

ANDURA COATINGS

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY DETAILS.

Product name: Pro-clear Ultimate

Intended use: Exterior masonry water repellent treatment

Company address: Andura Coatings. 20, Murdock Road, Bicester, Oxon.
OX26 4PP

Facsimile: 01869 240375

Emergency telephone no. 01869 240374 (not 24 hours)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

label elements



GHS02



GHS08



GHS09



GHS07

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: Flammable liquid and vapour H226
Causes damage to organs, central nervous system, through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled (H372)
May cause drowsiness or dizziness (H336)
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (H411)
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (H304)

Precautionary statements



P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P273 Avoid release to the environment
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Supplemental information:

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH033)

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances which present a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the CLP Regulations or which are assigned occupational exposure values.

Name	Conc.Range %	Symbol	Hazard statements	EC No
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	10-20%		H226,H304, H372,H336,H411	919-445-0
Di-n-octyltindodecylate	0.14%		Repr. 2,H361d; STOT RE1, H372; Aquatic chronic 3, H412	CAS No. 222-883-3

*see section16 for full text

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General:

In case of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice

Eye Contact:

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least ten minutes, holding the eyes apart, and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvent or thinners.

Ingestion:

If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powder, water spray/mist.
Not to be used: water jet.

Recommendations: Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

Appropriate self contained breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow water run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Exclude not essential personnel. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in section 7 and 8. Contain the spillage with non combustible absorbent materials eg. Sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Clean, preferably with detergent: avoid use of solvents. If the product enters drains or sewers, immediately contact the local water company; in case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, the relevant environment agency.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. They may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentration of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational 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 the inhalation of vapour and mist.

For Occupational Exposure Control measures, see section 8.

Never use pressure to empty: the container is not a pressure vessel. Always use containers the same as the supply container.

The accumulation of contaminated rags may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards and removal of waste will minimise the risk of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

(The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product)

Storage

Observe label precautions. Store between 5deg and 25deg C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition or direct sunlight.

No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Store separately from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline or acidic materials.

The principles contained in the HSE guidance note 'Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances' should be observed when storing this product.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practical, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of solvent vapour and/or particulates below the relevant occupational Exposure Limit Values, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Exposure Limit Values

Components with critical values that require monitoring in the workplace.

Substance	STD	TWA ⁽¹⁾		STEL ⁽²⁾		Notations
		ppm	mg.m ⁻³ (4)	ppm	mg.m ⁻³ (4)	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	WEL		350			
ethylbenzene	WEL	100(Sk)	441(Sk)	125(Sk)	552(Sk)	
Hydrocarbons C9	WEL		100			
Toluene	WEL	50(Sk)	191(Sk)	100(Sk)	384(Sk)	
Xylene	WEL	50(Sk)	220(Sk)	100(Sk)	441(Sk)	
Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy	WEL	197	1200			

WEL = Workplace exposure limit

(1) Long term exposure limit – 8 hour time weighted average.

(2) Short term exposure limit – 15 minute reference period.

Occupational Exposure Controls

All personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet the requirements of the COSHH Regulations.

Respiratory Protection.

Air fed respiratory equipment should be worn when this product is sprayed if the exposure of the sprayer or other people nearby cannot be controlled below the occupational Exposure Limit Values and engineering controls and methods cannot reasonably be improved.

Hand Protection.

When skin exposure may occur, advice should be sought from glove suppliers on appropriate types and usage times for this product. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement, must be followed.

Barrier creams may help to protect exposed skin, but are not substitutes for full physical protection. They should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Eye Protection.

Eye protection designed to protect against liquid splashes should be worn.

Skin Protection.

Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable. Grossly contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed with soap and water or a proprietary skin cleanser.

Regular skin inspection of users of this product is recommended.

Always wash your hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Environmental exposure control.

See section 12 for detailed information.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

Physical state: Mobile Liquid
Flash Point: 38°C
Specific Gravity: 0.7 – 0.9
Vapour density: Heavier than air
Lower explosion limit: 0.6% v/v
Solubility in water: Not miscible

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions (see section 7). In a fire, hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide, and oxides of nitrogen may be produced. Keep away from oxidising agent and strongly alkaline or acidic materials to prevent the possibility of exothermic reactions.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity

Conclusion/summary: Not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/summary: Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative effect

Not available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient: Not available

Mobility: Not available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not available

vPvB: Not available

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known adverse effects or critical hazards

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses or to be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not allow into drains or water courses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including empty containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under The Control of Pollution Act and The Environmental Protection Act.

When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied or skinned, becomes a waste, it is categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11 (list of hazardous wastes)

Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 04 (list of wastes)

If mixed with other wastes the above waste codes may not be applicable

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport within the user's premises: Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Onward transport: Transport to be in accordance with ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

Proper shipping name: Paint related material
UN Number 1263
Hazard class: 3*
Packing Group: III*
Sub Hazard Class:
Marine Pollutant: Yes
Flash Point: 38⁰C
Tunnel code: D/E

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION.

15.1

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

None of the components is listed

15.2

Chemical Safety Assessment: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Substances of very high concern: None of the components are listed

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Text of the H phrases listed in Section 2

H Phrase No.	Text
226	Flammable liquid and vapour
304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child
372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
411	Toxic to aquatic life with lasting effects
412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and on current national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

Further information and advice can be found in:

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002[SI2002:2677], The Stationery Office

COSHH Essentials: easy steps to control chemicals [HSG 193], HSE Books. Details of Control Guidance Sheets, which may be relevant to the particular conditions of use, can also be found in this publication.

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 [SI 1992:2793], The Stationery Office
Chemical Warehousing: Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers [HSG51], HSE Books
Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances [HSG71], HSE Books

The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992 [SI 1992:2839], The Stationery Office

A Guide to Working with Solvents [INDG 272], HSE Books

EU Legislation

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparation Directive 1999/45/EC. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of chemicals (REACH) establishing a European Chemical Agency, amending directives 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 Directive 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC including amendments. Classification, labelling of packaging of mixtures 1272/2008EC.