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

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Form	-
Product Name	PROPEEL
Product Number	G4602

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

0 0	
	ORAPI APPLIED LIMITED,
	SPRING ROAD, SMETHWICK,
	WEST MIDLANDS, B66 1PT,
Supplier	ENGLAND
	Tel: 0121-525-4000
	Fax: 0121-525-4919
	lee.baughan@orapiapplied.com
Contact person	Lee Baughan

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Emergency number 0121 5	525 4000 (09:00 - 17:00hrs)
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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE CLASSIFICATION (EC 1272/2008

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Health hazards		
Skin Irrit. 2 -	H315	
Eye Irrit. 2 -	H319	
Repr. 2 -	H361d STOT	
SE 3 -	H336 STOT RE 2 - H373	
Asp. Tox. 1 -	H304	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	

Human health

The product is irritating to eyes and skin. Contains a substance/a group of substances which may damage the unborn child. Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic.

Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.

Physicochemical The product is highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word Danger

Hazardous ingredients: TOLUENE, Acetone

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:

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Contains:

TOLUENE, ACETONE, MINERAL OIL

Supplementary precautionary statements:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

Statements P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

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.

260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

Optima Products, Newberry House, Michigan Drive, Tongwell, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, MK15 8HQ Tel: 01908 611117 Email: Optimaproducts@LKQCoatings.com

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. MIXTURES

TOLUENE 30-60% 108-88-3 CAS number: EC number: 203-625-9

REACH registration number: 01-2119471310-51-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 -H225 Skin Irrit. 2 -H315 Repr. 2 -H361d STOT SE 3 -H336 STOT RE 2 -H373 Asp. Tox. 1 -H304 **ACETONE** 30-60% 67-64-1 CAS number: 200-662-2 EC number:

REACH registration number: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX

Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

DI-ISONONYL PHTHALATE 3-10% CAS number: 28553-12-0 EC number: 249-079-5

REACH registration number: 01-2119430798-28-XXXX

Not Classified Classification TITANIUM DIOXIDE 3-10% 13463-67-7 CAS number: EC number: 236-675-5

REACH registration number: 01-2119489379-17-XXXX

Classification Not Classified Polyvinyl Chloride 3-10% CAS number: 9002-86-2 Classification Not Classified **MINERAL OIL** 1-3% CAS number: 64742-65-0 EC number: 265-169-7

REACH registration number: 01-2119471299-27-XXXX

Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are

Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

General information Show this Safety Data Sheet to the

medical personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. If

breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get

medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if irritation

persists after washing.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open

eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention

immediately. Continue to rinse.

Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue,

dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion May cause nausea, headache, dizziness

and intoxication. Congestion of the lungs may occur, producing severe shortness of

breath.

Skin contact Skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause

redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

Notes for the doctor

No specific recommendations.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable 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

Specific hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. The product is highly flammable. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon.

5.3. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Protective actions during firefighting

Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapours. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Personal precautions

Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Environmental precautions

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

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Methods for cleaning up

Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate.

6.4. REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Usage precautions

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid spilling. Provide adequate ventilation. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Moisture. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Storage precautions

Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. SPECIFIC END USE(S)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

Occupational exposure limits TOLUENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 191 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 384 mg/m³ Sk

ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

DI-ISONONYL PHTHALATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust **Polyvinyl Chloride**

Polyvinyl Chloride
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

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

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 192 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 384 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 192 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 384 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 56.5 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 226 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 56.5 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 226 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 226 mg/kg/day

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8.13 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.68 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 16.39 mg/l
- STP; 13.61 mg/l
- Soil; 2.89 mg/kg
- Marine water; 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

- Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l
- Marine water; 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

Optima Products, Newberry House, Michigan Drive, Tongwell, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, MK15 8HQ
Tel: 01908 611117 Email: Optimaproducts@LKQCoatings.com

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

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 51.72 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 366 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 15.3 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 220 mg/kg/day

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 4.4 mg/kg/day

Coil 20 mg

Soil; 30 mg/kg

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

DNE

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation, Oral; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.184 mg/l
- Marine water; 0.0184 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 1000 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 100 mg/kg
- Soil; 100 mg/kg
- STP; 100 mg/l

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Protective equipment













Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon), Thickness: ≥ 0.4 mm. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body protection

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures

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

Respiratory protection

Wear a full facepiece respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Liquid. Mobile liquid.

Colour White.
Odour Solvent.

Initial boiling point and range 56 - 110 @°C @ 760mmHg Flash point 56 - 110 @°C @ 760mmHg - 17°C CC (Closed cup).

Upper/lower flammability
or explosive limits: 1.0
Vapour density > 1.0

Relative density 0.92 @ 20°C Solubility(ies) Slightly soluble in water.

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

Volatile organic compound

This product contains a maximum VOC content of 677 g/litre.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. REACTIVITY

Reactivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY

Stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.

10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Possibility of hazardous

Under normal conditions of storage and use, no reactions hazardous reactions will occur.

10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Materials to avoid

Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents.

10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Hazardous decomposition products

Heating may generate the following products: Oxides of carbon

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION 11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Toxicological effects

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. Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.

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.

Acute and chronic health hazards

Contains a substance/a group of substances which may damage the unborn child.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. TOXICITY

Toxicity

Not considered toxic to fish.

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Persistence and degradability

The product is not readily biodegradable.

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Bioaccumulative potential

The product is not bioaccumulating.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

Mobility

The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESSMENT

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Disposal methods

Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN NUMBER UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263 UN No. (IMDG) 1263 UN No. (ICAO) 1263

1263

14.2. UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)

Paint Related Materials (contains Toluene and Acetone)

Proper shipping name (IMDG)

UN No. (ADN)

Paint Related Materials (contains Toluene and Acetone)

Proper shipping name (ICAO)

Paint Related Materials (contains Toluene and Acetone)

Proper shipping name (ADN)

Paint Related Materials (contains Toluene and Acetone)

14.3. TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES)

ADR/RID	class 3	
ADR/RID	classification code F1	
ADR/RID	label 3	
IMDG	class 3	
ICAO	class/division 3	
ADN	class 3	

Transport labels



14.4. PACKING GROUP

ADR/RID packing group	II	
IMDG packing group	II	
ADN packing group	II	
ICAO packing group	II	

14.5. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport	category 2
Emergency Action Code	•3YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

14.7. TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL AND THE IBC CODE

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

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 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

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) (as amended). 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 (as amended).

Guidance

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

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

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

UN: United Nations.

IBC: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (International Bulk Chemical Code).

General information

For further information or advice contact our technical service line during regular office hours on 0121-524-1000.

This safety data sheet has been compiled for the product as supplied, properties and hazards will vary if the product is diluted with water or mixed with any other material.

Revision date 14/06/2017

Revision

Supersedes date SDS status

Approved.

29/05/2015

Hazard statements in full

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.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child by inhalation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Signature Health and Safety Manager

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.