



## Section 1: Identification of the mixture and of the company undertaking

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name Fiba-Pol

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture

Identified Use Trowel-applied roofing membrane bridging repair product

1.3 Details of the suppliers of the safety data sheet

Supplier EASY-TRIM ROOFING & CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS LIMITED

UNIT 12B METCALF DRIVE ALTHAM INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

ALTHAM BB5 5TU

+44 (0) 845 034 6008 (Mon-Fri 08.30 - 17.30hrs. opening hours)

+44 (0) 845 034 6010 (Fax)

**1.4 Emergency contact details**Outside of office hours (as listed above),

contact: +44 (0) 845 034 6008 Email: technical@easy-trim.co.uk

### Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance mixture

Physical and chemical hazard

Human Health Flam. Liq. 3 H226
Acute tox.4-H312;
Acute tox.4- H332;

Skin Irritant-2 H315 STOT SE 3-H335, Asp. Tox. 1-H304

Environment Aquatic chronic 2 – H411

The full text for all risk phrases and hazard statements are displayed in section 16.



#### 2.2 Label elements

Contains

Hydrocarbons, Aromatics, Xylene

## Label in accordance with (EC) No 1272/2008



Signal word	Danger
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Hazard statements HH226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H315 Causes skin irritation

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

P271 Use outdoors only or in a well-ventilated area

P273 Avoid release into the environment

P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing/eye protection

P260 Do not breathe vapours

P301-310 If swallowed, IMMEDIATELY call a poison centre/ Doctor

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

Material and container must be disposed of as hazardous waste

# **Section 3: Composition of ingredients**

3.2 Mixtures
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
EC Number 918-668-5

## Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Precautionary statements

Flam. Liq. 3 – H226

EUH066

STOT SE-3 - H 335, H336

Asp.Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

30-40 %

Registration number 01-2119455851-35

## Classification (67/547/EEC)

Xn: R65

Xi: R37

N; R51, R53

R10, R66, R67



## **Section 3: Composition of ingredients - Cont.**

**XYLENE** 

CAS-No: 1330-20-7

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Flam Liq. - H226

Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Skin irritant 2 - H315

Eye irritant 2 - H319

STOT SE 3 - H335

STOT RE 2 - H373

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

5-7 %

EC No.: 215-535-7 Registration number 01-2119488216-32

Classification (67/548/EEC)

R10

Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38

The full text for all R-phrases and Hazard statements are displayed in section 16

## **Section 4: First aid measurements**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General information

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Provide fresh air, warmth and rest, preferably in an upright sitting position. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious.

### Inhalation

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure Move into fresh air and keep at rest. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical attention if discomfiture continues.

#### Ingestion

Immediately rinse the mouth out and provide fresh air. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical assistance immediately.

#### **Skin Contact**

Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if any discomfiture continues.

#### Eye contact

Immediately flush out the eyes with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Seek medical attention if discomfiture continues.

Treat symptomatically.

## **Section 5: Fire-fighting measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

## Extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide dry powder or water fog.

## Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use a water-jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture

#### Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate oxides of carbon and other toxic gasses or vapours.

## Unusual Fire and Explosion hazards

FLAMMABLE. Forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near to the ground to sources of ignition. May travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flash backwards.

### Specific hazards

The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapours that may form explosive vapour/air mixtures, even at room temperatures. Vapours may be ignited by hot surfaces, sparks or glowing embers.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

#### Special fire-fighting procedures

Keep up wind to avoid exposure to fumes. Where possible, fight fires from a protected position. Move containers from the source of fire if this can be done without risk. Use a supplied air-respirator if the 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 courses. Bund surrounding areas for waste water control. Avoid using water jets or straight hose streams, as this will scatter and spread the fire.

#### Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in the case of fire.

### Section 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in section 8 of this data sheet. Ensure personnel wear suitable personal protective equipment (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages in confined areas. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not smoke, have open fire or other sources of ignition in the area of accidental spillages. Do NOT breathe in vapours, and suitable eye protection MUST be worn.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not discharge onto the ground or into water courses. Do not allow any environmental contamination. Never use water by itself to contain spillages, use absorbent neutral non-combustible materials to contain and absorb spillages.



## Section 6: Accidental release measures - Cont.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and clean up

If leakages cannot be stopped, evacuate the area affected. Clean-up personnel should wear suitable personal protective equipment, including respiratory equipment. Wash all clothing thoroughly after dealing with any spillages. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, heat sources and smoking. Absorb spillages with non-combustible absorbent inert materials, e.g. sand, earth or Vermiculitetype materials. Prevent run-off or release into sewers and waterways through bunding techniques. Inform Local Authorities if large quantities are involved. Spillage may be stored as chemical waste in approved areas.

# **Section 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid spilling, eye and skin contact. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame sources. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Build up and discharge of static electricity or sparks must be prevented. Protect nearby electrical equipment against sparking to prevent the risk of explosion. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentration. Contaminated cloths must be put into fire- proof containers for disposal. Always remove contamination on the skin using skin-cleansing agents or soap and water. Do NOT clean hands with organic solvents. Containers of the materials should remain closed when not in use.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep product away from food, drink and animal feed stuffs. Highly Flammable/combustible-Keep away from oxidising agents, heat and flames. Eliminate static electricity build-up through suitable earthing/grounding methods. Keep the material in the original container as supplied.

# Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Name C9 Hydrocarbons Xylene	Std OEL WEL	TWA-8 hours 100 mg m <sup>-3</sup> 50 ppm (skin) 191 mg m <sup>-3</sup> (skin)		<b>STEL – 15 minutes</b> 100 ppm (skin)  441 mg m <sup>-3</sup> (skin)	
OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit					
Xylene DNEL Industry Industry Industry	Inhalation Inhalation Dermal	Short term Long term Long term	442 180 3182	mg m <sup>-3</sup> mg kg <sup>-1</sup> day <sup>-1</sup> mg kg <sup>-1</sup> day <sup>-1</sup>	
PNEC DNEL Freshwater Marine water Sediment Sediment Soil STP	Intermittent release Intermittent release Fresh water Marine water		0.327 0.327 12.46 12.46 2.31 6.58	mg l <sup>-1</sup> mg l <sup>-1</sup> mg kg <sup>-1</sup> mg kg <sup>-1</sup> mg kg <sup>-1</sup>	

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## **Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection - Cont.**

### 8.2 Exposure Controls

Protective equipment





#### **Process Conditions**

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure levels in confined areas. Provide suitable eye wash facilities.

## **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation, including localised exhaust extraction to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.

#### Respiratory equipment

If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory equipment must be provided. Working in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, respiratory protection with air supply must be used. Check the face mask is tight fitting and change the cartridge filter regularly.

#### Hand protection

Protective gloves must be worn if there is a risk of direct contact or splashes. Manufactured/tested in accordance with EN 374. Be aware, the solvent component of the substance might penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is recommended.

#### Eye protection

Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent possible eye contact. Manufactured/tested in accordance with EN 166. Use face shield in case of splash risk.

### Other protection

Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact. Provide eye wash stations and safety showers. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

### Hygiene measures

Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes wet or contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Eating, smoking and water-fountains should be prohibited in the area immediately adjacent to product use.

**8.3 Consumer Use** For professional use only

# **Section 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Fibre-enhanced liquid

Colour as labelled (e.g. White, Grey, Black)

Odour Aromatic

Solubility Immiscible with water, soluble in aromatic hydrocarbons

Initial boiling point and range 150-178°C

Relative Density 1.15-1.2 gcm<sup>-3</sup> at 20°C

Viscosity Typically 800-1200 Poise at 20°C Brookfield Viscometer, Spindle 7, 5 rpm

Flash point 33°C, Closed cup method

Auto-ignition temperature >450°C Flammability Limit Lower (%) 0.6% Flammability Limit Upper (%) 7%



## **Section 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Air-drying product, relatively unreactive

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use (Typically 0-30°C).

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation unlikely, as product doesn't polymerise under normal storage conditions and under conditions of use.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and all other sources of ignition.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid strong oxidising substances.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None at ambient temperature or at the range of temperatures the product is designed to be used at. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate oxides of carbon and other toxic gasses or vapours.

## **Section 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Aromatics**

Toxic Dose 1 – LD50

4300 mg Kg<sup>-1</sup>

### General information

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvent component over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Extensive use of the product without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous vapour concentrations.

#### Inhalation

Droplets of the products aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. Contains organic solvents, which in case of overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.

#### Ingestion

Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

## Skin contact

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Eye contact

Irritation to the eyes and mucous membranes may result.

#### Health warnings

Prolonged or repeated contact leads to drying of the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvent components over a long period of time may cause health problems.

## Route of entry

Ingestion and inhalation.

## Target organs

Brain: Respiratory system: Lungs: Mucous membranes.

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## **Section 11: Toxicological information - Cont.**

#### Medical symptoms

Skin irritation. Irritation of the eyes and mucous membranes. High concentrations of vapours may irritate respiratory system, leading to headaches, fatigue, nausea and vomiting.

#### **Medical Considerations**

Skin disorders and allergies. Convulsive disorders, Central Nervous System problems, risk of pneumonia after aspiration.

#### Specific effects

Prolonged or repeated contact with the product may cause serious skin diseases, for example dermatitis. Prolonged or frequent inhalation of vapours in high concentrations may cause permanent damage to the nervous system, including the brain.

# **Section 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Acute Fish Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms LC50 96 hrs Fish mg I<sup>-1</sup>

2.6-8.4 (Xylene component)

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

The product is expected to be bio-degradable.

#### 12.3 Bio accumulative potential

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### Mobility:

The product contains VOC (volatile organic components) which will easily evaporate from all surfaces.

# **Section 13: Disposal considerations**

## General information

Do not puncture or incinerate containers even when empty. Waste product, empty containers, discarded work clothes and used disposable rags and towels must be collected in designated receptacles, labelled up with the contents identified. Waste products are classified as hazardous waste, and disposal to a licensed waste disposal site must be carried out in accordance with the Local Waste Authority regulations.

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

For larger quantities, contact a specialist disposal company. Do not allow to run off to sewers, ground-water tables or into water courses. Confirm disposal procedures with an environmental engineer in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Waste Class**

Hazardous Waste. The product contains a substance that is harmful to aquatic organisms, and which may cause long-term adverse effects on the said aquatic environment. Allocation of a waste code number in accordance with European Waste Catalogue should be carried out in agreement with an Environment Agency authorised waste disposal company.



## **Section 14: Transportation information**

#### 14.1 UN Number

UN No (ADR/RID/AND) 1268 UN No (IMDG) 1268 UN No (ICAO) 1268

#### 14.2 UN Proper shipping name

Proper shipping name PETROLEUM DISTILLATES N.O.S.

## 14.3 Transport Hazard Class (es)

AADR/RID/ADN Class 3

ADR/RID/AND Class Class 3 : Flammable Liquids

ADR Label No 3 IMDG Class 3

## **Transport Labels**

## 14.4 Packaging Group

AADR/RID/AND Packaging group III IMDG Packaging group III



#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous substance/Marine pollutant



### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Emergency action code 3Y

Hazard No. (ADR) 30 (Flammable liquid,

flash point between 23C and 60C)

Tunnel restriction D/E

# **Section 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1 UK Regulatory references

Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations.

#### **Guidance Notes**

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

#### **European Union Legislation**

(EC) Regulation No 1271/2008 with effect from June 1st 2015



# **Section 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out by the supplier for this mixture.

## **Section 16: Other information**

#### General information

For professional use only, used by trained personnel only

#### Information sources

Manufacturers Material Safety Data Sheets and Approved Raw Material Suppliers list

#### **Revision comments**

Amended to be in accordance with REACH 1271/2008 regulations.

November 2014 Issued Revision Revision three Supersedes date **April 2013** 

Approved (11.2014) Safety Data sheet status

Risk phrases in full

R101 Flammable

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and through contact with the skin

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation R48/20

R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed

R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin R63 Possible harm to the unborn child

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment R51/53

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Hazard statements in full

H226 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Harmful in contact with skin H312 H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness H336 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child

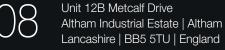
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled H373

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

Explanation of abbreviations used in the document

EC No. (also EINECS No.) European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances Number

Chemical Abstract Services Number CAS No. **OEL** Occupational Exposure Limit







## **Section 16: Other information - Cont.**

WEL Worker Exposure Limit
TWA Time weighted average
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

LD50 Lethal Dose of 50% of a test population (also known as Median Lethal Dose)

LC50 Lethal Concentration for 50% of a test population STOT-SE Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure STOT-RE Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure

### Disclaimer

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