

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fiddes Klendoo Red Spot Stripper

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 Klendoo Red Spot Stripper		
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	f 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	ne 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 nun	nber		
Emergency telephone	Infotrac 1-352-323-3500		
National emergency telephone number	e 02920 340323		
SECTION 2: Hazards identification			
2.1. Classification of the substa	ance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)			
Physical hazards	Not Classified		
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Muta. 1B - H340 Carc. 1B - H350 STOT SE 2 - H371 STOT RE 2 - H373		
Environmental hazards	Not Classified		
2.2. Label elements			
Pictogram			
Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statements	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H340 May cause genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H371 May cause damage to organs . H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		

Precautionary statements	 P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	dichloromethane, trichloroethylene, methanol, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy
Supplementary precautionary statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

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		
dichloromethane		60-100%
CAS number: 75-09-2	EC number: 200-838-9	
Classification		
Carc. 2 - H351		
trichloroethylene		5-10%
CAS number: 79-01-6	EC number: 201-167-4	
Classification		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Muta. 2 - H341		
Carc. 1B - H350		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
methanol		5-10%
CAS number: 67-56-1	EC number: 200-659-6	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		
Acute Tox. 3 - H311		
Acute Tox. 3 - H331		
STOT SE 1 - H370		

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy		
EC number: 265-185-4		

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.		
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	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.		
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.		
4.2. Most important symptoms	s 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.		
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain or irritation. Intoxication. Narcotic effect. Muscle weakness. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.		
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.		
Skin contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.		
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known. May be slightly irritating to eyes.		
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.		
SECTION 5: Firefighting mea	SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not 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	om the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. 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. 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning upWear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills
immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages:
Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material.
The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and
place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. 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. May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. 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 only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.		
Storage class	Chemical 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

dichloromethane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 350 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 1060 mg/m³ Sk

trichloroethylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 550 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 820 mg/m³ Carc, Sk

methanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³ Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

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

Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

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 any possibility of 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

9.1. Information on basic phys	9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Liquid.		
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow.		
Odour	Pungent.		
Odour threshold	No information available.		
рН	No information available.		
Melting point	-95°C		
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.		
Flash point	No information required.		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.		
Auto-ignition temperature	556°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	No potentially hazardous reactions known.		
10.4. Conditions to avoid			
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.		
10.5. Incompatible materials			
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.		
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on 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 in	formation		
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects		
Acute toxicity - oral			
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.		
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,000.0		
Acute toxicity - dermal			
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	6,000.0		
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	60.0		
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	May cause genetic defects.		
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.		
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.		
Reproductive toxicity 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.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure			

STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 2 - H371 May cause damage to organs .		
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Aspiration hazard			
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. May cause genetic defects. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.		
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain or irritation. Intoxication. Narcotic effect. Muscle weakness. Nausea, vomiting.		
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.		
Skin contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain.		
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known.		
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact		
Target organs	No specific target organs known.		
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			
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 potentia	al		
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

For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.	1.	UN	number

General

UN No. (ADR/RID)	2810
UN No. (IMDG)	2810
UN No. (ICAO)	2810
UN No. (ADN)	2810

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (User to define)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (User to define)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (User to define)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (User to define)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	6.1
ADR/RID classification code	T1
ADR/RID label	6.1
IMDG class	6.1
ICAO class/division	6.1
ADN class	6.1

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

III
III
III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-A, S-A
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2X
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	60
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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.

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	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Carc. = Carcinogenicity Muta. = Germ cell mutagenicity STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 4 - H302: STOT RE 2 - H373: STOT SE 2 - H371: Muta. 1B - H340: Carc. 1B - H350: : Calculation method.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	21/09/2017
Revision	1
Supersedes date	04/05/2017
SDS number	4709
Hazard statements in full	 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H340 May cause genetic defects. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H370 Causes damage to organs . H371 May cause damage to organs fbrough prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.