

# COSHH DATA SHEET



**ENVIROGRAF®**

HS151-Firocoat SB-10-2013

Product Number: 151

Firocoat SB

This coating system is designed to upgrade new and existing UPVC window frames and doors, offering up to 30 minutes fire protection meeting both UK National and European Fire Regulations. Firocoat spirit based top coat designed for external use with UP30WB fire protection coating.

This product comprises of the following materials and therefore is supported by Health & Safety Data Sheets:

- (Appendix 71 ) Firocoat SB

\*The information contained in this safety data sheet is given in good faith. It is accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief and represents the most up to date information. The information given in this data sheet does not constitute or replace the user's own assessment of workplace risk as required by other health and safety legislation.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Firocoat SB (Appendix 71)

### 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

<b>Product Name and/or Code</b>	: <b>Firocoat SB</b>
<b>Supplier/Manufacturer</b>	: Intumescent Systems Ltd Envirograf House Barfrestone, Dover Kent CT15 7JG England  Tel: +44 1304 842555 Fax: +44 1304 842666 Email: sales@envirograf.com
<b>Emergency telephone number</b>	: Office phone/national poison centre. Office phone: +44 1304 842555
<b>Product Use</b>	: Coatings: Solvent-borne.

### 2. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name*	CAS no.	EC Number	%	Classification
White Spirit, h.f.(17-22% aromates)	64742-82-1	265-185-4	25-50	Xn; R65 R66
Dichlofluanid (ISO)	1085-98-9	214-118-7	1-2.5	Xn; R20 Xi; R36 R43 N; R50/53
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	202-496-6	0-1	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R21 Xi; R41 R43
Stoddart solvent	8052-41-3	232-489-3	0-1	R10 Xn; R65 N; R51/53
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt salt	13586-82-8	237-015-9	0-1	Xi; R38 R43
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	265-198-5	0-1	Xn; R65 R66 N; R51/53
See Section 16 for the full text of the R Phrases declared above.				

\* Occupational Exposure Limit(s), if available, are listed in Section 8.

### 3. Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.



Irritant

### 4. First-aid measures

#### First-Aid measures

<b>General</b>	: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing Media** : Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.  
Not to be used : waterjet.
- Recommendations** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal Precautions** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Spill** : Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

**Note:** See section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration 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.
- To dissipate static electricity during transfer, earth drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
- Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this preparation. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Never use pressure to empty : container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.
- Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
- When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Observe label precautions. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources.
- Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.  
No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.  
Do not empty into drains..

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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 solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### Ingredient Name

### Occupational Exposure Limits

White Spirit, h.f.(17-22% aromates)

**EH40-MEL (United Kingdom (UK), 2001).**

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).  
TWA: 566 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).  
STEL: 850 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

Dichlofluanid (ISO)  
2-butanone oxime  
Stoddart solvent

Not available.  
Not available.  
**EH40-MEL (United Kingdom (UK), 2001).**

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).  
TWA: 566 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).  
STEL: 850 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt salt  
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

Not available.  
**EH40-MEL (United Kingdom (UK), 2001).**  
TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).  
TWA: 120 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

### Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory system** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces use compressed air or fresh air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoal filter (A2).
- Skin and body** : Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fibre or of high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.
- Hands** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use gloves: neoprene or nitrile.
- Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.
- Eyes** : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Colour** : Various colours.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 62°C (143.6°F).
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Density** : 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Solubility** : Insoluble in cold water.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Hazardous Decomposition Products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Keep away from the following materials in order to avoid strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

## 11. Toxicological information

There are no data available on the preparation itself.

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Contains (hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt salt, Dichlofluanid (ISO), 2-butanone oxime). May produce an allergic reaction.

## 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the preparation itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substance(s) dangerous for the environment. See section 2 for details.

### Ecotoxicity Data

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Result</u>
2-butanone oxime	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hours	843 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Fish (LC50)	96 hours	<10 mg/l
	Daphnia (EC50)	48 hours	<10 mg/l
	Algae (IC50)	72 hours	<10 mg/l

### Ecological information

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>Persistence/degradability</u>					<u>Bioaccumulative potential</u>			
	<u>BOD<sub>5</sub></u>	<u>COD</u>	<u>ThOD</u>	<u>Aquatic Half-life</u>	<u>Photolysis</u>	<u>Biodegradability</u>	<u>LogP<sub>ow</sub></u>	<u>BCF</u>	<u>Potential</u>
Dichlofluanid (ISO) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.						Not readily Not readily			

## 13. Disposal considerations


Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

**(EWC)** : 08 00 00 WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS

## 14. Transport information

This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to international transport regulations, (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO/IATA).

## 15. Regulatory information

<u>EU Regulations</u>	: The product is labelled as follows, in accordance with local regulations:
Indication of Danger	: Irritant
Hazard symbol(s)	:  Irritant
Contains	: Dichlofluanid (ISO)
Risk Phrases	: R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact. R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Safety Phrases	: S2- Keep out of the reach of children. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S23- Do not breathe vapour / spray. S24- Avoid contact with skin. S29- Do not empty into drains. S37- Wear suitable gloves. S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.

### National regulations

## 16. Other information

CEPE Classification	: 1
Full text of R-Phrases with no. appearing in Section 2 - United Kingdom (UK)	: R10- Flammable. R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R20- Harmful by inhalation. R21- Harmful in contact with skin. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R36- Irritating to eyes. R38- Irritating to skin. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact. R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### HISTORY

Date of printing	: 03.04.2011.
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Version	: 1
Prepared by	:

### Notice to Reader

*The information of this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current EU and national laws. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instruction. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant as a description of the safety requirements of our product : it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the products properties.*