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Not applicable.
Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) Mouse
A study was carried out to evaluate the effect of vehicles (ethanol or diethyl phthalate) for use in the mouse local lymph node assay (LLNA), and their influence on the skin sensitization potential of four test fragrance materials (p-t-butyl-alpha-methylhydrocinnamic aldehyde; geraniol; eugenol; and hydroxycitronellal). Groups of 4 mice were treated with each test fragrance, at one of five concentrations, either in ethanol or diethyl phthalate (and 1:3 or 3:1 mixtures of the two), or with ethanol (or diethyl phthalate) alone. Although there were no true control data for comparison with the ethanol-alone treated animals, the level of induced T-lymphocyte proliferation was low for ethanol when compared with that for fragrance materials known to be mild to moderate skin sensitizers, and comparable to that for the other (negative) control vehicle tested, diethyl phthalate.
Not Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vitro

Gene Mutation:

In a mammalian cell mutation study using mouse lymphoma lymphoma cells in the TK forward mutation assay, ethanol was found to be non mutagenic with and without metabolic activation at very high doses up to and including those that cause significant cytotoxicity (typically in the region 0.3 -0.5M.
Negative.

Carcinogenicity:

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Overall, ethanol in drinking water at concentrations up to 15% (equivalent to 20.7 g/kg/day) had no demonstrable effect on fertility in this two-generation study.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The product is mildly toxic to aquatic organisms.

Ecological information on ingredients.

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

the toxilogical data for the hazardous ingredients is shown below.

Acute Fish Toxicity

This product is a marine pollutant and should not be discharged into watercourses

Ecological information on ingredients.

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 48 hours > 10000 mg/l Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours ~ 1000 mg/l Daphnia magna

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EC50 96 hours ~ 22000 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 48 hours ~ 14, 200 mg/l Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours > 5012 mg/l Daphnia magna

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EC50 48 hours > 100 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Based on the suppliers SDS this ingredient is expected to be biodegradable

Ecological information on ingredients.

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

Degradability

Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window criterion. The product is easily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air. Integrated environmental half-life expected to be 1-<10 days Dominant loss process - biodegradation

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Degradability

The biodegradation of ethanol was assessed at a number of concentrations using a non-adapted domestic sewage innoculum in a freshwater medium using a 20 day study.. Rapid degradation was observed. Based on the results of this study, ethanol meets the criteria to be classified as readily biodegradable.

This study is classified as acceptable and satisfies the guideline requirement for a ready biodegradation study.

Results synopsis

BOD5=74%, BOD15=95%.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

Negligible due to high volatility of carrier solvent resulting in rapid evaporation to air. Resin is based on naturally derived materials subject to slow degregation in the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Partition coefficient

log Pow ~ 0.8

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Partition coefficient

log Pow ~ 0.31

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ecological information on ingredients.

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

Mobility:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems. This product will dissolve rapidly in water Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Mobility:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems. This product will dissolve rapidly in water Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Ecological information on ingredients.

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

The product contains volatile, organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

The product contains volatile, organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information

Rags and the like, moistened with flammable liquids, must be discarded into designated fireproof bucket. When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product. Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Incinerate in suitable combustion chamber. Waste material is classified as hazardous waste and should be disposed of by incineration or collected by a registered waste disposal company, operating within the scope of the Hazardous waste Regulations 2005 in the UK or local equivalent regulations in other countries.

Waste Class

EU Waste Catalogue Code 20 01 27 Paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances. These codes have been assigned based on the actual composition of the product both as supplied and as dried residues. If mixed with other wastes, the waste codes quoted may not be applicable. Empty used containers should be disposed of as waste code 15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road Transport Notes	Limited quantity size 5 litres (LQ 7)

14.1. UN number

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name	PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	3
ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 3: Flammable liquids.
ADR Label No.	3
IMDG Class	3
ICAO Class/Division	3

Transport Labels

14.4. Packing group

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

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-E, S-E
Hazard No. (ADR)	33
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Uk Regulatory References

Fire precautions Act 1971. Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments. Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations. Article 4 of Directive 2004/42/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatileorganiv compounds due to the use of organic solvents in paints and varnishes indicates that prodcuts set out in Annex I must carry a label indicating: The sub category of the product and the relevant VOC limit value in g/l as referred to in annex II; the maximum content content of VOC in g/l of the product in a ready to use condition.

Environmental Listing

Control of Pollution Act 1974.

Statutory Instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

Approved Code Of Practice

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

EU Legislation

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. VOC - EU Limit value for this product (catA/h) :759g/l (2007) 750g/l (2010) This product contains max 625g.l VOC. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are noted for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions of use are noted for this product.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the solvent constituent.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

General information

Only trained personnel should use this material. When surfaces are to be prepared for painting account must be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead may be present. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960. Where possible wet flatting or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the formation of lead dust.

Training Advice

The information on directions for use can be found on the product label. It is important to ensure that anyone using this product in the workplace has been adequately trained and in particular: The use of personal protective equipment. methods of cleaning up and disposal of waste.

Revision Date	02/08/2013
Revision	2
Supersedes date	13/05/2010

Risk Phrases In Full

R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R68/20/21/22	Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R11	Highly flammable
R23/24/25	Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R39/23/24/25	Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Hazard Statements In Full

H370	Causes damage to organs <<Organs>>.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H371	May cause damage to organs <<Organs>>.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.