

# RONSEAL®

## SAFETY DATA SHEET RONSEAL ULTRA TOUGH CLEAR VARNISH

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name RONSEAL ULTRA TOUGH CLEAR VARNISH

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Decorative coating

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Ronseal Ltd  
Thornccliffe Park  
Chapelton  
Sheffield  
S35 2YP  
+44 (0) 114 246 7171  
enquiry@ronseal.co.uk  
sds@ronseal.co.uk

Contact Person

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel +44 (0) 114 246 7171 (office hours only)  
Fax +44 (0) 114 245 5629

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) R10, R52/53, R66.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Risk Phrases

R10	Flammable.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

##### Safety Phrases

S2	Keep out of the reach of children.
S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S37	Wear suitable gloves.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
P14	Contains Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate, ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

# RONSEAL ULTRA TOUGH CLEAR VARNISH

<b>2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt</b>		<b>&lt; 1%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 22464-99-9</b>	<b>EC No.: 245-018-1</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xi;R38. N;R50/53.	
<b>Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate</b>		<b>&lt; 1%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 13586-82-8</b>	<b>EC No.: 237-015-9</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xi;R38. R43.	
<b>DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; KEROSENE - UNSPECIFIED</b>		<b>25-50%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 64742-47-8</b>	<b>EC No.: 265-149-8</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. R66.	
<b>ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME</b>		<b>&lt; 1%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 96-29-7</b>	<b>EC No.: 202-496-6</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351	Classification (67/548/EEC) Carc. Cat. 3;R40 Xn;R21 R43 Xi;R41	
<b>White Spirit</b>		<b>10-25%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 64742-82-1</b>	<b>EC No.: 265-185-4</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66.	

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

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

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## Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep the patient warm and at rest. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth.

## Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

## Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, or use a recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Seek medical advice if any irritation persists.

## Eye contact

Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Extinguishing media

Fire can be extinguished using: recommended: alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), powders, water spray/ mist. Not to be used for safety reasons: water jet.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see Section 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous 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 watercourses.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Exclude non-essential personnel. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite, and place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13). Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid the use of solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, 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. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Isolate from sources of heat, sparkes and open flame. Non-sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area.

For personal protection, refer to Section 8. Never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as original one. Comply with health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers/packages of this product. Refer to the guide weight indicated on the container when carrying out assessments.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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Observe the label precautions. Store between 5°C and 25°C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. Keep in a cool, dry, well ventilated place, away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Store separately from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials.

To avoid the risk of spillage, always store and transport in a secure and upright position. The principles contained in the HSE guidance note Chemical Warehousing: The Storage of Packed Dangerous Substances, should be observed when storing this product. Store in accordance with the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR. Prevent unauthorised access.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	WEL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	WEL	No std.	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	No std.	No std.	
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; KEROSENE - UNSPECIFIED	SUP	165 ppm	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	No std.	No std.	
White Spirit	SUP		350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

#### Ingredient Comments

According to EH40 - List of approved workplace exposure limits.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Engineering measures

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 vapours below the relevant occupational exposure limits, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn.

#### Respiratory equipment

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

#### Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. For prolonged or repeated handling, use nitrile gloves. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.

#### Eye protection

Eye protection designed to protect against liquid splashes should be worn.

#### Other Protection

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.

All personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet the requirements of the COSHH Regulations.

#### Environmental Exposure Controls

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Low viscosity liquid.
Colour	Medium to dark Brownish.
Odour	Characteristic solvent type.

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<b>Solubility</b>	Immiscible with water
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	154-198 760 mm Hg
<b>Melting point (°C)</b>	
Not relevant	
<b>Relative density</b>	0.911 20
<b>Vapour density (air=1)</b>	
Not determined.	
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	
kPa	
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	63 (EtEt=1)
<b>pH-Value, Conc. Solution</b>	
Not relevant	
<b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>	
Not known.	
<b>Flash point</b>	41 CC (Closed cup).
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)</b>	240
<b>Flammability Limit - Lower(%)</b>	0.9
<b>Flammability Limit - Upper(%)</b>	8.0

## 9.2. Other information

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable if stored under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials to avoid exothermic reactions.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

such as smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen etc..

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### **Toxicological information**

There is no data available on the mixture itself.

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly.

See sections 2 and 15 for details.

Exposure to organic solvent vapours in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as irritation of the mucous membrane and the respiratory system and adverse effects on the kidney, liver and central nervous systems. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product may lead to removal of natural fats from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible local damage.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

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.

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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

There is no data on the product itself. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

### 12.1. Toxicity

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not allow into drains or watercourses, or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes and emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations (in England, Scotland & Wales) or The Controlled Waste (Duty of Care) Regulations in Northern Ireland. Using information provided in this data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers.

#### Waste Class

When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied or skinned, becomes a waste, it is categorised as hazardous waste, with a code 08 01 11\* (List of Wastes).

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### General

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 an accident or spillage.

### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1263

UN No. (IMDG) 1263

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name PAINT

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

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

IMDG Class 3

### Transport Labels



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group III

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IMDG Packing group III

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant  
No.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS F-E; S-E  
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

#### Uk Regulatory References

This information contained in this data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations [CHIP].

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation.

The provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations.  
The VOCs in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2005.  
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations.

European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road [ADR]

#### Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

#### EU Legislation

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. 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.

#### Water hazard classification

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses, or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters. There is no data available on the product itself.

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

#### General information

The information contained in 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 technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

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.

#### PREPARATION OF SURFACES PRIOR TO FINISHING

Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood or metal as they may contain harmful lead.

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Where possible, wet flatting methods or chemical strippers should be used to avoid the creation of dust. When dry flatting cannot be avoided and local exhaust ventilation is not available, a dust respirator to BS 2091, fitted with a particulate cartridge, and suitable for lead dust, should be worn.

People not involved with the work should be excluded from the area, until thorough cleaning has been carried out. Children and pregnant women should particularly be excluded.

Refer to the Control of Lead at Work Regulations regarding protective clothing and personal hygiene measures.

Dusts should be contained and effectively and thoroughly cleaned up.

For specific guidance contact Ronseal Technical Services. [Helpline +44 (0) 114 240 9469 ] ; Email: enquiry@ronseal.co.uk

## Revision Comments

New format.

**Revision Date** 03/12/2012

**SDS No.** 10166/3

**Safety Data Sheet Status** Approved.

## Risk Phrases In Full

R10	Flammable.
R21	Harmful in contact with skin.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## Hazard Statements In Full

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

## Disclaimer

Information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data considered to be accurate at the time of its preparation. Despite our efforts, it may not be up to date or applicable to the circumstances of any particular case. ,

The supplier accepts no responsibility whatsoever (except otherwise provided in law) for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to follow appropriate practices or from hazards inherent in the product.