TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

CS10 Brushable Seam Sealer

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT AND COMPANY

1.1 Product Identifier

Product name: CS10 Brushable Seam Sealer
Product Code: FL2007/1

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use: Car refinish sealant
Uses advised against: Not suitable for use in homeworker (DIY) applications.

1.3 Details of supplier of the safety data sheet

Details of company:
FLP Group
Unit 1 Clayfields Industrial Estate
Tickhill Road
Doncaster
DN4 8QG
+44 (0) 1302 571571
sales@flpgroup.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Tel: +44 (0) 1302 571571

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CLP: Flam. Liq. Cat 2: H225; Rep. Tox. Cat 2: H361d; STOT RE Cat 2: H373; Skin. Irri. Cat 2: H315; STOT SE. Cat 3: H336; Chron. Tox Cat 3; H412

2.2 Label elements

Hazard statements:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Signal words: Danger

Hazard pictograms:
GS02: Flame
GS07: Exclamation mark
GS08: Health hazard

Precautionary statements:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

	P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
Contains:	Toluene, Octane, N-butyl acetate

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards:	No other hazards know.
PBT:	On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0.1%.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITON/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients:

CAS	EC	INDEX	CLP Classification	Percentage
OCTANE - REACH No.: 01-2119473851-33				
111-65-9	203-892-1	601-009-00-8	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Note C	10-20%
TOLUENE - REACH No.: 01-2119471310-51				
108-88-3	203-625-9	601-021-00-3	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, STOT SE 3 H336, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,	10-20%
N-BUTYL ACETATE - REACH No.: 01-2119485493-29				
123-86-4	204-658-1	607-025-00-1	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066	1-5%
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) - REACH No.: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX				
1330-20-7	215-535-7	601-022-00-9	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Note C	0-0.5%

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.
The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

After eye contact:	Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
After skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
After inhalation:	Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

After ingestion: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No further information available

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing equipment: Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

Unsuitable extinguishing equipment: Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2 special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazards caused by exposure in the event of fire: Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3 advice for fire-fighters
General information: Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire According to applicable regulations.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Normal firefighting clothing i.e. Fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL REALESE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2 Environmental precautions
The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections
Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING & STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Regulatory References

AUS	Österreich Grenzwerteverordnung 2011 - GKV 2011
BEL	Belgique AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2010
CHE	Suisse/Schweiz Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2012. / Grenzwerte am
DEU	Deutschland Arbeitsplatz
ESP	España MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
FRA	France INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
GRB	United Kingdom JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
IRL	Éire EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
ITA	Italia Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011
EU	OEL EU Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
	TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2014 Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm
Octane					
VLEP	BEL	1420	300	1775	375
MAK	DEU		500		1000
VLA	ESP	1420	300		
VLEP	FRA	1450	300		
OEL	IRL	1450	300	1800	375
TLV-ACGIH		1401	300		

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers.				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	699 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation.			VND	2035 mg/m3				

Skin.		VND	699 mg/kg/d		VND	773 mg/kg/d

Threshold Limit Value.

Toluene

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	AUS	190	50	380	100	SKIN.
VLEP	BEL	77	20	384	100	SKIN.
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	190	50	760	200	
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	76.8	20	384	100	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	191	50	384	100	SKIN.
OEL	IRL	192	50	384	100	SKIN.
TLV	ITA	192	50			SKIN.
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		75.4	20			

N-butyl acetate

MAK	AUS	480	100	480	100	
VLEP	BEL	723	150	964	200	
VEL	CHE	480	100	960	200	
MAK	CHE	480	100	960	200	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200	
VLA	ESP	724	150	965	200	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	
WEL	GRB	724	150	966	200	
OEL	IRL	710	150	950	200	
TLV-ACGIH		713	150	950	200	

Xylene (mixture of isomers)

MAK	AUS	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
VLEP	BEL	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN.
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
WEL	GRB	220	50	441	100	
OEL	IRL	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
TLV	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

Legend:
(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = no exposure expected; NPI = no hazard identified. TLV of solvent mixture: 82 mg/m3.

8.2 Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station. Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

Hand protection: Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove

	material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
Skin protection:	Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing. Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.
Eye protection:	Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).
Respiratory protection:	If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (See standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited. If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.
Environmental exposure controls:	The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards. Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	paste
Colour:	light grey
Odour:	aromatic
Odour threshold:	Not available.
Ph:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available.
Initial boiling point:	>70°C.
Boiling range:	Not available.
Flash point:	-7°C.
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases:	Not available.
Lower in flammability limit:	Not available.
Upper in flammability limit:	Not available.
Lower explosive limit:	Not available.
Upper explosive limit:	Not available.
Vapour pressure:	Not available.
Vapour density:	Not available.
Relative density:	1.18-1.22 g/ml
Solubility:	soluble in aromatic and aliphatic solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.

Viscosity:	250000-350000 cP a 25°C
Explosive properties:	Not available.
Oxidising properties:	Not available.

9.2 Other information

Solid content.	70.00 %
VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC):	30.00% - 360.00g/litre.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

Toluene:	breaks down in sunlight.
N-butyl acetate:	decomposes readily with water, especially when warm.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3 Possibilities of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air. Toluene: risk of explosion on contact with fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorates, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenides, acetic acid, organic nitro compounds. Can form explosive mixtures with the air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur (in the presence of heat).
N-butyl acetate: risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. Can react dangerously with alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.
N-butyl acetate: avoid exposure to moisture, sources of heat and naked flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials

N-butyl acetate: water, nitrates, strong oxidising agents, acids and alkalis and potassium tert-butoxide.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11: TOXICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.
This product must be handled carefully because of its possible teratogenic effects, which may be toxic and damage the foetus development. This product may cause functional disorders or morphological mutations after repeated or prolonged exposure and/or may accumulate inside the human body and is thus graded as dangerous. Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, enema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness. This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, and narcosis. Toluene: it has a toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system (with encephalopathies and polyneuritis). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus. N-butyl acetate: in humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with dryness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral).	3523 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	4350 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation).	26 mg/l/4h Rat

OCTANE

LD50 (Oral).	>5840 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	>2920 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation).	>23300 mg/m3/4h Rat

TOLUENE

LD50 (Oral).	5580 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	12124 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation).	28.1 mg/l/4h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral).	>6400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	>5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation).	21.1 mg/l/4h Rat

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LC50 - for Fish.	2.6 mg/l/96h oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	2.2 mg/l/72h Chlorella vulgaris
Chronic NOEC for Fish.	> 1.3 mg/l 56 d
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.	0.96 mg/l 7 d

OCTANE

LC50 - for Fish.	3 mg/l/96h Fish - oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea.	4.6 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	10 mg/l/72h pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

TOLUENE

EC50 - for Crustacea.	3.78 mg/l/48h Ceriodaphnia dubia
Chronic NOEC for Fish.	1.4 mg/l oncorhynchus kisutch
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.	0.74 mg/l ceriodaphnia dubia
Chronic NOEC for Algae/Aquatic Plants.	10 mg/l Skeletonema costatum

12.2 Persistence and degradability

The paraffinic hydrocarbons fraction may be considered biodegradable in water and in air. They distribute mostly in the air. The small non-biodegradable amount which spreads into water tends to accumulate in fish.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water.	mg/l 100 - 1000
Biodegradability:	Information not available.

OCTANE

Solubility in water.	mg/l 0,1 - 100
Rapidly biodegradable.	

TOLUENE

Solubility in water.	mg/l 100 - 1000
Rapidly biodegradable.	

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

OCTANE: moderate bioaccumulation potential (log Ko/w>3).

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3.12
BCF. 25.9

OCTANE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 5.15
BCF. 198.7

TOLUENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.73
BCF. 90

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.3
BCF. 15.3

12.4 Mobility in soil

OCTANE: not mobile in soil.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
Partition coefficient: soil/water. 2.73

OCTANE
Partition coefficient: soil/water. 2.64

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: soil/water. <3

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0.1%.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

Contaminated packaging: Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

UN number: 3175

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: SOLID or MIXTURE CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID

14.3 Transport hazard class

Transport class: 4.1

14.4 Packaging group

Packing group: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: No

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 40 Special Provision: -	Limited Quantities 1 kg	Tunnel restriction code (E)
IMDG:	EMS: -	Limited Quantities 1 kg	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 50 Kg	Packaging instructions: 448
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 Kg	Packaging instructions: Y441
	Special Instructions:	445	

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso category: 7b

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006 Product: Point. 3 - 40

Contained substance: Point. 48 TOLUENE Reg. no.: 01-2119471310-51

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH): None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH): None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012: None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: None.

Healthcare controls: Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances: Octane, Xylene (mixture of isomers)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Other information: This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010.
* indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.

Phrases used in section 3:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Legal disclaimer:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.