ULTRIMAX 1 COMPLIANT

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.01Product Name	Ultrimax 1 Compliant
1.02 Manufacturer/Supplier	Ultrimax Coatings Ltd
1.03 Address	Shaw Lane Industrial Estate, Ogden Road, Doncaster, DN2 4SE
1.04 Contact	www.ultrimaxcoatings.co.uk
1.05 Phone Number	01302 856666
1.06 Fax Number	01302 571510
1.7 Emergency Phone Number	01302 856666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the mixture (Regulation EC1272/2008).

H Flammable Liquid 3. H315: Skin Irrit 2.
H Acute Tox 4 H412: Aquatic Chronic 3.
H Acute Tox 4

2.2. Label elements:
Hazard statements:
H226; Flammable liquid and vapour. H315; Causes skin irritation.
H312 +332 Harmful in contact with skin and by inhalation. H412; Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Signal Word: Warning.
Named Constituents: Xylene, C9-Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvents.
Precautionary statements:
P241; Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../ equipment.
P280; Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+352; IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+361+353; IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+351+338; IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

2.3. Other Hazards:
May form a flammable solvent rich atmosphere during drying in confined or enclosed spaces.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

For the Mixture: Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the the Dangerouse Substances Directive 67/548/EEC or Regukation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community workplace exposure limit, classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the candidate list.

Component Inc CAS No.	Wt %	EC No.	REACH No.	Classification [CLP]
Xylene (mixed isomers) CAS 1330-20-7	40-60	215-535-7	01-2119488216-32	Flam Liq.3;H226. Acute Tox 4:H312. Acute Tox 4;H332 Skin Irit.2;H315
Hydrocarbons,C9, Aromatics CAS: 64742-95-6	5-10	265-199-0	01-2119455851-35	Flam Liq 3; H226. Asp Tox 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 STOT SE 3; H335+336
2-methylpropan-1-ol. Cas: 78-83-1	<1	201-148-0	01-2119484609-23	Flam Liq 3; H226. Skin Irrit 2; H315 Eye Dam 1; H318. STOT SE 3; H335 STOT SE 3; H336

4. FIRST AID MEASURES SYMPTONS

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures:

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser Do NOT use solvents or thinners
Eye contact	Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Ingestion	If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed:

Drowsiness and disorientation from inhalation.

4.3. Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment needed:

Remove to fresh air and sit down.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media
Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray/mist. not to be used for safety reasons: water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Clean preferably with a detergent - avoid use of solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 8 & 13 for additional information.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. 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. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limit. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipers and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self ignite some hours later To avoid the risk of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose built containers or in metal containers with tight fitting self closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. For personal protection see Section 8.

Never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses Information on fire and explosion protection: Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. 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 upper 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.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in accordance with the principles contained in the HSE guidance note Chemical Warehousing: The Storage of packaged Dangerous Substances. **Notes on joint storage:** Store away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

Additional information on storage conditions:
Store in accordance with the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous
Substances: DSEAR.
Observe label precautions
Store between 5 and 25°C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
For the manual application by brush, spray or roller equipment to suitably prepared surfaces.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters
Limits for occupational exposure and / or biological limit values

Substance name	**8 Hours**					
	ppm	**TWA (1)**	**STEL (2)**	**mg/m³**	**notes(3)**	**Monitoring procedures (4)** Air
Xylene (Mixed Isomers)	50	**mg/m³** 220	**ppm** 100	441	Sk	Sampling & BMGV
Hydrocarbons,C9 Aromatics	25	150			Sup	Air sampling
2-methyl propan-1-ol	50	154	75	231		Air sampling

(1) Eight hours Time Weighted Average (2) Short Term Exposure Limits according to EH40 – List of approved workplace exposure limits.
(2) Sk –substance may be absorbed through the skin. Sup – Suppliers data. WEL Workplace Exposure Limit
(3) Monitoring procedure by air sampling unless otherwise given in the raw materials supplier's substance exposure scenario.

8.2. Exposure controls
Appropriate engineering controls:
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 solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection:
If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Disposable Respirators conforming to EN149 'FFP2' and Half Face Respirators conforming to EN 140, 141 & 143 with 'A-1' and/or 'P-3' filters cannot provide adequate protection in environments where vapour and particulate concentrations are at or above the workplace exposure limits. See section 7.1. 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 used.

Hand protection:
There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.
For prolonged or repeated handling, use PVC, Neoprene or Nitrile gloves.
The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.
The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.
Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.
Additional advice may be gained from: the HSE's publication 'HSG 206-Selection of Gloves. And from the European Solvent Industries Group(ESIG)-Best Practice Guideline 5 "Safe Use of Gloves" available at:
http://www.esig.org/en/library/publications/best-practice-guides

Eye protection:	Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Skin protection:	Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fibre or high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.
Environmental exposure controls:	Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. See Section 15.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Value / Range	Method
Appearance:	Various colours	
Physical state:	Liquid	
Odour:	Distinctive, aromatic	
Odour threshold:	n/a n/a n/a	
pH :		
Melting Pt /Freezing Pt:		
Initial Boiling Pt / Boiling range:	137'C	For xylene
Flash Pt:	25'C typical	
Evaporation rate:		
Flammability (solid, gas)		
Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits:	7.0 % upper 1,1% lower	For xylene
Vapour pressure:	n/a	
Vapour density, or Relative density to air:	Heavier than air	
Relative Density	0.95 – 1.25 kg/litre	Typical range values
Solubility	Soluble in aromatic solvents	
Partition coefficient – noctanol/water.	n/a	
Auto ignition temp.	n/a	
Decomposition temp.	n/a	
Viscosity:	0.5-4.0 poise	ICI Cone & Plate viscometer.
Explosive properties:		
Oxidising properties:		

9.2. Other information
Water miscibility, Immiscible

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity
The mixture is chemically inert as packed and supplied.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Organic peroxides. Oxidising Acids and strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
During combustion and in addition to oxides of carbon and nitrogen, unspecific partial oxides and combination products of carbon and nitrogen may be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method within Regulation EC No.1272/2008 classified for toxicological hazards accordingly.

See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects:

Data for the individual substances in the mixture, identified in section 3.2. are given:

Substance:	Xylene
Acute Toxicity:	Oral LD50 4300mg/kg Rat
	Dermal LD50 >1700mg/kg Rabbit
Skin Irritation/Corrosivity	See general information 11.1.1.
Eye Irritation/Damage	Not corrosive
Sensitivity	Not sensitizing
Repeated dose toxicity	No information given
Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
Mutagenicity	No information given
Toxicity for reproduction	No information given
STOT– single exposure	
STOT– repeated exposure	
Aspiration hazard	
Substance:	Hydrocarbons. C9, Aromatics
Acute Toxicity:	Oral LD50 >2000mg/kg Rat
Dermal	LD50 > 2000mg/kg Rabbit.
Irritation	See general information 11.1.1
Corrosivity	Not corrosive
Sensitivity	Not sensitizing
Repeated dose toxicity	No information
Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
Mutagenicity	No information
Toxicity for reproduction	No information

11.1.1 General information.

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 kidney, 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 nonallergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes 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

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method within the CLP Regulation EC No.1272/2008 and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substance(s) hazardous to the aquatic environment. See section 3 for details.

Substance:	Hydrocarbons. C9, Aromatics.
12.1. Toxicity.	Acute Toxicity, Fish LC50 <10mg/l.
	Acute Toxicity, Aquatic invertebrates LC50 <10mg/l
	Acute Toxicity, Aquatic plants EC50 <10mg/l
12.2. Persistence and degradability.	Expected to be readily biodegradable. Undergoes rapid photochemical oxidation in air.
12.3. Bioaccumulation potential.	Does not significantly bioaccumulate.
12.4. Mobility in soil.	Mobile, may contaminate ground water.
12.5. Result of PBT and vPvB assessment.	Not classified as PBT or vPvB
12.6. Other adverse effects.	Contains voc's which have an ozone creation potential

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste and emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with the Environmental Protection(Duty of Care) Regulations (in England, Scotland and Wales or The Controlled Waste (Duty of Care) Regulations in Northern Ireland). The European Waste Catalogue classification for this product, when disposed of as waste is given in Directive 2000/532/EC) (SI 2005 No. 895) as: Waste Code:

08-01-11* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

15-01-10* Packaging containing residue of, or contaminated by dangerous substances.

15-02-02* Absorbents / Filters / Cloths contaminated by dangerous substances.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned For further information contact your local waste authority. Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the local waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. Do not Allow into drains or water courses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

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 a spillage or accident.

Transport in accordance with ADR/ RID, IMDG and for air, IATA/ICAO.

UN Number	1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Flammable Liquid [Paint products]
Transport Class	3
Subsidiary Risk	
Label Number	3
Packing Group:	III
Environmental Hazard:	No
Special Provision Tunnel code Packing Provision	D/E

IMDG Code – additional information.

Marine Pollutant Substance	
Emergency Schedule No:	F-E, S-E

ADR/RID – additional information.

Viscous Substance up to 30Litre packs	None exempt material [IMDG 2.3.2.5]
Viscous substance up to 450 litre pack	None exempt material [ADR 2.2.3.1.5]
Transport in Bulk	Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the users own assessment of workplace risk as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions 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. This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within scope of the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations [COMAH].

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of H-phrase referred to but, not reproduced in full in Sections 2 and 3:

H. Phrase No. Text.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H315 Causes skin irritation

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

The mixture(s) referred to in this SDS have been classified according to the CLP regulations by the conventional (calculation) method through the use of the Lycos Athena Advantage software program. The SDS layout and wording is derived from the CEPE Guideline on Safety Data Sheets for the paint industry –Edition 10, Issued 18th Dec.2014 and replacing Issue 9 on 1st June 2015, and the CEPE basic phrase catalogue for SDS-01-CEPE model safety data sheet.

The product should not be used for purposes other than in Sec 1, without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use are outside the suppliers control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the relevant legislative requirements are complied with. The information given herewith is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as a guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

Further information can be found in:

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regs. 2002 [SI 2002:2677]

COSHH Essentials; easy steps to control chemicals, (HSG 193)

Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations2002 [SI 2002:2776]

ACoP – DSEAR [L138]

The Manual Handling Operations Regs 1992 (S I 1992 : 2793),

The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regs. 1992 (S I 1992: 2839),

A Guide to Working with solvents. (INDG 272)

Chemical Warehousing: The Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances. (HSG 71)

Chemical Warehousing: Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers, (HSG 51)

HSE website www.hse.gov.uk

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