

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fiddes Precat Coloured 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 Precat Coloured Lacquer
Synonyms; trade names	Various Colours
1.2. Relevant identified uses o	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	he 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
Manufacturer	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 nur	nber
Emergency telephone	Infotrac 1-352-323-3500
National emergency telephone number	• 02920 340323
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	ation
2.1. Classification of the subst Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
2.2. Label elements	
Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statements	 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	toluene, n-butyl acetate, propan-2-ol, butan-1-ol, acetone, butanone
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

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		
toluene		30-60%
CAS number: 108-88-3	EC number: 203-625-9	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Repr. 2 - H361d		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
n-butyl acetate		10-30%
CAS number: 123-86-4	EC number: 204-658-1	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

propan-2-ol		5-10%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	5-10/0
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
ethanol		5-10%
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Melamine P/W formaldehyde, butylated CAS number: 68002-25-5	1	1-5%
Classification Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413		
butanone		1-5%
CAS number: 78-93-3	EC number: 201-159-0	
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		
butan-1-ol		1-5%
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		

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. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. 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	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: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
4.3. Indication of any immediate	e medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measured	ures
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 fro	m 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.

Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful 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.

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. 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.
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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

toluene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 191 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 384 mg/m³ Sk

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

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

ethanol

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

butanone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 600 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 899 mg/m³ Sk

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

butan-1-ol

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

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 EN136. Half mask 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	Various colours.
Odour	Characteristic.
рН	Not applicable.
Melting point	No information available.
Flash point	16°C Not specified.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Relative density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water.

Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	55 s @ 20°C
9.2. Other information	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
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	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	17,543.86
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
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	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
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.
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 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
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	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
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: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system
SECTION 12: Ecological Infor	mation
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 degrada	ability
_	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 consid	erations	
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>S</u>	
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 inform	nation	
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.	
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	<u>e</u>	
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(e	<u>is)</u>	
ADR/RID class	3	
ADR/RID classification code	F1	
ADR/RID label	3	
IMDG class	3	
ICAO class/division	3	
ADN class	3	

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	П
IMDG packing group	П
ADN packing group	П
ICAO packing group	П

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-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	Not applicable.		

and the IBC Code

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.

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 Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure	
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT RE 2 - H373: STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: : Expert judgement.	
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.	
Revision date	28/09/2017	
Revision	1	
SDS number	4731	
Hazard statements in full	 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. 	

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.