



# Advantage® Clear+ BASE



A high solids, two Pack Polysiloxane clear coating with excellent UV, mechanical and temperature resistance for renovating aged GRP rooflights. Outperforms other coatings giving 15 years of protection.

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name:	Advantage® Clear Plus Base
Product Number:	ATAVCP

#### 1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

dentified Users:	Coating for Roof Maintenance & Repair
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#### 1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier:	Alltimes Coatings Limited, Units C & D, Station Road Industrial Estate,
Supplier.	South Woodchester, Stroud, Gloucestershire. GL5 5EQ. UK

#### 1.4 Emergency Contact Numbers

Telephone:	01455 272 278
Mobile:	07773 329 424

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards Identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical Hazards:	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health Hazards:	Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Environmental Hazards:	Not Classified
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC):	R43. R52/53.
Human Health:	Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.
Environmental:	This product may cause harm to the environment. See section 12 Ecological information.
Physicochemical:	See section 7.2 Storage Class. See section 5.2 Hazardous combustion products. See section 10 Stability and recactivity

#### 2.2 Label Elements

Pictogram:	<b>(</b> )
Signal Word:	Warning
Hazard Statements:	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary Statements:	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  P233 Keep container tightly closed.  P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.  P242 Use only non-sparking tools.  P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.  P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).  P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.  P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains:	Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate, Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate
Supplementary Precautionary Statements:	P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### 2.3 Other Hazards

Other Hazards: This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.	
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#### **SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients**

# 3.1 Mixtures

BUTYL ACETATE -norm	1 - 5%
CAS Number:	123-86-4
EC Number:	204-658-1
REACH Registration Number:	204-030-1
	Flore 1: 2 11224 STOT SE 2 11224
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC):	R10 R66 R67
METHANOL	<1%
CAS Number:	67-56-1
EC Number:	200-659-6
REACH Registration Number:	-
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox 3 - H3011 Acute Tox 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC):	F;R11 T;R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	<1%
CAS Number:	41556-26-7
EC Number:	-
REACH Registration Number:	-
M Factor (Acute):	10
M Factor (Chronic):	10
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Sens. 1A - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC):	N;R50/53 R43
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	<1%
CAS Number:	82919-37-7
EC Number:	-
REACH Registration Number:	-
M Factor (Acute):	10
M Factor (Chronic):	10
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Sens. 1A - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC):	N;R50/53 R43

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

	The soverity of the symptoms described will you depending on the consentration
	The severity of the symptoms described will vary depending on the concentration
General:	and the length of exposure. Move affected person to fresh air, keep them warm
	and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
	Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery
	position and ensure breathing can take place. Move affected person to fresh air,
Inhalation:	keep them warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical
	attention. Symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24
	hours after exposure. Show this Safety Data Sheet to medical personnel.
	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse mouth thoroughly
Ingestion:	with water. Give plenty of water to drink. DO NOT induce vomitting. Get medial
	attention immediately.
	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly
Skin Contact:	if symptoms occur after washing. Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact.
	Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing Media

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
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# 5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Specific Hazards:	Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in
	the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or
	an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. If a fire or if heated,
	a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst with the risk of
	subsequent explosion. The product is flammable.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , NOx) may be formed. Acrid smoke or fumes.
	Other pyrolysis products typical of burning an organic material. Protection against
	nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
	In the event of a fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes.

# 5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Protective Actions During Firefighting:	Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Do not allow water to contact any leaked material. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Control runoff water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.
Special Protective Equipment for	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and
Firefighters:	appropriate protective clothing.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures**

# 6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

	Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. If ventilation is
	inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Take care as floors
	and other surfaces may become slippery. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a
	spillage. Where anti slip aggregates, powders or similar are added/post added to
Personal Precautions:	a paint, the potential for the generation of respirable dust during handling and
	use can occur. In such cases, occupational exposures to respirable dust should be
	monitored and controlled. In the case of exposure to prolonged or high levels of
	air borne dust, wear a personal respirator in compliance with national legislation.
	No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

For Non-Emergency Personnel:	Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist.  Provide adequate ventilation. Wear suitable respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate
	surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.
	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any
	information in Section 8 on suitable materials. See also the information in "For
	non-emergency personnel".

#### 6.2 Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions:	Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
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No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Collect

# 6.3 Methods & Material for Containment and Cleaning

	and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. If involved in a
	fire, shut off flow if it can be done without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition.
	No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide
	adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Absorb small quantities with paper towels
	and evaporate in a safe place. Large Spillages: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or
Methods for Cleaning Up:	earth and place into containers. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials
	are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably
	labelled container. The accumulation of contaminated rags and application cloths
	may result in spontaneous combustion. This is particularly important in the case
	of products containing a high level of drying oils such as teak oil, linseed oil etc.
	Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will
	minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

#### 6.4 Reference to Other Sections

	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.
Reference to Other Sections:	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for
	additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and Storage**

# 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from
	heat, sparks and open flame. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated
	areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Dust may
	form explosive mixture with air. Take precautionary measures against static
Usage Precautions:	discharges. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Persons with a
	history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in
	which this product is used. Paints based on pitch, coal tar, high temp (CAS 65996-
	93-2) may cause sensitivity to sunlight. To reduce sun sensitivity, a sun blocking
	lotion (SPE 15+) can also be applied prior to application of a protective cream.
	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash promptly with soap
Advice on General	and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that
Occupational Hygiene:	becomes contaminated. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and
	cracking of skin.

#### 7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Class:	Flammable liquid storage.
	separate from strong acids, alkalis, oxidising and reducing agents. Observe the label precautions. Store at temperatures between 5°C and 35°C (32 to 95°F).
Storage Precautions:	release. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Avoid/
	with water during storage. Exercise caution when opening to allow pressure
	materials, heat and flames. Paints containing Aluminium must not get in contact
	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising

# 7.3 Specific End Use(s)

Specific End Hea(s):	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. Restricted to
Specific End Use(s):	professional users.

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

# 8.1 Control Parameters Occupational Exposure Limits

BUTYL ACETATE -norm	
Long-Term Exposure Limit (8 Hour TWA):	WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³
Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 Min TWA):	WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³
METHANOL	
Long-Term Exposure Limit (8 Hour TWA):	WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 266 mg/m³(Sk)
Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 Min TWA):	WEL 250 ppm(Sk) 333 mg/m³(Sk)

# 8.2 Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls:	No specific ventilation requirements noted but forced ventilation may still be
Appropriate Engineering Controls.	required if air contamination exceeds acceptable level.
Personal Protection:	Advice on personal protection is applicable for high exposure levels. Select proper
	personal protection based on a risk assessment of the actual exposure scenario.
	The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. Eyewear
Eye/Face Protection:	complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment
	indicates eye contact is possible.
	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard
	should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The
Hand Protection:	most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/
nalid Flotection.	manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of
	the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with
	European Standard EN374.
Other Skin &	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contamination. Use barrier creams to
Body Protection:	prevent skin contact.
	Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure
Hygiene Measures:	level. Provide eyewash station. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wash
Tryglette Weasures.	hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the
	toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated.
	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Respiratory Protection:	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn
	if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure
	all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-
	marked.
	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked
	to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection
Environmental Exposure:	legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to
	the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

# 9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Liquid
Colour:	Various colours
Odour:	Characteristic/of solvents
Odour Threshold:	Not determined
pH:	Not relevant

Melting Point:	Not determined
Initial Boiling Point and Range:	Not determined
Flash Point:	23°C CC (Closed Cup)
Evaporation Rate:	Not determined
Evaporation Factor:	Not determined
Flammability:	No specific test data are available
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:	Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7.5%
Other Flammability:	Not known
Vapour Pressure:	Not determined
Vapour Density:	Not determined
Relative Density:	1.00 - 1.30 @ 20°C
Bulk Density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive Properties:	May form explosive mixtures with air
Explosive Under the Influence of a Flame:	Not considered to be explosive
Oxidising Properties:	Not determined
Comments:	Information given is applicable to the product as supplied

#### 9.2 Other Information

Volatile Organic Compound:	No information required.
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# **SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity**

# 10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity:	The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising materials.
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# 10.2 Chemical Stability

Stability:	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
Stability.	Further information on correct storage: refer to Section 7.

# 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	None under normal processing vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
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# 10.4 Conditions to Avoid

	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong
	oxidising agents. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or
Conditions to Avoid:	expose containers to conditions to heat or sources of ignition. Protection against
	nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3.
	Avoid extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

# 10.5 Incompatible Materials

Materials to Avoid:	Strong oxidising agents.
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# 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Oxides of nitrogen.
	Acrid smoke or fumes. In case of fire and/or explosion, do not breaths fumes.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

# 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects Acute Toxicity

General Information:	This product is unlikely to harm health, given normal and proper handling and hygienic precautions.	
Inhalation:	Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.	
Ingestion:	Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.	
Skin Contact:	Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.	
Eye Contact:	Harmful in contact with eyes. Irritating to eyes.	
Route of Exposure:	Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact. Oral.	
Additional Information:	For further information, please refer to Sections 4 and 8 respectively.	

# 11.2 Toxicological Information on Ingredients

METHANOL	
Toxicological Effects:	There is a marked difference in acute oral toxicity between animals and man, man being more susceptible than animals. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. High vapour concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness and nausea.

Acute Toxicity - Oral	
Acute Toxicity Oral (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg):	300.0
Species:	Rat
ATE Oral (mg/kg):	300.0
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	
Acute Toxicity Dermal (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg):	300.0
Species:	Rat
ATE Dermal (mg/kg):	300.0
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity Inhalation (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg):	10.0
Species:	Rat
ATE Inhalation (mg/kg):	10.0

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	Not Irritating. Risk of serious damage to eyes.	
Respiratory Sensitisation:	Not sensitising.	
Skin Sensitisation:	Not irritating.	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Genotoxicity - in vitro:	Negative.	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Genotoxicity - in vivo:	Negative.	
Carcinogenicity:	No evidence of carcinogenicity.	
Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility:	Has produced evidence of teratogenic effects and foetotoxic effects in animal experiments but not sufficient for classification.	
Reproductive Toxicity - Development:	No information available.	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:	LOAEL Rat 2000 mg/kg Oral.	
Target Organ:	Eyes.	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:	NOAEC 0.13 mg/lt/6 hr/day Inhalation. Rat.	
Target Organ:	Heart and Cardiovascular System. Brain. Liver.	
General Information:	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Inhalation:	Harmful by inhalation. Vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause headache, dizziness and dullness.	
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Skin Contact:	Harmful in contact with skin. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.	
Eye Contact:	Causes skin and eye irritation.	
Route of Exposure:	Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.	
Target Organs	Eyes. Central nervous system. Gastro-intestinal tract Skin.	

# SECTION 12: Ecological Information

# 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity:	-

# 12.2 Ecological Information

Persistence and Degradability:	Solvent will evaporate, residue will not readily biodegrade. There are no data on
reisistence and Degradability.	the degradability of this product.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulative Potential:	The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
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# 12.4 Mobility in Soil

	Mobility	The product is insoluble in water. Mobile liquid, solvent will evaporate leaving a
Mobility:	semi-solid mass.	

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment:	No data available.
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#### 12.6 Other Adverse Effects

Other Adverse Effects:	None known.
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#### **SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. This material and its
General Information:	container must be disposed of in a safe way. The generation of waste should be
	minimised or avoided wherever possible. The company encourages the recycle,
	recovery and reuse of materials, wherever possible.
	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the
	requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Avoid the spillage or runoff
Disposal Methods:	entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Residues and empty containers should
	be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.
	Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Dispose of contents/
	container in accordance with national regulations.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

#### 14.1 UN Number

UN Number:	1263 (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO, ADN)
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#### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

UN Shipping Name:	PAINT
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# 14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

Transport Hazard Class(es):	33 (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO, ADN). F13 (ADR/RID).
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# 14.4 Packaging Group

Packaging Group:	III (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO, ADN)
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#### 14.5 Environmental Hazards

Environmental Hazards:	Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant.
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# 14.6 Special Precautions for User

EmS:	F-E, S-E
Emergency Action Code:	•3YE
Hazard Identification Number:	33 (ADR/RID)
Tunnel Restriction Code:	(D/E)

#### 14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II	Not applicable.
of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:	Not applicable.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory Information**

# 15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

National Legislation:	Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, as amended 1984 SI 1244.
	Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972.
	Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961.
	Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended).
	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
EU Legislation:	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) (as amended).
	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of
	16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and
	mixtures (as amended).
	Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of
	indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council
	Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the
	risks related to chemical agents at work (as amended).
	Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.
Guidance:	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
	Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.
	CHIP for everyone HSG228.
	Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.
	Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

# 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment:	No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.
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#### **SECTION 16: Other Information**

#### 16.1 Other Information

General Information:	Product to be used in industrial and/or professional applications.
Issued By:	BOD
Revision Date:	23/02/2015
Revision:	0
SDS Number:	10703
Risk Phrases in Full:	R10 Flammable. R11 Highly flammable. R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact. 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. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard Statements in Full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H370 Causes damage to organs. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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No responsibility can be taken by the manufacturers where conditions of use are beyond our control. All products should be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. For further information please refer to the application guide and Material Safety Data Sheet. This information and guidance is given in good faith and without prejudice and liability, Technical and Safety Data must be observed. All coverages are given as a guide only, as volumes will vary with profile, porosity and method of application. Loss factors should also be taken into account.