



J. McRatcliffe



Ardenbrite™

classidur™

SOLIGNUM

SAFETY DATA SHEET

BLACKFRIAR® TRADITIONAL EXTERIOR WOODSTAIN CHESTNUT

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

PRODUCT NAME	BLACKFRIAR® TRADITIONAL EXTERIOR WOODSTAIN CHESTNUT
PRODUCT NO.	BF0010005
APPLICATION	Intended for use as a solvent-borne decorative and protective coating for exterior timber.
SUPPLIER	Blackfriar Paints Ltd Portobello Industrial Estate Birtley County Durham DH3 2RE +44(0)191 4106611 +44(0)191 4113147 blackfriar@tor-coatings.com
CONTACT PERSON	ian.mccormack@tor-coatings.com
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	+44(0)1865 407333 (NCEC)

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

CLASSIFICATION (1999/45) R10, R52/53, 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) Hydrotreated Heavy	265-150-3	64742-48-9	25-50%	Xn;R65. R10,R67.
White Spirit	265-185-4	64742-82-1	5-10%	Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH.; STRAIGHT RUN KEROSENE	265-191-7	64742-88-7	1.0-2.5%	Xn;R65
XYLENE	215-535-7	1330-20-7	1.0-2.5%	R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38
ETHYLBENZENE	202-849-4	100-41-4	< 1%	F;R11 Xn;R20
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	203-539-1	107-98-2	< 1%	R10
ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME	202-496-6	96-29-7	< 1%	Carc. Cat. 3;R40 Xn;R21 R43 Xi;R41
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	203-603-9	108-65-6	< 1%	R10 Xi;R36
MonoPropylene Glycol	200-338-0	57-55-6	< 1%	-
DIURON (ISO)	206-354-4	330-54-1	< 1%	Carc. Cat. 3;R40 Xn;R22,R48/22 N;R50/53
Cobalt neodecanoate	248-373-0	27253-31-2	< 1%	Xn;R22. Xi;R38. N;R51/53. R43.

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

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

BLACKFRIAR® TRADITIONAL EXTERIOR WOODSTAIN CHESTNUT**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
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	WEL	100 ppm(Sk)	375 mg/m3(Sk)	150 ppm(Sk)	560 mg/m3(Sk)	
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	274 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	548 mg/m3(Sk)	
DIURON (ISO)	WEL		10 mg/m3			
ETHYLBENZENE	WEL	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m3(Sk)	125 ppm(Sk)	552 mg/m3(Sk)	
MonoPropylene Glycol	WEL	150 ppm	474 mg/m3			
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy	OES		1000 mg/m3			
White Spirit	OES		600 mg/m3			
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	220 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m3(Sk)	Sk

BLACKFRIAR® TRADITIONAL EXTERIOR WOODSTAIN CHESTNUT

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	Red brown
ODOUR	Characteristic. Hydrocarbon.
SOLUBILITY	Immiscible with water
RELATIVE DENSITY	0.96 Approx. @20°C.
VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1)	Heavier than air
FLASH POINT (°C)	42°C. CC (Closed cup).
FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%)	0.6
FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER(%)	8.0
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC)	Cat A/e : <400 g/l (EU Limit 400 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.

BLACKFRIAR® TRADITIONAL EXTERIOR WOODSTAIN CHESTNUT

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	DIURON (ISO)
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	1017 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Dose 2 - LD 50	>5000 mg/kg (oral-rbt)
Toxic Conc. - LC 50	2.02 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)

Name	XYLENE
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	3523

Other Health Effects

May cause skin and eye irritation.

Name	ETHYLBENZENE
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	3500 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Conc. - LC 50	35.7 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)

Name	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	5660 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Dose 2 - LD 50	11700 mg/kg (oral-mouse)
Toxic Conc. - LC 50	22 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)

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	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH.; STRAIGHT RUN KEROSENE
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	>5000 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Conc. - LC 50	5500 ppm/4h (inh-rat)

Name	MonoPropylene Glycol
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	>2000 mg/kg (oral rat)

Name	White Spirit
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)

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

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

BLACKFRIAR® TRADITIONAL EXTERIOR WOODSTAIN CHESTNUT

Name DIURON (ISO)

Ecotoxicity

Moderately toxic to fish.

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l 14.7

EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l 1.4

IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l 0.036

Degradability

The product is not readily biodegradable.

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 ETHYLBENZENE

EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l 120-190

IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l 4.6

Degradability

The product is moderately biodegradable.

Name 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Ecotoxicity

The substance is rated as practically non-toxic to aquatic species.

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l 20800

EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l 23300

Mobility

The product is soluble in water.

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 SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH.; STRAIGHT RUN Kerosine

Degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Name MonoPropylene Glycol

Partition Coefficient 0.92 (water/Octanol)

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l 40613

BLACKFRIAR® TRADITIONAL EXTERIOR WOODSTAIN CHESTNUT

EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l >100
 Name White Spirit
 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

The product is readily biodegradable.

Name Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l 100

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 Cobalt neodecanoate

Ecotoxicity

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

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



PROPER SHIPPING NAME	PAINT
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE/MARINE POLLUTANT	No.
ADR CLASS	Not dangerous according to ADR.
UN NO. SEA	1263
IMDG CLASS	3
IMDG PACK GR.	III
UN NO. AIR	1263
AIR CLASS	3
AIR PACK GR.	III

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

RISK PHRASES

R10	Flammable.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2	Keep out of the reach of children.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.

BLACKFRIAR® TRADITIONAL EXTERIOR WOODSTAIN CHESTNUT

S56 Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
P14 Contains Cobalt neodecanoate,ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME. 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

Modified formulation. Amended in line with HSE requirements.

ISSUED BY

D Charles

REVISION DATE 09/01/2012

REV. NO./REPL. SDS GENERATED 6

SDS NO. 11488

SAFETY DATA SHEET STATUS

Approved.

DATE 09/01/2012

RISK PHRASES IN FULL

R10 Flammable.
R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R20 Harmful by inhalation.
R22 Harmful if swallowed.
R21 Harmful in contact with skin.
R48/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R11 Highly flammable
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R38 Irritating to skin.
R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
NC Not classified.
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.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

DISCLAIMER

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.