



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fiddes HCF Precat Lacquer

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Fiddes HCF Precat Lacquer

Synonyms; trade names Dead Matt, Matt, Satin, Semi Gloss

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

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Fiddes and son
 Florence works, Brindley road, Cardiff. CF11 8TX
 +44 (0) 2920 340323
 +44 (0) 2920 343235
 info@fiddes.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Infotrac 1-352-323-3500

National emergency telephone number 02920 340323

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Precautionary statements	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.</p> <p>P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
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Contains n-butyl acetate, butan-1-ol, propan-2-ol, acetone, Amorphous silica

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

ethanol	10-30%
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
n-butyl acetate	10-30%
CAS number: 123-86-4	EC number: 204-658-1
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
butan-1-ol	5-10%
CAS number: 71-36-3	EC number: 200-751-6
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Acute Tox. 3 - H301	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336	

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propan-2-ol	5-10%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
acetone	1-5%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Amorphous silica	1-5%
CAS number: —	
Classification	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
Resp. Sens. 1B - H334	

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

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
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Inhalation	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. This product is toxic.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. 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

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³

n-butyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

butan-1-ol

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Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m³

Sk

propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

acetone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/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. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection

Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Yellowish.
Odour	Characteristic.

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Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	Not relevant.
Flash point	16°C Not specified.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with the following materials: Alcohols. Insoluble in water. Immiscible with water.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	90-94 s @ 20°C

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,380.95

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 23,809.52

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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Animal data	Irritating.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	There is evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263

UN No. (IMDG) 1263

UN No. (ICAO) 1263

UN No. (ADN) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

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IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II

IMDG packing group II

ADN packing group II

ICAO packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code •3YE

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 33

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 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 regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
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). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. 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).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

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Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
 RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
 Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
 Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage
 Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation
 Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
 STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Resp. Sens. 1 - H334: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: : Expert judgement.

Training advice

Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date

20/07/2017

Revision

4

Supersedes date

14/06/2017

SDS number

4647

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H301 Toxic if swallowed.
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.