Telephone: 01406 540777
Email: info@skycraft.ltd
Website: www.skycraft.ltd

Riverside House
Bloodfold Farm
Ravens Bank
Saturday Bridge
Holbeach
Lincolnshire
PE12 8SR

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF PREPARATION

D106 — **ALUMINUM HIGH TAUT DOPING LAQUER**

APPLICATION — **Nitrate Dope.**

COMPANY/UNDERTAKING IDENTIFICATION

Skycraft Ltd
Riverside House
Bloodfold Farm
Ravens Bank
Saturday Bridge
Holbeach
Lincs PE12 8SR U.K.

Telephone: 01406 540777

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS — Blend of aromatic hydrocarbon solvent together with esters,alchold and glycol ether.

Name	%	CAS	HEALTH	RISK
TOLUENE.....	25 - 40 %	108-88-3	Xn	20
METHYL ISOBUTYL.....	5 - 10 %	108-10-1	-	
BUTANOL.....	10 - 20 %	78-93-3	Xi	36/37
ACETONE.....	10 - 20 %	67-64-1	-	
BUTYL ACETATE.....	10 - 15 %	123-86-4	-	
PROPAN-2-OL.....	10 - 15%	67-63-0	-	
BUTANOL	5-10 %	71-36-3	Xn	20

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Highly Flammable.
Harmful.
Harmful by inhalation.
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Keep out of reach of children.
Do not breathe vapour or spray.
Do not empty into drains.
Take precautionary meaures against static discharges.
If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
Use only in well ventilated areas.
Keep container tightly closed and in a well ventilated place.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES — Contact lenses should be removed. Irrigate copiously with clean fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical advice.

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

INGESTION — Wash out mouth with water and give 1/2 pint warm water to drink. Obtain medical attention urgently. Do not induce vomiting. Treatment may be needed for shock or pain.

INHALATION — Remove from exposure. Keep the patient warm and at rest. If there is respiratory distress give oxygen. If respiration stops or shows signs of failing, administer artificial respiration. Do not give mouth to mouth ventilation. Obtain medical attention urgently.

OTHER — In all cases of doubt, or when symptons persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything to an unconscious person.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURE

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Use Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical, sand or earth for small fires. For large fires use alchol type foam or water spray. Do not use water jets.
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	Can form explosive mixture with air. Toxic and explosive fumes may be generated in a fire. As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10). Decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or watercourses.
PROTECTIVE MEASURES	Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. Keep containers cool with water spray.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Exclude all non-essential personnel. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in section 7 and 8.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS	Do NOT allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product enters drains or sewers, the local water company should be informed immediately. In the case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, inform the National Rivers Authority. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. They may form explosive mixtures with air.
RECOVERY	Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth) and place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see section 13). Clean the spill area preferably with a detergent. Avoid the use of solvents.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

STORAGE	Observe label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 0c 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 sealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. MUST BE STORED AND USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PETROLEUM (CONSILIDATION) ACT 1928. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container. Store separetely from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials.
GENERAL	Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. They may form explosive mixtures with air. The product may charge electrostatically. Use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise risk of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards. The Manual Handling Operations Regulation may apply to the handling of containers of this product. Refer to the guide weight if indicated on the container when carrying out assessments. The principles contained in the 'Highly Flammable Liquid & Liquified Petroleum Gases Regulations 1972' must be observed when storing this product.
HANDLING	Keep the container tightly closed. Exclude sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Non-sparking tools should be used. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. For personal protection see Section 8. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights other sources of ignition have been excluded. Never use pressure to empty. The container is not a pressure vessel.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (NORMAL USE)

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. All PPE, including RPE, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet the requirements of the COSHH Regulations.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	Avoid inhaling vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear impervious gloves and / or solvent resistant barrier cream. Wear goggles and dust / vapour mask especially when spraying. Ensure good ventilation.
RESPIRATORY	Air fed respiratory protective equipment should be worn when this product is sprayed if the exposure of the sprayer or other people nearby cannot be controlled to below the occupational exposure limit and engineering controls and methods cannot be reasonably improve.
HAND	When exposure may occur, advice should be sought from glove suppliers on appropriate types. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are not substitutes for full physical protection. They should not be applied once exposure has occured.
EYE	Eye protection designed to protect against liquid splashes should be worn.
OTHER	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.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

Name	8Hr OES	10 Min OES	Type	Ref
TOLUENE.....	188 mg/m3	560 mg/m3	OES	EH 40
N-BUTANOL.....	150 mg/m3	150 mg/m3	OES	EH 40
N-BUTYL ACETATE.....	710 mg/m3	950 mg/m3	OES	EH 40
ETHYL ACETATE.....	1400 mg/m3	1400 mg/m3	OES	EH 40
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL.....	360 mg/m3	1080 mg/m3	OES	EH 40

9. PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	Clear, Colourless, Mobile Liquid.
ODOUR	Characteristic Odour.
VISCOSITY	Low Viscosity.
FLASH POINT	Below 21 c
10% LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT	219 cu. m. per litre.
VAPOUR DENSITY	Heavier than air.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.85 - 0.89
SOLUBILITY	Immiscible with water.

10.STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY	Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7)
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Prevent exposure to direct sunlight, heat or sources of ignition and static build-up.
MATERIALS TO AVOID	Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acidic materials which could liberate highly toxic decomposition fumes.
HAZARDOUS	In a fire, hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen may be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL	There is no data available on the product itself. 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 renal and central nervous systems. Symptons include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact may lead to removal of natural fats from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible local damage.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL	There is no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses 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 also apply to the use of this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

GENERAL	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses 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.
DISPOSAL DANGERS	Wear appropriate protective clothing. Care should be taken to avoid accidental mixing with oxidising agents in drains. A potential toxic and explosive hazard will be created if the spilt liquid enters surface drains.
DISPOSAL METHODS	Transfer any hazardous waste into suitable containers for subsequent disposal. Dispose of any hazardous waste in accordance with waste disposal or water authority regulations. Do not dump indiscriminately.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (REGULATIONS)

PACKAGING (Size & Description)	21/2 &5 litre containers
TRANSPORT CLASSIFICATION	R11 Highly Flammable.
U.N. NUMBER	1263
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	Paint Related Product.
ICAO/IATA/IMCO CLASS	IATA: IMDG: IMCO: 3.2, Highly Flammable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (REGULATIONS): Continued

SUBSIDIARY RISK	Harmful.
PACKING GROUP	II
ADR CLASS	3, Flammable.
TRANSPORT HAZARD SYMBOL	Black flame on red.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (SUPPLY & LABELLING)

SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION	Highly Flammable. Harmful.
RISK PHRASES	R11 Highly Flammable. R20 Harmful by inhalation.
SAFETY PHRASES	S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S2 Keep out of reach of children. S23 Do not breathe fumes/vapour/spray. S29 Do not empty into drains. S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges. S46 If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. S51 Use only in well ventilated areas. S7/9 Keep container tightly closed and in a well ventilated place.
NAMED SUBSTANCES	CONTAIN TOLUENE.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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.
Further information and relevant advice can be found in:
The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 (SI 1992:2793)
The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991 (SI 1991:2839)
The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988 (SI 1988:1657)
The Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928
The Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquified Petroleum Gases Regulations 1972 (SI 1972:917)
Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers, HS(G)51
Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances, HS(G)71
See also R.J. Stokes & Co. Ltd Health & Safety Data Sheet No. 1 for further details of other Statutory Regulations which could apply to usage of paints, varnishes and thinners.

17. REVISION DETAILS

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 garantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. 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.