Part No: G4603G-PRO

SAFETY DATA SHEET
PROPEEL HS

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	PROPEEL HS
Product No.	G4603G

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
lee.baughan@orapiapplied.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

0121 525 4000 (09:00 - 17:00 hrs)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Human health	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315;Eye Irrit. 2 - H319;Repr. 2 - H361d;STOT SE 3 - H336;STOT RE 2 - H373;Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environment	Not classified.

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xn;R48/20, R65. Repr. Cat. 3;R63. Xi;R36/38. F;R11. R67.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Human health

The product is irritating to eyes and skin. Prolonged skin contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Splashes in the eyes may cause redness and irritation. In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

The product is highly flammable, and explosive vapours/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Heating will generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

2.2. Label elements

Contains TOLUENE

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

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.

Precautionary Statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P303+361+353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P370+378	In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog for extinction.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P260	Do not breathe vapour/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P321	Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308+313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P313	Get medical advice/attention.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337	If eye irritation persists:
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403+233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to …

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

TOLUENE		30-60%
CAS-No.: 108-88-3	EC No.: 203-625-9	Registration Number: 01-2119471310-51-xxxx

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	Repr. Cat. 3;R63
Repr. 2 - H361d	Xn;R48/20,R65
STOT SE 3 - H336	Xi;R38
STOT RE 2 - H373	R67
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	

ACETONE		30-60%
CAS-No.: 67-64-1	EC No.: 200-662-2	Registration Number: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11
EUH066	Xi;R36
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	R66
STOT SE 3 - H336	R67

DI-ISONONYL PHTHALATE		5-10%
CAS-No.: 28553-12-0	EC No.: 249-079-5	Registration Number: 01-2119430798-28-xxxx

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Not classified.	Not classified.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE		1-5%
CAS-No.: 13463-67-7	EC No.: 236-675-5	Registration Number: 01-2119489379-17

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Not classified.	Not classified.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition Comments

All concentration values are expressed in a weight / weight % value.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

If medical attention is required present a copy of this datasheet to the physician.

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Ingestion

NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Promptly get affected person to drink large volumes of water to dilute the swallowed chemical.

Skin contact

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Promptly flush contaminated skin with water. Promptly remove clothing if soaked through and flush the skin with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Eye contact

Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Get medical attention immediately. 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 swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contact

Skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No specific first aid measures noted.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

None under normal conditions. During fire, toxic gases (CO, CO2) are formed.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE! May explode in a fire. May form explosive or toxic mixtures with air. May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Vapour explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors and in sewers.

Specific hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Move container 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.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use protective gloves, goggles and suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapour. Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages in a confined area. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and 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 safe place (fume hood). Allow sufficient time for vapours to completely clear the hood ducts, then burn the paper in a location away from combustible materials. Collect with non-combustible absorbent material. Flush with water. Dike for large spills. Let evaporate. Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory and/or liquid contact protection.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Avoid acids, moisture, and combustible materials. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations. Pregnant women should not work with the product, if there is the least risk of exposure. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. 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

PROPEEL HS

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
ACETONE	WEL	500 ppm	1210 mg/m3	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m3	
DI-ISONONYL PHTHALATE	WEL		5 mg/m3			
PROPEEL HS	WEL					
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	WEL		10 mg/m3			
TOLUENE	WEL	50 ppm	191 mg/m3	100 ppm	384 mg/m3	Sk

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/m3
Consumer	Inhalation.	Short Term	Local Effects	226 mg/m3
Consumer	Inhalation.	Short Term	Systemic Effects	226 mg/m3
Industry	Inhalation.	Short Term	Systemic Effects	384 mg/m3
Industry	Inhalation.	Short Term	Local Effects	384 mg/m3
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Local Effects	192 mg/m3
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	56.5 mg/m3
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	192 mg/m3
PNEC				
Freshwater	0.68	mg/l		
Sediment (Freshwater)	16.39	mg/l		
STP	13.61	mg/l		
Soil	2.89	mg/kg		
Marinewater	0.68	mg/l		
Sediment (Marinewater)	16.39	mg/kg		

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL				
Industry	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	186 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Short Term	Local Effects	2420 mg/m3
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	1210 mg/m3
Consumer	Oral	Long Term	62	mg/kg/day
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	62	mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	200	mg/m3
PNEC				
Freshwater	10.6	mg/l		
Marinewater	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		

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Engineering measures

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Respiratory equipment

Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves made of: Butyl rubber. Gloves thickness: 0.5mm Break through time: ≥ 4 hours. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Eye protection

Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact.

Other Protection

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Impervious clothing, gloves and minimum 8 inches face shield.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes wet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. Contaminated clothing to be placed in closed container until disposal or decontamination. Warn cleaning personnel of chemical's hazardous properties.

Skin protection

Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid Mobile
Colour	White.
Odour	Solvent.
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	56 - 110 @ 760mmHg
Relative density	0.92 @ 20 °c
Vapour density (air=1)	> 1.0
Flash point	- 17 CC (Closed cup).
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	1.0
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	12.0

9.2. Other information

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)	688 g/litre

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

No particular stability concerns. Avoid Heat, sparks, flames.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Avoid contact with strong oxidisers.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidising substances. Strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal conditions. During fire, toxic gases (CO, CO2) are formed.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information

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 respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

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. Spray and vapour in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Health Warnings

Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause harm to the unborn child. Solvent vapours are hazardous and may cause nausea, sickness and headaches.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

5000 mg/kg Rat

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

12124 mg/kg Rabbit

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

5320 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

5800 mg/kg Rat

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

20000 mg/kg Rabbit

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

76 mg/l (vapours) Rat

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute Fish Toxicity

Not considered toxic to fish.

Ecological information on ingredients.

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 96 hours 5.5 mg/l Freshwater fish

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours 3.78 mg/l Daphnia magna

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EC50 72 hours 10 mg/l Freshwater algae

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 96 hours 8300 mg/l Freshwater fish

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours 8800 mg/l Daphnia magna

DI-ISONONYL PHTHALATE (CAS: 28553-12-0)

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours > 74 mg/l Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability

There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) 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 vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Contact specialist disposal companies. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand and dispose of at a licenced hazardous waste collection point. Incinerate in suitable combustion chamber.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name	Paint Related Materials (contains Toluene and Acetone)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 3: Flammable liquids.
IMDG Class	3.2

Transport Labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	II
IMDG Packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-E, S-E
Emergency Action Code	3YE

Hazard No. (ADR)	33 Highly flammable liquid (flash-point below 23°C).
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Statutory Instruments

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

Approved Code Of Practice

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

EU Legislation

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 Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

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 ("CDG 2009"), SI 2009 No 1348

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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.

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	27-02-2015
Revision	4
Supersedes date	21-10-2013
Safety Data Sheet Status	Approved.
Date	27-02-2015
Signature	Health and Safety Manager

Risk Phrases In Full	
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R11	Highly flammable
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R38	Irritating to skin.
NC	Not classified.
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard Statements In Full	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs <<Organs>> through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Disclaimer

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.