SAFETY DATA SHEET
TRISKELL FINISH TDL BASE

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME: TRISKELL FINISH TDL BASE

PRODUCT NO.: AS3050005

APPLICATION: Tinting base (deep shades) used for the renovation of metal cladding.

SUPPLIER:
Triskell Products
Triksell House
Brunswick Industrial Estate
Brunswick Village
Newcaste Upon Tyne
NE13 7BA
info@triskellproducts.co.uk

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: +44(0)800 280 0407

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

CLASSIFICATION (1999/45): N;R51/53. R10, R66, R67.

ENVIRONMENT

The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See section 12.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures.

HUMAN HEALTH

In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content %	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrodesulphurized Heavy	265-185-4	64742-82-1	10-25%	Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	203-603-9	108-65-6	5-10%	R10 Xi;R36
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; KEROSINE - UNSPECIFIED	265-149-8	64742-47-8	2.5-5.0%	Xn;R65
Potassium Aluminium Silicate		12001-26-2	1.0-2.5%	Xi;R37.
Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics	918-668-5	64742-95-6	2.5-5.0%	Xn;R65. Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.
XYLENE	215-535-7	1330-20-7	1.0-2.5%	R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38
ISO-BUTANOL	201-148-0	78-83-1	< 1%	R10 Xi;R37/38,R41 R67
ETHANEDIOL	203-473-3	107-21-1	< 1%	Xn;R22
BUTYL METHACRYLATE (ISO)	202-613-0	97-86-9	< 1%	R10 R43 Xi;R36/37/38 N;R50
ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME	202-496-6	96-29-7	< 1%	Carc. Cat. 3;R40 Xn;R21 R43 Xi;R41
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy	265-150-3	64742-48-9	< 1%	Xn;R65. R10,R67.
Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	255-437-1	41556-26-7	< 1%	N;R50/53. R43.
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	280-060-4	82919-37-7	< 1%	N;R50/53. R43.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases is Displayed in Section 16

TRISKELL FINISH TDL BASE

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

INHALATION

Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. If respiratory problems, artificial respiration/oxygen. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

INGESTION

Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water or milk. Keep person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low. Transport immediately to hospital and bring along these instructions.

SKIN CONTACT

Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash off promptly and flush contaminated skin with water. Promptly remove clothing if soaked through and flush skin with water.

EYE CONTACT

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Fire can be extinguished using: Water spray, fog or mist. Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Use pressurised air mask if product is involved in a fire. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire causes formation of toxic gases.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

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

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS

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. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

STORAGE CLASS

Flammable liquid storage.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	274 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	548 mg/m3(Sk)	
ETHANEDIOL	WEL		52 mg/m3(Sk)		104 mg/m3(Sk)	
ISO-BUTANOL	WEL	50 ppm	154 mg/m3	75 ppm	231 mg/m3	
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrodesulphurized Heavy	WEL		600 mg/m3			
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy	OES		1000 mg/m3			
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	220 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m3(Sk)	Sk

TRISKELL FINISH TDL BASE

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

INGREDIENT COMMENTS

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



PROCESS CONDITIONS

Provide eyewash station.

ENGINEERING MEASURES

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. All handling to take place in well-ventilated area.

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. At work in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, respiratory protection with air supply must be used. Wear mask supplied with: Gas cartridge suitable for organic substances.

HAND PROTECTION

For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. Use protective gloves made of: Neoprene. Nitrile. Rubber (natural, latex).

EYE PROTECTION

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

OTHER PROTECTION

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

HYGIENE MEASURES

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	Liquid
COLOUR	Base for tinting Misc. colours.
ODOUR	Organic solvents.
SOLUBILITY	Slightly soluble in water.
RELATIVE DENSITY	1.18 Approx. @20°C.
VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1)	Heavier than air
FLASH POINT (°C)	40°C. CC (Closed cup).
FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%)	0.6
FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER(%)	8.0
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC)	Cat A/i : <500 g/l (EU Limit 500 g/l)

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

No particular stability concerns.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidisers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

INHALATION

In high concentrations, vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations.

INGESTION

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

SKIN CONTACT

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Irritating to skin. May be absorbed through the skin.

EYE CONTACT

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Name	XYLENE
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	3523 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Conc. - LC 50	6191 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)
Other Health Effects	
May cause skin and eye irritation.	
Name	ISO-BUTANOL
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	2460 mg/kg (oral rat)
Other Health Effects	
Toxic through skin absorbtion. Swallowing may cause severe internal injury, unconsciousness or death. May cause skin/eye irritation and burns (corrosive).	
Name	ETHANEDIOL
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	4700 mg/kg (oral rat)
Name	BUTYL METHACRYLATE (ISO)
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	6400 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Dose 2 - LD 50	1340 mg/kg (ipr-mouse)
Name	ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	2528 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Conc. - LC 50	>10.5 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)
Name	2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	5135 mg/kg (oral rat)
Name	DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; KEROSINE - UNSPECIFIED
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	>5000 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Conc. - LC 50	5500 ppm/4h (inh-rat)
Name	Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrodesulphurized Heavy
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	>5000 mg/kg (oral rat)
Name	Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	>5000 mg/kg (oral rat)
Name	Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	>2000 mg/kg (oral rat)
Name	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate
Name	Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	3592 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Dose 2 - LD 50	3160 mg/kg (oral-rbt)
Toxic Conc. - LC 50	6.193 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

Dangerous for the environment: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

TRISKELL FINISH TDL BASE

Name	XYLENE
Partition Coefficient	3.2

Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. The product must not be allowed to enter drains or water courses.

IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l	2.2

Mobility

Water: Insoluble, the product will spread over the surface and rapidly evaporate. Soil: The product has only slight mobility in the soil and will partially evaporate

Bioaccumulative potential

Likely to bio-accumulate, but with short retention of the order of a week or less.

Degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Name	ISO-BUTANOL
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	100-1430

Mobility

No specific test data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Degradability

Readily biodegradeable. Presence in surface waters may present a hazard in terms of Oxygen depletion.

Name	ETHANEDIOL
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	>100
Name	BUTYL METHACRYLATE (ISO)
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	20
EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l	>29
IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l	16 - 44

Bioaccumulative potential

The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Name	ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	>100
EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l	201
IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l	11.8

Mobility

The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems.

Degradability

>85%

Name	2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Ecotoxicity

The product must not be allowed to enter drains or water courses. Not considered dangerous to aquatic organisms.

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	100-180
EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l	408-500

Mobility

Readily absorbed into soil.

Bioaccumulative potential

This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. Log Pow <3 ; BCF <100

Degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Name	DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; KEROSINE - UNSPECIFIED

Degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Name	Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrodesulphurized Heavy
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	10

Mobility

Water: Insoluble, the product will spread over the surface and rapidly evaporate. Soil: The product has only slight mobility in the soil and will partially evaporate.

Bioaccumulative potential

Likely to bio-accumulate, but with short retention of the order of a week or less.

Degradability

TRISKELL FINISH TDL BASE

The product is readily biodegradable.

Name	Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	2200

Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Degradability

The product is biodegradable.

Acute Fish Toxicity

Not considered toxic to fish.

Name	Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	.97
EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l	20
Name	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate
	Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics

Ecotoxicity

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	9.2
EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l	3.2
IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l	2.9

Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Degradability

The product is expected to be biodegradable.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Waste to be treated as controlled waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with local Waste Disposal Authority.

DISPOSAL METHODS

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Make sure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand and dispose of at a licenced hazardous waste collection point.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

GENERAL

In pack sizes less than 450 litres, under the terms of 2.2.3.1.5, this product is not subject to the provisions of ADR. In pack sizes up to and including 30 litres, under the terms of 2.3.2.5, this product is not subject to the packaging, labelling and marking requirements of the IMDG Code, but both full documentation and placarding of cargo transport units is still required.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME	PAINT (White Spirit)
UN NO. ROAD	1263
ADR CLASS NO.	3
ADR CLASS	Class 3: Flammable liquids.
ADR PACK GROUP	III
TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE	(D/E)
HAZARD No. (ADR)	30
ADR LABEL NO.	3
HAZCHEM CODE	•3YE
UN NO. SEA	1263
IMDG CLASS	3
IMDG PACK GR.	III
EMS	F-E, S-E
UN NO. AIR	1263

TRISKELL FINISH TDL BASE

AIR CLASS	3
AIR PACK GR.	III

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

LABELLING

Dangerous for the environment

RISK PHRASES

R10	Flammable.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY PHRASES

S37	Wear suitable gloves.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S57	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
S60	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.
P14	Contains Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate,BUTYL METHACRYLATE (ISO),ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME,methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate. May produce an allergic reaction.

EU DIRECTIVES

System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE

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

NATIONAL REGULATIONS

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. No. 1689. Workplace Exposure Limits 2005 (EH40)

16 OTHER INFORMATION

INFORMATION SOURCES

Croner's Emergency Spillage Guide Croner's Emergency First Aid Guide Croner's Substances Hazardous to Health

REVISION COMMENTS

This is first issue.

ISSUED BY

D Charles

REVISION DATE	06/01/2005
REV. NO./REPL. SDS GENERATED	1
SDS NO.	18465

SAFETY DATA SHEET STATUS

Approved.

DATE	29/08/2012

TRISKELL FINISH TDL BASE

RISK PHRASES IN FULL

R10	Flammable.
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R21	Harmful in contact with skin.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
R37/38	Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R50	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.