MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF PREPARATION AND COMPANY

INTERNATIONAL ANTI-SLIP FLOOR PAINT

Product: International Anti-Slip Floor Paint

Fields of use: Finish for concrete, stone, brick and wood

Application: See technical data sheet.

AKZO NOBEL SPECIALIST COATINGS
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EMERGENCY OUT OF HOURS: 01254 704951

Akzo Nobel Specialist Coatings is a trading division of Akzo Nobel Decorative Coatings

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances presenting a health hazard within the meaning of the Chemicals (Hazard, Information and Packaging) Regulations or assigned workplace exposure limits.

Hazardous Substance	EC No.	CAS-No.	Conc. Range %	Warning Symbol	Risk Phrases*
D40 Dearomatised naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy	265-150-3	64742-48-9	10-30	Xn	R10, R65, R66
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light	265-149-8	64742-47-8	5-10	Xn	R65
Exxsol D60 – Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		64742-48-9	1-5	Xn	R65, R66
Cobalt carboxylate		13586-82-8	<1	N, Xn, Xi	R22, R38, R43, R51/53, R65
Ethyl methyl ketoxime	202-496-6	96-29-7	<1	Carc3, Xi, Xn	R21, R40, R41, R43
Ethylbenzene	202-849-4	100-41-4	<1	F, Xn	R11, R20
Xylene	215-535-7	1330-20-7	<1	Xn, Xi	R10, R20/21, R38
Naphtha (petroleum) hydrodesulphurised heavy (<0.1% benzene)	265-185-4	64742-82-1	<1	Xn, N	R65, R51/53,R66
2-Butoxyethanol	203-905-0	111-76-2	<1	Xn, Xi	R20/21/22, R36/38

- For full text see section 16

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General: In all cases of doubt or when symptoms persist seek medical attention and show this data sheet. 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 a prone position with head to the side (recovery position) and seek medical advice.

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

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do **NOT** use white spirit, thinners or other solvents.

Ingestion: If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention, preferably at the nearest hospital accident emergency unit. Show this safety data sheet. Keep at rest. Do **NOT** induce vomiting.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media:
Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO_2, powder, water spray/mist.
Not to be used: water jet

Recommendations:
As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see Section 10). 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 water courses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Floors may become slippery.

Warn others of the dangers present and exclude non-essential personnel. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Avoid breathing vapours.

Contain and collect spillages with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in a clearly labelled suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13). Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid the use of solvents. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. If the product enters drains or sewers the local water company should be contacted immediately; in the case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, the Environment Agency.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. They may form explosive mixtures with air. For occupational exposure controls, see Section 8.
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 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 mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of storage and use.

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. The accumulation of contaminated rags may result in spontaneous combustion.

Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

Storage:
The storage and use of these products are subject to the requirements of the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (DSEAR). 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's guidance note 'Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers'.

Observe the label precautions. Store between 5ºC and 25ºC in a dry, well-ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
The principles contained in the HSE's guidance note HS(G)71 'Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances' should be observed when storing this product.

Store separately from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure 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/or solvent vapour below the occupational exposure limit, suitable respiratory protection must be worn (see below).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION cont'd….

Exposure limit values:

Name	Std	LT – ppm	LT – mg/m^3	ST – ppm	ST – mg/m^3	Notes
Cobalt compounds (as cobalt)	WEL		0.1			
Xylene	WEL	50	220	100	441	Sk
2-Butoxyethanol	WEL	25		50		Sk
Ethylbenzene	WEL	100	441	125	552	Sk

The above workplace exposure limits are in accordance with guidance note EH 40/2005 from the HSE. Products marked with * the exposure limit is recommended by the supplier.

Notes:

WEL	-	Workplace exposure standard (EH40).
SUP	-	WEL assigned by the supplier of the substance.
TWA	-	time weighted average.
Ppm	-	parts per million.
mg m-3	-	milligrams per cubic metre.
Sk	-	indicates a risk of absorption through skin.
STEL	-	short term exposure limit.

Workplace Exposure Controls:

All personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected and maintained to meet the requirements of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations. These requirements include the provision of any necessary information, instruction and training with regard to their use.

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: The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. When skin exposure may to occur, advice should be sought from glove suppliers on appropriate types and usage times for this product.
Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are not substitutes for full physical protection. They should not be applied after exposure has occurred.

Eye protection: Wear safety eyewear designed to protect against liquid splashes should be worn.

Skin Protection: Personnel should wear protective clothing. 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 all users of this product is recommended. ALWAYS WASH YOUR HANDS BEFORE EATING, SMOKING OR USING THE TOILET.

Environmental Exposure Controls:

See Section 12 for detailed information.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Flash point:	35
Viscosity (cSt)	328
Specific gravity:	1.098
Lower explosion limit (%):	0.6
Solubility in water:	Immiscible

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). When exposed to high temperatures such as in a fire, these products may produce hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen. Keep well away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data available on the product itself. The product has been assessed following the conventional method in 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 at concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory system and adverse effects on the kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms 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.

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 eye 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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data available on the preparation 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 requirements of regulations made under the Environmental Protection Act may apply to the use of this product.
This preparation has been assessed following the conventional method in CHIP and is classified for ecological effects accordingly. See Sections 2 and 15 for details. See also sections 5, 6 and 13.

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport within 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 an accident or spillage.

Transport only in accordance with ADR for road, RID for rail and IMO for sea.

UN No.	1263
UN Packaging Group	III
ADR/RID (Land)	Class 3
IMO (Sea)	Class 3
Marine Pollutant	No
Shipping name	Paint
EmS No	F-E, S-E
MFAG	310

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

These products are classified and labelled for supply (see Special Note below) in accordance with the CHIP Regulations as follows:

Flammable
Contains: Ethyl methyl ketoxime, cobalt carboxylate. May produce an allergic reaction
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking

Keep out of the reach of children
If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label
Use only in well-ventilated areas
Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R-phrases from section 2:

R10	Flammable
R11	Highly flammable
R20	Harmful by inhalation
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin
R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed
R21	Harmful in contact with skin
R22	Harmful if swallowed
R36/38	Irritating to eyes
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
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

The information contained in this safety data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the 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 within 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 the technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

Further information and advice can be found in:
The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 [Approved Code of Practice and Guidance L5], The Stationery Office: COSHH – A Brief guide to the Regulations [INDG 193], HSE Books. Details of Control Guidance Sheets, which may be relevant to the particular conditions of use, can also be found in this publication.
The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 [SI 1992: 2793], The Stationery Office.
Chemical Warehousing: Storage of Flammable liquids in Containers 'HSG51], HSE Books.
The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992 [SI 1992:2839]. The Stationery Office.
A Guide to Working with Solvents [INDG 272], HSE Books.

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