Revision Date 06/10/2014

Revision 13

Supersedes date 19/03/2014

SAFETY DATA SHEET BARTOLINE CREOCOTE WOOD TREATMENT (2014)

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

1.1. Product identifier

 Product name
 BARTOLINE CREOCOTE WOOD TREATMENT (2014)

 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 usesFOR USE AS AN OUTDOOR WOOD TREATMENTUses advised againstNOT TO BE USED ON INTERNAL TIMBERS

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Bartoline limited

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

01482 678727 0800-1700 Monday to Friday NHS 111 SERVICE (24 Hour General Public)

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 (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards Not classified.

Human health Acute Tox. 4 - H332; Skin Irrit. 2 - H315; Carc. 2 - H351; STOT RE 2 -

H373;Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environment Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Xn;R20, R65, Carc. Cat. 3;R40, Xi;R38, N;R51/53.

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xn;R20, R65. Carc. Cat. 3;R40. Xi;R38. N;R51/ The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Human health

Splashes in the eyes may cause redness and irritation. The product is irritating to eyes and skin. Vapours may irritate the respiratory system and cause coughing, asthmatic breathing and breathlessness. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Inhalation of vapours may cause headache, nausea, vomiting and an altered state of consciousness.

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 section 12 as well.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Heating will generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures.

2.2. Label elements

Contains FUELS, DIESEL

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word	Danger	,
Hazard Statements		
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements		
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P260	Do not breathe vapour/spray.
		Wear nitrile/PVC proctective gloves.
	P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P332+313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
		IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor/ NHS direct.
		IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
		309 + 311 IF exposed or you feel unwell: Call a Doctor or NHS Direct.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P403+233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
		P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste collection point.
Supplemental label information		
		THIS PRODUCT IS NOT SUITABLE FOR USE INDOORS ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

max 400g/l.

EU limit value for this product (cat A/e): 400g/l (2010). This product contains

TO AVOID THE RISK OF SPILLAGE ALWAYS ENSURE THAT THE CAP IS

SECURE AND THE CONTAINER IS HELD UPRIGHT DURING

TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

FUELS, DIESEL		30-60%
CAS-No.: 68334-30-5	EC No.: 269-822-7	Registration Number: 01-2119484664-27-XXXX
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		Xn;R20,R65.
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		Carc. Cat. 3;R40.
Carc. 2 - H351		Xi;R38.
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		N;R51/53.
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

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

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

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In all cases of doubt or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. NEVER give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IN CASE OF SERIOUS OF PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention. NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS!

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

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

Inhalation.

May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Nausea, vomiting. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excessive fume, causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system, loss of consciousness.

Ingestion

May cause stomach pain or vomiting. There may be irritation of the throat. There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain. The product may entr the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours). Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause central nervous system depression.

Skin contact

There may be mild irritation at the site of contact. Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact

There may be irritation and redness. The eyes may water profusely

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

Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Contact a poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

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

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases including carbon, sulphur oxides and Hydrogen Sulphide may be evolved if product is involved in a fire or heated to decomposition.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

If heated, volume and pressure increases strongly, resulting in explosion of container.

Specific hazards

Closed containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up. Fire water contaminated with this product must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Containers close to fire should be removed immediately or cooled with water. Use water SPRAY only to cool containers! Do not put water on leaked material. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire retardant protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. To prevent release, place container with damaged side up. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in section 13.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in the immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, dur to the toxcity or flammability of the material. If the flashpoint exceeds the ambient air temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If the falshpoint does not exceed the ambient air temperature by at least 10 degrees C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See section 12 as well. 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

Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations. Contaminated clothing and shoes must be discarded. Always remove oil with soap and water or skin cleaning agent, never use organic solvents. Do not use oil-contaminated clothing or shoes, and do not put rags moistened with oil into pockets. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Persons with impaired lung functions should not handle this preparation. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Store in tightly closed original container in a well-ventilated place.

Storage Class

Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

Usage Description

DO NOT use on internal timbers Apply by brush, diiping or spraying. DO NOT spray on windy days and protect plants from splashes. Keep containers closed when not in use. Open containers slowly in order to release any pressure build up that may occur. When using trasnfer required amount to a non-plastic container such as glass or metal. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid all contact with skin and eyes.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA	- 8 Hrs	STEL	- 15 Min	Notes
FUELS, DIESEL	WEL		5 mg/m3 (Oil mist)		10 mg/m3 (Oil mist)	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient Comments

This data applies to the MAIN hazardous ingredient.

No DNEL data is available for the constituents of this product.

No PNEC data is available for the constituents of this product.

FUELS, DIESEL (CAS: 68334-30-5)

DNEL

Industry	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	2.8 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	68 mg/m3
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	1.3 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	20 mg/m3
Consumer	Oral	Long Term	Systemic Effects	7.5 mg/kg/day

The data quoted above comes from the substance manufacturers data sheet.

No PNEC data available for this substance.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment











Process conditions

DO NOT use on internal timbers of residential property In the absence of national or local regulations the following occupational exposure limit is recommended: 8hr TWA 5mg/m3

Engineering measures

All handling to take place in well-ventilated area.

Respiratory equipment

In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapours, use suitable respiratory equipment with combination filter (type A2/P3).

Hand protection

Protective gloves must be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash. SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS. Use protective gloves made of: Nitrile. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA).

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

Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact. Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measures

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands after handling. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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

AppearanceLiquidColourBrown.OdourGas Oil type

Solubility Immiscible with water Miscible with: Hydrocarbons.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 150-350 degrees C

Melting point (°C)

Not available.

Relative density 0.80 - 1.0 15 degrees C

Vapour density (air=1)

No information available.

Vapour pressure 0.04 kPa 20

Evaporation rate

Not available.

pH-Value, Conc. Solution

Not available.

Viscosity 2 - 28 mm2/s 40

Decomposition temperature (°C)

Not available.

Odour Threshold, Lower

Not available.

Flash point >90 CC (Closed cup).

Auto Ignition Temperature (°C) >250
Flammability Limit - Lower(%) 0.5
Flammability Limit - Upper(%) 6.5

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

No information required.

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

None under normal processing. Burning generates CO, CO2 and acrid smoke.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Unknown.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidising substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition and incomplete combustion in a fire gives rise to a complex mixture of gases and airborne particulates including corbon monoxide and sulphur oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

> 5000 mg/kg Rat

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

> 5.26 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:

Suspected of causing cancer, classified as May cause cancer H351 or R40

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

Target Organs

Central nervous system

Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.

Aspiration hazard:

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.

Aspiration hazard - category 1

General information

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

Inhalation

Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Skin contact

Irritating to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact

Splashes may irritate. Burning feeling and temporary redness.

Route of entry

Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Target Organs

Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Eyes Skin

Medical Considerations

Skin disorders and allergies. Chronic respiratory and obstructive airway diseases. Avoid vomiting and normal rinse of stomach because of risk of aspiration.

Specific effects

Prolonged or repeated contact with used oil may cause serious skin diseases, such as dermatitis.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

FUELS, DIESEL (CAS: 68334-30-5)

Toxicological information

The data below has been abstracted form the substance manufacturers safety data sheet.

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

~ 7600 mg/kg Rat

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 4300 mg/kg Rabbit

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

~ 4.1 mg/l (vapours) Rat

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

No known effect based on information supplied.

Carcinogenicity:

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Suspected of causing cancer, classified as May cause cancer H351 or R40

Suspected carcinogen based on limited evidence.

Aspiration hazard:

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.

Aspiration hazard - category 1

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

FUELS, DIESEL (CAS: 68334-30-5)

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

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l

21

EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l

46

IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l

10

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability

The product is not expected to be biodegradable.

This mixture has a potential to bioaccumulate.

Spills may form a film on water surfaces which could affect the oxygen transfer.

Ecological information on ingredients.

FUELS, DIESEL (CAS: 68334-30-5)

Degradability

This diesel fuel stream did not satisfy the test criteria for ready degradability of 60% within 28 days.

Biodegradation

Not determined.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

May accumulate in soil and water systems.

Ecological information on ingredients.

FUELS, DIESEL (CAS: 68334-30-5)

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface. The product shows low mobility in soil with absorption being the dominant physical process.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Where possible packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Do not allow runoffs! This chemical is toxic to organisms in water. Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical. 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 03.02.05 Empty used containers should be disposed of as waste code 15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances. "Rigorously scraped out" means removing the maximum amount of product from the container by physical or mechanical means to leave a residue or contamination that cannot be removed by such means.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General LIMITED QUANITY SIZE IS 5 LITRES

Road Transport Notes Avoid releasing to the environment.

Rail Transport Notes Avoid releasing to the environment.

Sea Transport Notes NONE

Air Transport Notes NONE

14.1. UN number

 UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)
 3082

 UN No. (IMDG)
 3082

 UN No. (ICAO)
 3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIQUID NOS (Diesel Fuel)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 9
ADR Label No. 9
IMDG Class 9
ICAO Class/Division 9

Transport Labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group III

IMDG Packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS F-A, S-F

Hazard No. (ADR) 90 Environmentally hazardous substance; miscellaneous dangerous substances.

Tunnel Restriction Code (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

Statutory Instruments

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

Approved Code Of Practice

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

Guidance Notes

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

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.

National Regulations

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. No. 1689. Workplace Exposure Limits 2005 (EH40) The Aerosol Dispensers (EEC Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations 1996 (S.I 1996 No. 2421). Health and Safety at Work Act (As Amended) 1974 The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007 (CDG 2007). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended) 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. Users of this product are reminded of their duties under the current Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations and a suitable and sufficient assessment of all the risk should be undertaken before using this product. The guidelines given in the HSE publication COSHH ESSENTIALS - Easy Steps To Control Chemicals gives sound advice for deciding safe working control measures.

Health and Environmental Listings

Regulation EC 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

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.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

General information

The EUlimit value ofr this product (Cat A/e) is 500g/l (2007) 400g/l (2010). This product. his product contains max 400g/l VOC.

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. The basic first aid arrangements.

Revision Date 06/10/2014

Revision 13

Supersedes date 19/03/2014
Safety Data Sheet Status Approved.

Risk Phrases In Full

R20 Harmful by inhalation.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

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

Hazard Statements In Full

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs << Organs>> through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.