SAFETY DATA SHEET PROPEEL CL

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking			
1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	PROPEEL CL		
Product number	G4604		
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	PEELABLE COATING		
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet		
Supplier	ORAPI APPLIED LIMITED, SPRING ROAD, SMETHWICK, WEST MIDLANDS, B66 1PT, ENGLAND Tel: 0121-525-4000 Fax: 0121-525-4919 lee.baughan@orapiapplied.com		
Contact person	Lee Baughan		
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	umber		
Emergency telephone	0121 525 4000 (09:00 - 17:00 hrs)		
SECTION 2: Hazards identified	cation		
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture		
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Environmental hazards	Not Classified		
Human health	The product is irritating to eyes and skin. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. Splashes in the eyes may cause redness and irritation. Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.		
Physicochemical	The product is highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Heating may generate flammable vapours. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.		
2.2. Label elements			
Pictogram			

Signal word



Danger

Hazard statements	 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airv H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn chil H373 May cause damage to organs through p 	d. rolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, spar smoking. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothin P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautious contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Cont P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medic P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordation 	g/eye protection/face protection. Ily with water for several minutes. Remove inue rinsing. cal advice/attention.
Contains	ACETONE, TOLUENE	
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions P240 Ground/bond container and receiving eq P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against state P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately cal P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of w P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fr P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get mean P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel or P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing an P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon of P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Kee P405 Store locked up. 	uipment. t. atic discharge. r handling. II a POISON CENTER/doctor. water. off immediately all contaminated clothing. resh air and keep comfortable for breathing. dical advice/attention. nwell. al advice/attention. d wash it before reuse. dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. eep container tightly closed.
2.3. Other hazards		
SECTION 3: Composition/info	rmation on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures		
ACETONE		30-60%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119471330-49-XXXX

Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67

TOLUENE		30-60%	
CAS number: 108-88-3	EC number: 203-625		
		2119471310-51-xxxx	
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		F;R11 Repr. Cat. 3;R63 Xn;R48/20,R65 Xi;R38 R67	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361d			
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304			
STOT SE 3 - H336			
STOT RE 2 - H373			
DI-ISONONYL PHTHALATE		1-5%	
CAS number: 28553-12-0	EC number: 249-079		
		2119430798-28-xxxx	
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Not Classified		-	
The Full Text for all R-Phrases	and Hazard Statements are Disp	layed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measure	S		
4.1. Description of first aid mea	asures		
General information	If medical attention is required p	resent a copy of this datasheet to the physician.	
Inhalation	-	r at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. at rest. Get medical attention immediately.	
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. DO NOT		
	induce vomiting. Get medical att large volumes of water to dilute	ention immediately. Promptly get affected person to drink the swallowed chemical.	
Skin contact		ource of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing and Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.	
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and minutes. Get medical attention in	open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 mmediately. Continue to rinse.	
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed			
Inhalation	Vapours may cause headache,	fatigue, dizziness and nausea.	
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallow headache, dizziness and intoxic	red. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, ation.	
Skin contact	Skin irritation. Prolonged contac	t may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.	
Eye contact	Irritation of eyes and mucous me overexposure may include the fo	embranes. Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following ollowing: Redness. Pain.	
4.2 Indication of any immediat	e medical attention and special tr	estment needed	

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol-resistant foam.	Carbon dioxide	(CO2). Dry chemicals	sand, dolomite etc.

Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. **media**

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. The product is highly flammable. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. May form explosive or toxic mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapour explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors and in sewers.
Hazardous combustion products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Use water spray to reduce vapours. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

 Personal precautions
 Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapour. Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Ventilate well, stop flow of gas or liquid if possible. Remove ignition sources. Do not allow chemical to enter confined spaces such as sewers due to explosion risk. Sewers designed to preclude formation of explosive concentrations of vapour may be permitted. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Moisture. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.
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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautionsKeep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original
container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Earth container and transfer equipment to
eliminate sparks from static electricity. Take precautionary measures against static
discharges.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

TOLUENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 191 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 384 mg/m³ Sk

DI-ISONONYL PHTHALATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

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

Ingredient comments Sk= Kan geabsorbeerd worden door de huid.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2420 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m ³
PNEC	 Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l Marine water; 1.06 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg STP; 29.5 mg/l Soil; 0.112 mg/kg

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8.13 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 384 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 226 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 226 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 384 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 384 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 192 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 56.5 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 192 mg/m ³
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.68 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 16.39 mg/l - STP; 13.61 mg/l - Soil; 2.89 mg/kg - Marine water; 0.68 mg/l

- Sediment (Marinewater); 16.39 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment











Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Eye/face protection	Wear chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon).
Other skin and body protection	Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Wear a full facepiece respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid. Mobile liquid.
Colour	White.
Odour	Solvent.
Initial boiling point and range	56 - 110 @°C @ 760mmHg
Flash point	- 17°C CC (Closed cup).
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 1.0
Vapour density	> 1.0

Relative density	0.888 @ @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Slightly soluble in water.
9.2. Other information	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 682 g/litre.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	No particular stability concerns. Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Heating may generate the following products: Oxides of carbon.
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation
11.1. Information on toxicolog	ical effects
Toxicological effects	No information available.
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. May be absorbed through the skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Contains a substance/a group of substances which may damage the unborn child. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse effects: Nausea, vomiting. Headache.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

TOLUENE

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,800.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	20,000.0
Species	Rabbit
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ vapours mg/l)	76.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	76.0
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD _∞ mg/kg)	12,124.0
Species	Rabbit
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ vapours mg/l)	5,320.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	5,320.0

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Not considered toxic to fish.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Acute toxicity	- fish	LC50, 96 hours, 96 hours: 8300 mg/l, Freshwater fish	
Acute toxicity invertebrates	- aquatic	EC₅₀, 48 hours, 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
		TOLUENE	
Acute toxicity - fish		LC50, 96 hours, 96 hours: 5.5 mg/l, Freshwater fish	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates		EC₅₀, 48 hours, 48 hours: 3.78 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity plants	- aquatic	EC₅₀, 72 hours, 72 hours: 10 mg/l, Freshwater algae	
12.2. Persistence and degr	adability		
Persistence and degradabi	lity The pro	oduct is not expected to be biodegradable.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative pote	ntial		
Bioaccumulative potential	The pro	oduct is not bioaccumulating.	
12.4. Mobility in soil			
Mobility	•	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.	
12.5. Results of PBT and v	PvB assess	ment	
esults of PBT and vPvB This pro ssessment		roduct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.	
12.6. Other adverse effects	<u>.</u>		
SECTION 13: Disposal con	siderations		
13.1. Waste treatment met	hods		
Disposal methods	Dispos	Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	
SECTION 14: Transport inf	ormation		
14.1. UN number			
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263		
UN No. (IMDG)	1263		
14.2. UN proper shipping n	ame		
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	Paint F	Paint Related Materials (contains Toluene and Acetone)	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	Paint F	Paint Related Materials (contains Toluene and Acetone)	
Proper shipping name (ICA	AO) Paint F	Related Materials (contains Toluene and Acetone)	
Proper shipping name (AD	N) Paint F	Paint Related Materials (contains Toluene and Acetone)	
14.3. Transport hazard clas	ss(es)		
	2		

ADR/RID class 3 IMDG class 3.2

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group		
ADR/RID packing group	II	
IMDG packing group	II	
14.5. Environmental hazards	3	
Environmentally hazardous	substance/marine pollutant	
No.		
14.6. Special precautions for	ruser	
EmS	F-E, S-E	
Emergency Action Code	3YE	
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)	
14.7. Transport in bulk acco	rding to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	
SECTION 15: Regulatory information		
15.1. Safety, health and env	ironmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
National regulations	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].	

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

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 (as

Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131. 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

amended).

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

EU legislation

Guidance

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of dangerous Goods by Road.
	IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
	EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
	CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.
	DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level.
	PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration.
	LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent. LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.
	WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit.
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit.
	TWA: Time Weighted Average.
	PBT: Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
General information	For further information or advice contact our technical service line during regular office hours on 0121-524-1000.
	This safety data sheet has been compiled for the product as supplied, properties and hazards will vary if the product is diluted with water or mixed with any other material.
Revision comments	The information contained herein is based on known available data believed to be reliable but does not constitute the users own assessment of the work place risk as required by other Health and Safety Legislation.
Revision date	01/06/2015
Revision	10
Supersedes date	27/02/2015
SDS status	Approved.
Signature	Health and Safety Manager
Risk phrases in full	R11 Highly flammable.
	R36 Irritating to eyes.
	R38 Irritating to skin.
	R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
	R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
	R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
	R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.