

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION AND COMPANY

PRODUCT NAME AND/OR CODE: **HNTH765000**
INTENDED USE: **Hardener for polyurethane coatings used on timber.**

NAME & FULL ADDRESS: **Arch Coatings UK Ltd
A1 Business Park
KNOTTINGLEY
West Yorkshire
WF11 0BU**

TELEPHONE NO: **01977 673363**
EMERGENCY NO: **01977 673521 (fax)**

2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Substances presenting a health and environmental hazard within the meaning of the CHIP Regulations or assigned occupational exposure limits.

Substance	Conc Range %	Symbol Letter	R Phrases ⁽⁵⁾	Occupational Exposure Limits				Notations ⁽³⁾
				8 hr TWA ⁽¹⁾		15 min STEL ⁽²⁾		
				ppm ⁽⁴⁾	mg/m ³⁽⁴⁾	ppm ⁽⁴⁾	mg/m ³⁽⁴⁾	
Butyl Acetate	25-50	-	10, 66, 67	150 OES	724 OES	200 OES	966 OES	
Butan-2-One (MEK)	10-25	F, Xi	11, 36, 66, 67	200 OES	600 OES	300 OES	899 OES	Sk, Bmgv
Ethyl Acetate	10-25	F	11, 36, 66, 67	200 OES	400 OES	-	-	
Xylene	2.5-10	Xn	20/21, 38	50 OES	220 OES	100 OES	441 OES	Sk
Toluene Diisocyanate	<2.5	Xn	20, 42	-	0.02 MEL	-	0.07 MEL	Sen

Notes:

- (1) Long term exposure limit – 8 hour time weighted average.
- (2) Short term exposure limit – 15 minute reference period.
- (3) 'Sk' indicates a risk of absorption through the skin. 'Sen' indicates a respiratory sensitiser.
- (4) 'OES' indicates an Occupation Exposure Standard. 'MEL' indicates a Maximum Exposure Limit.
'OEL's' are taken from EH40, except those marked 'SUP', which are assigned by the supplier of the substance.
- (5) 'Bmgv' indicates that biological monitoring may be appropriate. Biological Monitoring Guidance Values are listed in EH40.

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The product is classified as highly flammable and harmful according to the CHIP Regulations.
Harmful by inhalation.
Highly flammable.
May cause respiratory sensitisation.
Irritating to eyes.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

General:

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

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 the recover position and seek medical advice.

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary skin cleaner.
DO NOT USE SOLVENTS 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 run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or watercourses.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Exclude non-essential personnel. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Contain and collect spillages with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13). The contaminated area should be cleaned up immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises: water (45 parts by volume)/ethanol or isopropanol (50 parts)/concentrated (d: 0.880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts)/water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to any residues and allow to stand for several days in a non-sealed container until no further reaction occurs. Once this stage is reached, close the container and dispose of in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13).

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

If the product enters drains or sewers the local Water Company should be contacted immediately; in case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, the relevant Environment Agency.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling:**

PERSONS WITH A HISTORY OF ASTHMA, ALLERGIES OR CHRONIC OR RECURRENT RESPIRATORY DISEASE SHOULD ONLY BE EMPLOYED IN PROCESSES IN WHICH THIS PRODUCT IS USED UNDER APPROPRIATE MEDICAL SUPERVISION.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. They may form explosive mixtures with air. 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 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 inhalation of vapour and spray mist.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of storage and use.

For Occupational Exposure Controls, see Section 8.

Never use pressure to empty, the container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

Good housekeeping standards including the regular safe removal of waste materials and regular maintenance of spray booth filters will minimise risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

The product may charge electrostatically. Always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water as carbon dioxide may be formed which, in closed containers can result in pressurisation. Care should be taken when re-opening partly used containers.

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of the product. Refer to the guide weight indicated on the container when carrying out assessments.

Storage:

Store in accordance with the conditions of the license, which is necessary under the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act. Further guidance is contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers. The storage and use of this product is subject to the requirements of the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations. Up to 50 litres of such highly flammable liquids may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in a fireproof cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate storeroom conforming to the structural requirements of the regulations. Further guidance is contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.

Observe the label precautions. Store between 5 and 25°C in a dry, well-ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. The principles contained in the HSE's guidance note Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances should be observed when storing this product. Store separately from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials, amines, alcohols and water..

8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONS WITH A HISTORY OF ASTHMA, ALLERGIES OR CHRONIC OR RECURRENT RESPIRATORY DISEASE SHOULD ONLY BE EMPLOYED IN PROCESSES IN WHICH THIS PRODUCT IS USED UNDER APPROPRIATE MEDICAL SUPERVISION.

Exposure Limits:

(see Section 2)

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 particulates and/or solvent vapours below the relevant occupation exposure limits, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn (see Personal Protection below).

Personal Protection:

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 protective equipment should be worn when this product is sprayed. This should be in addition to other measures taken to reduce exposure (eg. In booth design and operation and process modifications). Non-essential and unprotected people should be excluded from the area if possible.

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 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 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 cleaner.

Regular skin inspection of users of this product is recommended.

ALWAYS WASH YOUR HANDS BEFORE EATING, SMOKING OR USING THE TOILET.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid	
Flash Point:	Below 21°C	Method: abel closed cup
Viscosity:	50Sec	Method: Din 2 at 20°C
Specific Gravity:	0.982	Method: weight of 100 ml at 20°C
Vapour Density (air =1):	1.0	
Lower Explosion Limit:	0.9 % Vol	
Boiling Point:	77 °C	
Solubility in Water:	4.5%	
VOC in g/l:	638	

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). In a fire, hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, amines and alcohols may be produced. Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials to prevent the possibility of exothermic reaction. Keep dirty wipers in an enclosed container.

Uncontrolled exothermic reactions may occur with amines and alcohols. The product may react slowly with water, resulting in evolution of carbon dioxide. In closed containers, pressure build up could result in distortion, blowing and in extreme cases bursting of the container.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no data available on the product itself. The product has been assessed following the conventional method of CHIP and is classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. 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. See Sections 3 and 15 for details of the resulting hazard classification.

Exposure to organic solvent vapours in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects, such as irritation of the mucous membrane and the respiratory system and adverse effects on the kidney, liver and central nervous systems. 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 product may cause removal of natural fats from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible local damage.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate content of this product, respiratory exposure may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, resulting in asthmatic symptoms, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to airborne concentrations of isocyanates well below the occupational exposure limit. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. COSHH requires that persons exposed to products containing isocyanates, which are respiratory sensitisers, are subject to appropriate health surveillance. Publications giving guidance on health surveillance are listed in Section 16.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no data available on the product itself.

The product has been assessed following the conventional method of CHIP and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but may contain substances so classified (see section 2 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 (see Section 9 for VOC level).

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied 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.

Using the information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant Environment Agency, whether the special waste regulations apply.

Residues in emptied containers can be neutralised with decontaminant (see Section 6).

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport within the user's premises:

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of accident or spillage.

Transport Details:

UN 1263 Paint related product

CLASS 3 - PACKING GROUP II

Ensure drivers have adequate training.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the CHIP Regulations as follows:

Contains Toluene diisocyanate

R No	Phrase
R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
R20	HARMFUL BY INHALATION
R36	IRRITATING TO EYES
R42	MAY CAUSE SENSITISATION BY INHALATION
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING

S No	Phrase
S16	KEEP AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION – NO SMOKING
S23	DO NOT BREATHE GAS/FUMES/VAPOUR/SPRAY
S26	IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE
S29	DO NOT EMPTY INTO DRAINS
S33	TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST STATIC DISCHARGES
S43	IN CASE OF FIRE, USE POWDER EXTINGUISHER- NEVER USE WATER
S45	IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY (SHOW THE LABEL WHERE POSSIBLE)
S61	AVOID RELEASE INTO THE ENVIRONMENT
S25	AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES
S36/37	WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND GLOVES

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 provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

Text of other R phrases listed in Section 2.

R Phrase No	Text
R10	FLAMMABLE
R20/21	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN
R38	IRRITATING TO SKIN
R67	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS

The information contained in this safety data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of 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 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 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 relevant advice can be found in the following:

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1999 (SI 1999: 437)

COSHH Essentials: easy steps to control chemicals, HSG193

The Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928

The Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations 1972 (SI 1972: 917)

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 (SI 1992: 2793)

Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers, HS(G)51

Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances, HS(G)71

The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992 (SI 1992: 2839)

Breathe Freely, IND(G)172

Respiratory Sensitisers and COSHH – a guide for employers. IND(G)95

Isocyanates: health hazards and precautionary measures. EH16

Surveillance of People Exposed to Health Risks at Work, (ISBN 0 11 885574 3) HMSO

EH40/## Occupational Exposure Limits, HSE Books

A Guide to Working with Solvents, INDG 272