

Sandtex[®]

TRADE

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sandtex Trade Stabilising Solution (Solvent Borne)

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

PRODUCT NAME	Sandtex Trade Stabilising Solution (Solvent Borne)
PRODUCT NO.	4018718
INTERNAL ID	3882
APPLICATION	Primer for stabilising loose or porous substrates. Applied by brush. See container for details
SUPPLIER	Sandtex Trade Crown Paint Ltd Crown House Hollins Rd Darwen Lancashire, BB3 0BG Tel: 01254 704951 Fax: 01254 702678 sandtextrade.co.uk
CONTACT PERSON	Product SHE Information Manager

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

CLASSIFICATION R10, R66.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Flammable liquid and vapours

HUMAN HEALTH

Inhalation of organic solvent vapours may be hazardous to health.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content	Classification
COBALT CARBOXYLATE		13586-82-8	< 1%	Xn;R22,R65. Xi;R38. N;R51/53. R43.
Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy - D40 Dearomatised	265-150-3	64742-48-9	60-100%	Xn;R65. R10,R66.
Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy - D60 High Flash		64742-48-9	< 1%	Xn;R65. R66.
XYLENE	215-535-7	1330-20-7	< 1%	R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38

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

COMPOSITION COMMENTS

The product contains organic solvents. Petroleum substances contained in this product contain less than 0.1% w/w benzene.

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

NOTES TO THE PHYSICIAN

Consult safety data sheet.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air, keep the patient warm and at rest. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in a prone position with head to the side (recovery position) and seek medical advice.

INGESTION

If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical advice. Show this safety data sheet. Keep at rest. Do not induce vomiting. If conscious give milk or water to drink.

Sandtex Trade Stabilising Solution (Solvent Borne)

SKIN CONTACT

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary skin cleaner. Do not use solvents or thinners.

EYE CONTACT

Contact lenses should be removed. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, and seek medical advice.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10). Decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus may be required.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Floors may become slippery. Warn others of the dangers present and exclude non-essential personnel. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Avoid breathing vapours.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. If the product enters drains or sewers the local water company should be contacted immediately; in the case of contamination or streams, rivers or lakes, the Environment Agency.

SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Contain and collect spillages with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in a clearly labelled suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see section 13). Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid the use of solvents.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. They may form explosive mixtures with air. For personal protection, see section 8. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. Additionally, 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. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of storage and use. Never use pressure to empty; the container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in the same material as the supply container. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. Packs with a volume content of 5 litres or more may be marked with a maximum gross weight. To assist employers the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

USAGE DESCRIPTION

Apply product only in accordance with methods listed in section 1.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Although the storage of this product is not subject to specific statutory requirements, the principles contained in HSE guidance note HS(G)51 'Storage of Flammable liquids in Containers' should be observed. Observe the label precautions. Store between 5°C and 30°C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking.

STORAGE CLASS

The storage of this product is not subject to any statutory requirements.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Sandtex Trade Stabilising Solution (Solvent Borne)

Name	Std	LT - ppm	LT - mg/m3	ST - ppm	ST - mg/m3
Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy - D40 Dearomatised	WEL	197 ppm	1200 mg/m3	No std.	No std.
Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy - D60 High Flash	WEL	197 No std.	1200 No std.	ppm	mg/m3
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	220 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m3(Sk)

INGREDIENT COMMENTS

LT = Long term exposure limit. ST = Short term exposure limit. Ppm = Parts per million Mgm-3 = Milligrams per cubic metre. Sk = Indicates a risk of absorption through skin.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



PROCESS CONDITIONS

Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960's paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead. All engineering control measures used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected, maintained, examined and tested to meet the requirements of the Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations (COSHH). Similarly all personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, must be selected, issued and maintained to meet the requirements of COSHH. These requirements include the provision of any necessary information, instruction and training with regard to their use.

ENGINEERING MEASURES

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable 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 below the relevant workplace exposure limits, suitable respiratory protection should be worn. (See personal protection below). Dry sanding, flame cutting and/ or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/ or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn.

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

If exposure to hazardous substances identified above cannot be controlled by the provision of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn. Where high levels of solvent vapour are likely to arise (e.g. confined spaces) air fed respiratory protective equipment should be worn.

HAND PROTECTION

When skin exposure may occur wear gloves. Advice should be sought from glove suppliers on appropriate types. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of the skin but are not substitutes for full physical protection. They should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

EYE PROTECTION

Eye protection designed against liquid splashes should be worn.

OTHER PROTECTION

Should not be necessary under normal conditions of use.

HYGIENE MEASURES

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

PERSONAL PROTECTION

See PPE listed above.

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 cleaner.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

See section 12.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	Viscous liquid		
COLOUR	Range of colours		
ODOUR	Characteristic		
SOLUBILITY	Immiscible with water		
BOILING POINT (°C)	176	RELATIVE DENSITY	950 - 1.67 @ 23°C
VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1)	Heavier than air	VISCOSITY	2.1 - 4.6 Ps 23
FLASH POINT (°C)	38 Sh CC (Setaflash closed cup).		

Sandtex Trade Stabilising Solution (Solvent Borne)

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

MATERIALS TO AVOID

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials to prevent the possibility of exothermic reaction.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

In a fire, hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen may be produced.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Exposure to organic solvent vapours in excess of the stated workplace exposure limit may result in adverse effects on the liver renal and central nervous systems.

INHALATION

Exposure through inhalation may result in the following effects: headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

INGESTION

Ingestion may result in the following effects: sore throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Other effects may be described as exposure to vapours.

SKIN CONTACT

Solvents may cause the above effects by exposure through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the product may lead to removal of natural fats from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

EYE CONTACT

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible local damage.

HEALTH WARNINGS

At elevated temperature, may release 2-butanone oxime/ ethyl methyl ketoxime, which is classified as a category 3 carcinogen and as a skin sensitiser.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

These products have been assessed following the conventional method in CHIP and are not classified as dangerous for the environment but contain substances dangerous for the environment. See section 3 for details. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters. The Air Pollution Control requirements of regulations made under the Environmental Protection Act may apply to the use of this product.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Waste including emptied containers, are classed as special waste and should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the Environmental Protection Act, Special Waste regulations. Using the information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the environment agency as to how the special waste regulations apply. For further information, see "Waste Management - The Duty of Care - A Code of Practice" available from HMSO.

DISPOSAL METHODS

Do not allow into drains or water courses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

GENERAL

Due to the viscosity of these products the following additional clauses may apply: IMDG = In pack sizes up to and including 30L, under the terms of 2.3.2.5, these products are not subjected to the packaging, labelling and marking requirements of the IMDG code, but full documentation and placarding of cargo transport units is still required. ADR = In pack sizes less than 450L, under the terms of 2.2.3.1.5, this product is not subject to the provisions of ADR ICAO/ IATA = The full requirements of ICAO and IATA apply irrespective of pack size.



UK ROAD CLASS

3

Sandtex Trade Stabilising Solution (Solvent Borne)

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	HAZARD No. (ADR)	30
ADR LABEL NO.	3	HAZCHEM CODE	3Y
CEFIC TEC(R) NO.	30GF1-III, 30GF1-sp	RID CLASS NO.	3
RID PACK GROUP	III	UN NO. SEA	1263
IMDG CLASS	3	IMDG PACK GR.	III
EMS	F-E, S-E	MARINE POLLUTANT	No.
UN NO. AIR	1263	AIR CLASS	3
AIR PACK GR.	III		

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

RISK PHRASES

R10	Flammable.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2	Keep out of the reach of children
S37	Wear suitable gloves.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
P14	Contains COBALT CARBOXYLATE. May produce an allergic reaction.

UK REGULATORY REFERENCES

The products are classified and supplied in accordance with the Chemicals (Hazard Information Packaging for supply) regulations (CHIP). The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation. The provision of the Health and Safety at Work Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

EU DIRECTIVES

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE

Approved classification and labelling guide (Fifth edition) The compilation of safety data sheets (Third edition)

GUIDANCE NOTES

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers, HS(G)51 Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances, HS(G)71

NATIONAL REGULATIONS

The Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations (as amended) The Manual Handling Operations regulations (as amended) The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) regulations (as amended) The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) for supply regulations (as amended) The Health and Safety at Work act 1974 (as amended)

16 OTHER INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

The information contained in this safety data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the CHIP regulations. 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 instruction. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the suppliers control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with.

REVISION COMMENTS

This information is provided in a revised format to that previously produced.

ISSUED BY

Product SHE Information Manager

REVISION DATE 17/04/08

SDS NO. Revision 10

Sandtex Trade Stabilising Solution (Solvent Borne)

RISK PHRASES IN FULL

R10	Flammable.
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

DISCLAIMER

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