

Hypalon & PVC Paint Material Safety Data Sheet

1.IDENTIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND OF THE MANUFACTURER

Product name: "Hypalon & PVC Paint"

Product code: GM

Manufacturer: IBS BOAT SUPPLIES Fambridge Yacht Station, Ferry Road, North Fambridge,
Chelmsford CM3 6LS - United Kingdom

Telephone contact in case of urgent communications: +44 (0)1621 744250

2.HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This preparation is dangerous under 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC regulations and subsequent amendments. Further information on health and/or environmental hazards can be found in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

This product is hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

The product is harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

It is dangerous to aquatic organisms. It may cause harm to unborn child. Prolonged or repeated exposure could cause skin dryness and chap .

The product may cause respiratory and eyes irritation. It may cause lung damage if swallowed.

3.COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Dangerous substances

Contains:

SOLVENT NAPHTHA Concentration range: 2.5-3% Phrases R: R10-37-51/53-65-66-67

Danger symbols: Xn-N N.CAS: 64742-95-6

EINECS: 265-199-0

N.CEE: 649-356-00-4

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METHOXY-PROPANOL Concentration range: 21-24% Phrases R: R10

Danger symbols: none N.CAS: 107-98-2

N.CEE: 603-064-00-3

EINECS: 203-539-1

BUTHANOL Concentration range: 10-13% Phrases R: R10-36/37-67 Danger symbols: Xi

N.CAS: 78-92-2 N.CEE:

EINECS: 201-158-5

METHYL ETHYL KETONE Concentration range: 6-7% Phrases R: R11-36-66-67

Danger symbols: Xi-F N.CAS: 78-93-3

EINECS: 201-159-0

N.CEE: 606-002-00-3

4.FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately consult a doctor. SKIN: wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove all contaminated clothes. If irritation persists, consult a doctor.

INHALATION: move the person into open air. If breathing is laboured consult a doctor. INGESTION: immediately consult a doctor. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Do not give anything by the oral route if the subject is unconscious.

5.FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable: chemical powder, carbon dioxide, foam, water mist (only large amount),

AFFF

Not to be used: water jets

Hazardous thermal decomposition and combustion products: in case of fire fumes will be formed Protection of fire fighters: wear protective clothing and use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Water may not to be effective to extinguish the fire, nevertheless it should be used to cool the containers exposed to flames and prevent fires and explosions.



6.ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Store the leaking containers in a cool and well ventilated place (if possible under a hood) after having removed all sources of ignition. Cover with inert absorbent material. Collect the spilled product with non-sparking tools. Do not use water to clean, in order to avoid the danger of discharging the product into the drainage system. For information on environmental and health risks, protection of the respiratory airways, ventilation and individual protective measures refer to the other sections of this sheet.

Spillage in waters: remove the liquid from the surface with flame-proof pumps or manual pumps or suitable absorbent material. Resort to sinking and/or dispersion of the product with suitable substances in open waters, if permitted by the law.

7.HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges. Store containers sealed and in a well-ventilated place. Vapours may ignite with explosion, it is therefore necessary to avoid accumulation keeping the windows and doors open, ensuring cross-ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, the vapours may accumulate at the bottom and ignite at a distance, if triggered off with the risk of flashback. Keep far away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames. Do not smoke, use matches or lighters. Keep containers earthed while decanting and wear antistatic boots.

Avoid contact and inhalation of the vapours. Do not eat or drink while working.

8.EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

In order to minimize exposure as far as possible, it is strongly recommended to use adequate individual protective measures such as: masks suitable for the product, goggles, gloves and overalls. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling it. Accurately wash the hands with soap and water before meals and at the end of the work shift.

Solvent Naphtha TLV - TWA: 100 mg/m3 (19 ppm)

Methoxy -2 - Proponal TLV - TWA: 375 mg/m3 (50 ppm)

Buthanol TLV - TWA: 303 mg/m3 (100 ppm)

Methyl Ethyl Ketone – TLV-TWA: 600 mg/m3 (200 ppm)

9.PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

STATE liquid

ODOR aromatic



FLASH POINT <21°C (70°F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (kg/dm3) 0.950÷1.050

SOLUBILITY IN WATER insoluble

SOLUBILITY IN ORGANIC SOLVENTS complete

EXPLOSION LIMITS 1÷8

VAPOR DENSITY 3.7 (air=1)

WEIGHT SOLIDS (%) 34÷38

10.STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Due to thermal decomposition or in the event of a fire vapours may be produced potentially dangerous to health. Avoid excessive heating.

Dangerous decomposition products: none.

11.TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The concentration of each substance should be borne in mind in assessing the toxicological effects deriving from the preparation. Acute effects: contact with skin may cause irritation, erythema, oedema, dryness and chapped skin. Contact with eyes may cause slight irritation. Vapour inhalation may irritate the upper respiratory trait and cause headache and dizziness.

Introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary oedema.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is dangerous for aquatic organisms and environment. In the long term, it may even have negative effects on the aquatic environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Consider the possibility of burning the product in a suitable incinerator.

Refer to national, and European regulations about waste disposal.

European Waste Catalogue: 08 01 11 wasted paints, containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.



14.TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD/RAIL: RID/ADR: UN 1263, 3, II n° Kemler 33

SEA: IMO/IMDG: UN 1263, 3, III EmS: F-E, S-E

AIR: ICAO/IATA: UN 1263, 3, III

Packing Group: II

Marine pollutant: Yes

Product similar to paints, flammable

15.REGULATORY INFORMATION

1907/2006/EC CLASSIFICATION

SYMBOL: Xn - F

CLASSIFICATION: harmful – highly flammable CONTAINS:

"R" PHRASES: R11 - highly flammable

R20/21 - harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin R37/38 - irritating to respiratory system and skin

R52/53 – harmful to aquatic organism, 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

"S" PHRASES: S16 - keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking S23 – do not breathe the vapours

S38: In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment

16.OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained herein relates only to the specific material identified. G.FARBEX believes that such information is accurate and reliable as of the date of this material safety data sheet, but no representation, guarantee or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information.

Solvents classification to DPR 203/88 (SOV): Class IV <30%



Class III <30 %

Text of R-phrases quoted in section 3:

R10 - flammable

R10 - highly flammable

R20/21 - harmful by inhalation and skin contact R37 - irritating to respiratory system

R38 - irritating to skin

R48 – harmful: danger of adverse effects for the health after long-term exposure

R51/53 – toxic to aquatic organism, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment R63 – it may cause harm to unborn child

R65 - harmful: may cause damage if swallowed

R66 - repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking R67 – vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ECDIN – Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network – Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities.

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS – 8th ed. – Van Nostrand Reinold

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - 1997 ed.