

# PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET

**Product and Reference:** BAILEY FLOOR PAINT

**Date of Issue:** 3/11/09

## 1. Identification of the Preparation and Company

**Product Code:** 6400 LINE

**Intended Use:** paint for floors.

Name, full address and  
Telephone number: S G Bailey Paints Ltd  
Griffin Mill Estate  
London Road  
Thrupp  
Stroud  
Glos. GL5 2AZ

Emergency phone number: 01453 882237/882025

## 2. Composition/Information on components

Hazardous Components in Product for EC

Component Name	Codes	Concentration	R-phrases	Classification
White Spirit	64742-82-1	25.00-50.00	R10, R65	f, Xn, N
Xylene, mixture of Isomers	1330-20-7	1.00-5.00	R10, R20/21, R38	f, Xn, Xi

### 3. **HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Main Hazards	Flammable. Possible risk of irreversible effects. May cause harm to the unborn child.
Health Effects - Eyes	Liquid, mist or vapour may cause slight transient irritation.
Health Effects - Skin	Repeated or prolonged contact may produce defatting of the skin leading to irritation and dermatitis.
Health Effects - Ingestion	Swallowing may have the following effects:-irritation of mouth, throat and digestive tract, drowsiness, damage to the central nervous system. Diarrhoea, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain.
Health Effects - Inhalation	Exposure to vapour may have the following effects:- irritation of nose, throat and respiratory tract, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, headache, muscular weakness, fatigue.

### 4. **FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **General:**

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### **Inhalation:**

Remove to fresh air, keep the patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and seek medical advice.

#### **Skin Contact:**

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary skin cleaner. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

#### **Ingestion:**

If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### 5. **FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Extinguishing media:**

Recommended: alcohol resistant foam. CO powder, water spray/mist. Not to be used: Water jet.

#### **Recommendation:**

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. Exclude non-essential personnel. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Contain and collect spillages with non-combustible absorbent materials eg, sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

Clean preferably with a detergent, avoid the use of solvents.

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 National Rivers Authority.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### **Handling:**

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. They may form explosive mixtures with air. 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-sparkling tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of storage and use.

For personal protection, see Section 8.

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

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers when carrying out assessments.

### **Storage:**

The storage and use of this product is subject to the requirements of the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations. Up to 50 litres of such highly flammable liquids may be kept in a work room 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 guidance note storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers. Observe the label precautions. Store between (5) and (25) deg.C 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 HSEs guidance note 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

### General:

- a) Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should only be employed in processes in which this product is used under supervision.
- b) Skin contact constitutes the most pronounced hazard. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems should only be employed in processes in which this product is used under appropriate medical supervision.

### 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. (see Personal protection below).

#### Occupational Exposure Standards:

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|--|--|
| 1. White Spirit                                  | UK EH40: OES 100ppm 8h TWA<br>UK EH40: OES 125ppm 15min STEL   |
| 2. Xylene, mixture of isomers                    | UK EH40: OES 100ppm (435mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 8h TWA<br>UK EH40: OES 150ppm (650mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) 15min STEL<br>Can be absorbed through skin   |
| 3. Lead Chromate<br>Engineering Control Measures | Control of Lead at Work Regs: 0.15mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8h TWA<br>Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are insufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and/or solvent vapours below the relevant occupational exposure limits, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn (See Personal Protection below). 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. |

### Personal Protection:

All Personal Protective Equipment, include Respiratory Protective Equipment, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet the requirements of the COSHH Regulations.

## **Respiratory Protection:**

Air-fed respiratory protective equipment should be worn when this product is sprayed. This should be in addition to the other measures taken to reduce exposure (eg, in booth design and operation and process modifications). Non-essential and unprotected people should be excluded from the area if exposure is possible.

## **Hand Protection:**

When skin exposure may occur, advice should be sought from glove suppliers on appropriate types. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of the skin but are not substitutes for full physical protection. They should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

## **Eye Protection:**

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

## **Skin 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.

## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical state	viscous liquid
Odour	characteristic
Explosion Limits (%)	lower limit 1
Flash point:	min 38C
Solubility in water (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	immiscible
Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.1 at 23C (measured as kg/litre)
Auto-flammability (C)	above 232
Volatile Organic Content (VOC)	370 g/litre

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability	Stable under normal conditions
Materials to Avoid	Oxidising agents. Strong bases. Strong acids
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Combustion will generate: oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, toxic fumes, lead fumes, acrid smoke and irritating fumes, smoke, possible thick and choking, resulting in zero visibility.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity Irritancy - Eyes reversible local damage Irritancy - Skin	There is no data available for this product Splashes in the eye may cause irritation and  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.
Sub-acute/Subchronic Toxicity Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity	No relevant studies identified. Appropriate protective measures and good hygiene practices should be followed in order to minimise potential exposure.
Genotoxicity Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity	No relevant studies identified.  One of the components is classified by EEC as a category 1 teratogen:- substances known to be teratogenic to man.
Human Data	Inhalation may cause respiratory sensitisation. No relevant studies identified.
Additional Data	Increased incidences of lung cancer have been identified in the chromate pigment manufacturing industry. Epidemiological studies have shown that where lead chromates alone were manufactured there were no cancer excesses. Animal studies have shown that some insoluble chromates are carcinogenic but the data does not extend to lead chromate pigments. There is no evidence of lung cancer arising from the use of lead chromate containing products. Epidemiological data has shown an association between elevated maternal lead levels and developmental effects in the offspring. Following the introduction of the criteria for Toxic to Reproduction hazard classification the EC has classified all lead compounds as causing developmental toxicity in humans. Lead chromate although of relatively low solubility and bioavailability, is included in the classification.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea. In extreme case it may cause serious damage to health.
Inhalation	Exposure to organic solvent vapours may result in adverse health effects such as irritation of the mucous membrane and the respiratory system and adverse effects on the central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and loss of Consciousness.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses 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. The product contains White spirit which is classified as Flammable and Harmful.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not allow into drains or water courses 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 Waste Regulation Authority whether the special waste regulations apply).

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint Product
UN class	3.3
UN packaging group	111
ADR/RID substance ID number	1263
ADR/RID - description	Paints - flash point between 21C and 55C
ADR/RID Class	3
ADR/RID - Item no	31C
ADR/RID - Hazard ID number	30
IMDG - proper shipping name	Paint
IMDG - Packaging group	111
IMDG - Code page number	3372
IMDG - Class	3.3
IMDG - Marine pollutant	P
	White spirit
IMDG - Ems number	3-05
IMDG - MFAG table number	310
Tremcard No. TEC ®	30G35

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations as follows:-

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the users 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.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R phrases listed in Section 2

### **White Spirit**

R.No.	Phrase
R 10	Flammable
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin

### Safety Phrase

S 25	Avoid contact with the eyes
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The information contained in this safety data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) 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 suppliers control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with.

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.

Further information and relevant advice can be found in: The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988 (SI 1988. 1657).

(The Petroleum (Consolidations) Act 1928)

(The Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations 1972 (SI 1972:917)

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 (SI 1992:2793)

Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers HS (G) 51.

The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992 (SI 1992-2839).