

# Solignum Architectural OS TDL BASE

# 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME Solignum Architectural OS TDL BASE

SUPPLIER Blackfriar Paints Ltd

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PRODUCT NO. PS5000105

SYNONYMS, TRADE NAMES Architectural OS (Tinted Colours)

APPLICATION Tinting base (deep shades) for a brush-applied decorative and protective coating for exterior timber.

CONTACT PERSON ian.mccormack@tor-coatings.com;

# **2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Flammable. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful to aquatic organisms.

CLASSIFICATION (1999/45) R10, R52, R67.

**ENVIRONMENT** 

The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures.

HUMAN HEALTH

In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

# 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content	Classification (67/548)
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy	265-150-3	64742-48-9	25-50%	Xn;R65. R10,R67,R52.
XYLENE	215-535-7	1330-20-7	1.0-2.5%	R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38
ISO-BUTANOL	201-148-0	78-83-1	< 1%	R10 Xi;R37/38,R41 R67
ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME	202-496-6	96-29-7	< 1%	Carc. Cat. 3;R40 Xn;R21 R43 Xi;R41
Cobalt neodecanoate	248-373-0	27253-31-2	< 1%	Xn;R22. Xi;R38. N;R51/53. R43.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases are Displayed in Section 16

# 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

# GENERAL INFORMATION

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

# INHALATION

Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing If respiratory problems, artificial respiration/oxygen. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

# INGESTION

Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water or milk. Keep person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low. Transport immediately to hospital and bring along these instructions.

### SKIN CONTACT

Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash off promptly and flush contaminated skin with water. Promptly remove clothing if soaked through and flush skin with water.

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### 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. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

### **5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Fire can be extinguished using: Water spray, fog or mist. Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Use pressurised air mask if product is involved in a fire. 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.

**UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS** 

Fire causes formation of toxic gases.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

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

### **6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS** 

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

### 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **USAGE PRECAUTIONS**

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry and cool place. Keep in original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

STORAGE CLASS

Flammable liquid storage.

# **8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Name	Std	TWA	- 8 hrs	STEL	- 15 min	Notes
ISO-BUTANOL	WEL	50 ppm	154 mg/m3	75 ppm	231 mg/m3	
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy	OES		1000 mg/m3			
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm	220 mg/m3	100 ppm	441 mg/m3	Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

INGREDIENT COMMENTS

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT







### PROCESS CONDITIONS

Provide eyewash station.

**ENGINEERING MEASURES** 

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. All handling to take place in well-ventilated area.

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. At work in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, respiratory protection with air supply must be used. Wear mask supplied with: Gas cartridge suitable for organic substances.

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### HAND PROTECTION

For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. Use protective gloves made of: Neoprene. Nitrile. Rubber (natural, latex).

#### **EYE PROTECTION**

Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact.

#### OTHER PROTECTION

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

#### HYGIENE MEASURES

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

### 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE Liquid

COLOUR Misc. colours

ODOUR Characteristic Hydrocarbon
SOLUBILITY Partially miscible with water.

RELATIVE DENSITY 1.11 Approx. @20°C. VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1) Heavier than air

FLASH POINT (°C) 42°C. CC (Closed cup). FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%) 0.6

FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER(%) 8.0 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) 400g/l max.

### 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### STABILITY

No particular stability concerns.

#### CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidisers.

#### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

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

# 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# GENERAL INFORMATION

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

### INHALATION

In high concentrations, vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations.

### INGESTION

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

# SKIN CONTACT

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Irritating to skin. May be absorbed through the skin.

### EYE CONTACT

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Name XYLENE

Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50 4300 mg/kg (oral-rbt)

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS

May cause skin and eye irritation.

Name ISO-BUTANOL

Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50 2460 mg/kg (oral rat)

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS

Toxic through skin absorbtion. Swallowing may cause severe internal injury, unconsciousness or death. May cause skin/eye irritation and burns (corrosive).

Name ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME

Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50 2528 mg/kg (oral rat)

Toxic Conc. - LC 50 >10.5 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)

Name Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy

Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50 5000 mg/kg (oral rat)

Name Polyoxypropylene Glycol (MW 400)

Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50 200-2000 mg/kg (oral rat)

# 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### **ECOTOXICITY**

Dangerous for the environment: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Name XYLENE

**Ecotoxicity** 

The product must not be allowed to enter drains or water courses.

LC 50, 96 Hrs, FISH mg/l 2.6-8.4 EC 50, 48 Hrs, DAPHNIA, mg/l 1.0-4.7

Mobility

Water: Insoluble, the product will spread over the surface and rapidly evaporate. Soil: The product has only slight mobility in the soil and will partially evaporate

Bioaccumulation potential

Likely to bio-accumulate, but with short retention of the order of a week or less.

Degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Name ISO-BUTANOL LC 50, 96 Hrs, FISH mg/l 100-1430

Mobility

No specific test data available. Bioaccumulation potential

The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Degradability

Readily biodegradeable. Presence in surface waters may present a hazard in terms of Oxygen depletion.

Name ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME

LC 50, 96 Hrs, FISH mg/l >100 EC 50, 48 Hrs, DAPHNIA, mg/l 201 IC 50, 72 Hrs, ALGAE, mg/l 11.8

Mobility

The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems.

Degradability

>85%

Name Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy

LC 50, 96 Hrs, FISH mg/l 100

Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Degradability

The product is biodegradable.

Acute Fish Toxicity

Not considered toxic to fish.

Name Polyoxypropylene Glycol (MW 400)

LC 50, 96 Hrs, FISH mg/l 100 EC 50, 48 Hrs, DAPHNIA, mg/l 100 IC 50, 72 Hrs, ALGAE, mg/l 100

Bioaccumulation potential

The product is not bioaccumulating.

Degradability

The product is expected to be biodegradable.

Name Cobalt neodecanoate

**Ecotoxicity** 

The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

# 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Waste to be treated as controlled waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with local Waste Disposal Authority.

DISPOSAL METHODS

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Make sure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand and dispose of at a licenced hazardous waste collection point.

# 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### **GENERAL**

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In pack sizes less than 450 litres, under the terms of 2.2.3.1.5, this product is not subject to the provisions of ADR. In pack sizes up to and including 30 litres, under the terms of 2.3.2.5, this product is not subject to the packaging, labelling and marking requirements of the IMDG Code, but both full documentation and placarding of cargo transport units is still required.



UK ROAD CLASS	3		
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	PAINT		
UN NO. ROAD	1263	UK ROAD PACK GR.	III
ADR CLASS NO.	3	ADR CLASS	Class 3: Flammable liquids.
ADR PACK GROUP	III	TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE	(D/E)
HAZARD No. (ADR)	30	ADR LABEL NO.	3
HAZCHEM CODE	•3YE	CEFIC TEC(R) NO.	30GF1-III, 30GF1-sp
RID CLASS NO.	3	RID PACK GROUP	III
UN NO. SEA	1263	IMDG CLASS	3
IMDG PAGE NO.	3	IMDG PACK GR.	III
EMS	F-E, S-E	MFAG	See Guide
MARINE POLLUTANT	No.	UN NO. AIR	1263
AIR CLASS	3	AIR PACK GR.	III

# 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

RISK	DHR/	SES
LIOL		∿೦⊏೦

	R10	Flammable.
	R52	Harmful to aquatic organisms.
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
SAFETY PHRASES		
	S2	Keep out of the reach of children.
	S2 S46	Keep out of the reach of children.  If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
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	S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Contains Cobalt neodecanoate, ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME. May produce an allergic reaction.

# **EU DIRECTIVES**

System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

P14

APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

NATIONAL REGULATIONS

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. No. 1689. Workplace Exposure Limits 2005 (EH40)

# **16 OTHER INFORMATION**

INFORMATION SOURCES

Croner's Emergency Spillage Guide Croner's Emergency First Aid Guide Croner's Substances Hazardous to Health

REVISION COMMENTS

Amended in line with HSE requirements.

ISSUED BY

D Charles

REVISION DATE 21/06/2011

REV. NO./REPL. SDS GENERATED 9

SDS NO. 13485

SAFETY DATA SHEET STATUS

Approved.

DATE 21/06/2011

# Solignum Architectural OS TDL BASE

# RISK PHRASES IN FULL

R10 Flammable.

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R22 Harmful if swallowed.
 R21 Harmful in contact with skin.
 R52 Harmful to aquatic organisms.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.