

1) Identification of the product

a) Flint Hire & Supply Ltd product names and codes

Special Pale Polish

Code PAT221

b) Manufactures Product Names

Liquid Shellac Polishes

SUPPLIER

Flint Hire & Supply

Queens Row

London SE17 2PX

Phone: 020 7703 9786

Fax: 020 7703 0616

2) Composition

Identification of the preparation

Chemical Name	CAS-No	EEC-No	Class	Weight %
Denatured Ethanol	64-17-5	603-002-00-5	F;R11	>50

3) Physical and chemical properties

Form: Liquid

Flashpoint: <21 degrees C

Colour: Amber

Odour: Alcoholic

4) Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powder, water spray/mist.

Extinguishing media that must not be used for safety reasons: Water jet

Specific hazards: Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion products (see heading 10).

Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters: Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus may be required.

Specific methods: Cool containers/tanks with water spray. Do not allow run off from fire fighting to enter drains or watercourses.

5) First aid measures

General advice: 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 recovery position 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 solvent or thinners.

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

Ingestion: If accidentally swallowed, obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

6) Stability and reactivity

Stability:
Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Conditions to avoid:
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid:
In a fire, hazardous decomposition products such as dense black smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen may be produced.

7) Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:

There is no data available on the product itself.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters. Exposure to organic solvent vapours may result in adverse health effects such as irritation of the mucous membrane and the respiratory system, and adverse renal and central nervous systems. Symptoms include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

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.

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

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

8) Ecological information

Mobility:

There is no data available on the product itself.

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/Integrated Pollution Control requirements of regulations made under the Environmental Protection Act may apply to the use of this product.

See also Sections 5, 6 and 13.

9) 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 concentrations of vapour in air, and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Additionally, this 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 inhalation of vapour (and spray mist). Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of storage and use. For personal protection 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 and regular safe removal of waste materials will

minimise the risk of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

The product may be electro statically charged. Use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear anti static footwear and clothing, and floors should be electrically conductive.

The Manual Handling operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers/packages of this product. Refer to the weight indicated on the container when carrying out assessments.

Storage:

Store in accordance with the conditions of the licence, which is necessary under the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act. 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 agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials.

10) Exposure standards/Personal protection

Chemical Name National occupational exposure limits:

Denatured Ethanol 1000ppm 8h TWA (LTEL)

Engineering measures to reduce exposure:

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 occupational exposure limits, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn (see Personal Protection below).

Personal Protection equipment: 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:

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.

Hand protection:

When skin exposure may occur wear impervious gloves, advice should be sought from glove suppliers on appropriate types.

Eye protection:

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

Skin and body protection:

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

Hygiene measures:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice for diagnostics.

11) Accidental release measures/spillage

Personal precautions: 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.

Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Clean preferably with a detergent, avoid the use of solvents. If the product enters drains or sewers the local water company should be contacted immediately, in the cases of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes the National River Authority.

Methods for cleaning up: 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).

12) Disposal

Waste from residues/unused products:

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where it can affect ground or surface waters.

Contaminated packaging:

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 information provided in this data sheet, advice should be obtained from the Waste Regulation Authority whether the special waste regulations apply.

13) Transport information

UN: 1263

Class: 3
Packing Group: 11

14) Regulatory information

Classification according to European directive on classification of hazardous preparations 90/492/EEC

Contains: DENATURED ETHANOL

Symbols:

F-Highly Flammable

R-phrases(s):

S-phrase(s): S2-Keep out of the reach of children
S7-Keep container tightly closed
S16-Keep away from sources of ignition-No smoking
S36/37/39-Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection

15) Hazard identification

Most important hazards: Highly Flammable

Specific hazards:

16) Other information

Recommended use: FOR THE COATING OF WOOD AND OTHER SUITABLE SUSTRATES

Recommended restrictions:

Further information:

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the users own assessment of workplace risks as required by other Health and Safety legislation.