



# ADE H/B AC Enamel

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name:	ADE H/B AC
Product code:	4950 line
Product description:	Air drying high build AC enamel.
CAS No.:	Not applicable.
EC No.:	Not applicable.
Index No.:	Not applicable.

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

Identified use(s): Restricted to industrial and professional coatings. Surface coating for the protection and decoration of metal.

This product must not be used for decorative coatings, children's articles (including toys) or consumer products.

Uses advised against:

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:	S G Bailey Paints Limited Unit 15A Griffin Mill London Road Thrupp Stroud Gloucestershire GL5 2AZ
Telephone:	+44 (0)1453 882237
E-mail:	richard@baileypaints.co.uk
Emergency telephone number	
In case of emergency, call:	+44 (0) 7774 460658 (UK number, 24 hours, 7 days)

1.4





### **SECTION 2: Hazard Identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flammable Liquid 3; H226 Acute Toxicity 4; H312 Acute Toxicity 4; H332 Skin Irritant 2; H315 Eye Irritant 2; H319 Skin Sensitiser 1, H317 Respiratory Sensitiser 1, H334 Carcinogen 1B, H350 Reproductive toxicant 1A, H360 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3; H335 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2; H373 Aspiration Toxicity 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity 2; H411

#### 2.2 Label elements according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

#### Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statement(s):H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.<br/>H312: Harmful in contact with skin.<br/>H332: Harmful if inhaled.<br/>H315: Causes skin irritation.<br/>H319: Causes serious eye irritation.<br/>H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.<br/>H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or<br/>breathing difficulties if inhaled.





	<ul> <li>H350: May cause cancer.</li> <li>H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.</li> <li>H335: May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.</li> <li>H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary Statement(s):	<ul> <li>P201: Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202: Do not handle until all safety instructions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P210: Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.</li> <li>P241: Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</li> <li>P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.</li> <li>P261: Avoid breathing</li> <li>dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.</li> <li>P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</li> <li>P304 + P341: IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor/physician.</li> <li>P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P405: Store locked up.</li> <li>P501: Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste.</li> </ul>
Supplemental Hazard information (EU):	EUH201: Contains Lead. Should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children.
Contains:	Xylene, C.I. Pigment Yellow 34

#### 2.3 Other hazards:

Product may charge electrostatically.





### **SECTION 3: Composition**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Chemical name	% w/w	CAS No.	EC No.	Index No.	Classification
Xylene REACH Registration no.: 01-2119488216-32	18 - 56	1330-20-7	215-535-7	601-022-00-9	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE3; H335 STOT RE2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304
Ethylbenzene	2	100-41-4	202-849-4	601-023-00-4	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H332
C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 REACH Registration no.: 01-2119502446 460003	5	1344-37-2	215-693-7	082-009-00-X	Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Carc, 1B; H350 Repr. 1A; H360 STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light, aromatic, C9 <i>REACH Registration no.:</i> 01-2119455851-35-xxxx	3	64742-95-6	918-668-5	-	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE3; H335 STOT SE3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Methyl ethyl ketoxime REACH Registration no.: 01-2119974148-28-0000	< 0.3	96-29-7	202-496-6	616-014-00-0	Acute Tox. 4; H312 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Carc. 2; H351
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt REACH Registration no.: 01-2119979088-21	< 0.3	22464-99-9	245-018-1	-	Repr. 2; H361
Fatty acids, C6-19 branched, cobalt (2+) salts	< 0.3	68409-81-4	270-066-5	-	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Repr. 2; H361 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

See Section 16 for full description of H statements.





### **SECTION 4: First Aid Measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

INHALATION:	Remove patient to fresh air and keep at rest. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice.
SKIN CONTACT:	Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse skin with water or shower and wash with soap and water. Seek medical advice.
EYE CONTACT:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice.
INGESTION:	Clean moth with water. Give small quantities of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain immediate medical attention.

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

Serious eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatments needed

If ingested, product may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting Measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam, CO<sub>2</sub> or dry powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet.





#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapours may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Containers may rupture on heating. Toxic gases may be formed in a fire, including oxides of Lead and Chromium.

#### 5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

FLAMMABLE. Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering drains or water courses. Self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing must be worn in fire conditions. Keep fire-exposed containers cool by spraying with water. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

Flash point: 24 - 32°C.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Eliminate sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Wear suitable personal and respiratory protective equipment. (see Section 8). Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned.

#### 6.1.2 For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear suitable personal and respiratory protective equipment (see Section 8). Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Collect spillage. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and clearing up

#### 6.3.1 For containment

Stop the leak if it is safe to do so. Contain the spillage with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material.





#### 6.3.2 For cleaning up

Use sand, earth or any suitable non-combustible adsorbent material to adsorb spillages. Using non-sparking tools transfer the contaminated absorbent material into sealable containers for disposal. Containers should be sealed before being disposed of via an authorised waste disposal contractor.

#### 6.3.3 Other advice

Wear suitable personal and respiratory protective equipment (see Section 8).

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for waste disposal.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and Storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety instructions have been read and understood. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. Ensure compliance with all regulations and guidance to protect workers from exposure to Lead or carcinogens.

Provide adequate ventilation, including local extraction to ensure the occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Do not inhale vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable personal and respiratory protective equipment (see Section 8). Eliminate all sources of ignition. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed skin after use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned or disposed of as hazardous waste.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep from direct sunlight. Store locked up. Store only in the original container. Do not pressurise container. Product may charge electrostatically so all containers and associated equipment should be earthed and bonded to prevent static charge accumulation. Store in a cool, well ventilated place. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Ensure compliance with all regulations and guidance associated with the storage and use of flammable liquids.

See section 10 for incompatible materials.





#### 7.3 Specific end uses(s)

Restricted to industrial and professional coatings. Surface coating for the protection and decoration of metal.

This product must not be used for decorative coatings, children's articles (including toys) or consumer products.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Workplace exposure limits (WEL) - United Kingdom

Source: EH40/2005, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2011

Substance	CAS no.	LTEL (8 hr TWA)		STEL (15 min)	
Cubolando	0/10/10/	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Xylene	1330-20-7	50	220	100	441
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100	441	125	552
Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr)		-	0.05	-	-

#### Other exposure limits

In the UK, Lead is regulated separately. Refer to the HSE website www.hse.gov.uk.

Consult applicable national legislation for WELs in other countries.

#### **Biological limits**

Substance	Specimen	Sampling time	Limit	Determinant	Source
Xylene	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	650 mmol/mol	Methyl hippuric acid	UK BMGV
Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr)	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	10 umol/mol	Chromium	UK BMGV





#### Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL) - industry

Substance	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral
Xylene	Long-term: 3182 mg/kg/day	Short-term: 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not available
		Long-term: 180 mg/kg/day	
Lead (Pb)	Long-term: 5 mg/kg/day (developmental toxicity)	Long term: 5.8 ug/m <sup>3</sup> (developmental toxicity)	Long-term: 0.5 ug/kg/day (developmental toxicity)
Chromium (Cr(VI))	Not available	Long-term: 0.067 ug/m <sup>3</sup> (carcinogenicity)	Long-term: 1.33 ug/kg/day

#### Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Substance	Aqua (fresh water)	Aqua (marine water)	Aqua (intermitt ent releases)	Sewage Treatment Plants	Sediment	Soil	Oral (secondary poisoning)
Xylene	0.327 mg/l	0.327 mg/l	0.327 mg/l	6.58 mg/l	12.46 mg/kg dwt	2.31 mg/kg	NA
Lead (Pb)	0.0027 mg/l	0.0012 mg/l	0.0027 mg/l	0.1 mg/l	17.4 mg/kg	100 mg/kg dwt	NA
Chromium (Cr(VI))	0.0034 mg/l	0.0034 mg/l	0.0034 mg/l	0.21 mg/l	0.7 mg.kg	0.035 mg/kg dwt	NA

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

8.2.2	Personal protection:	A suitable and sufficient COSHH assessment must be undertaken and appropriate and compliant personal protective equipment (PPE) provided and used.
	Eye protection:	Goggles or glasses giving complete protection to eyes (EN 166) or face shield.
	Skin protection:	Appropriate barrier creams.
	Hand protection:	Chemical resistant gloves. (EN 374). Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding to > 480-minute permeation time.





Other:

Long sleeve protective clothing. Plastic apron. Rubber boots.

**Respiratory protection:** 

Respirator type APF 20, FFP3 (EN 149:2001) or equivalent.

Air-fed respiratory protective equipment should be worn when this product is sprayed, in addition to other exposure-reduction measures (e.g. booth design).

#### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Inform environmental manager of all incidents involving this product.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Green viscous liquid
Odour:	Solvent
Odour threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not applicable
Melting/freezing point:	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not available
Flash point:	24 - 32°C (closed cup)
Evaporation rate:	Not available
Flammability (solid; gas):	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available
Vapour pressure:	Not available.
Vapour density:	Not available
Relative density:	1.1 to 1.4 (Water = 1)
Solubility:	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	6 to 7 poise (ICI rotothinner, 20°C)
Explosive properties:	Vapour may form explosive mixture with air
Oxidising properties:	Not oxidising





#### 9.2 Other information

None

### **SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity**

10.1	Reactivity	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
10.2	Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions expected during normal use.
10.4	Conditions to avoid	Keep away from sources of ignition, hot surfaces, direct sunlight and other sources of ignition.
10.5	Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products	Combustion may liberate toxic smoke, fumes, incomplete combustion products, oxides of carbon and oxides of Lead and Chromium.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological Information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Respiratory irritation	Vapour irritates the nose, throat and lungs.
Respiratory sensitisation	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer. The EC classifies C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 as carcinogenic category 1B.





F	Reproductive toxicity	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. The EC classifies C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 as toxic for reproduction category 1A.
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – single exposure	Inhalation of high concentrations of vapour may cause respiratory tract irritation.
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – repeated exposure	Prolonged or repeated inhalation of high concentrations of vapour can cause kidney, liver, blood production and central nervous system damage.
,	Aspiration hazard	If ingested, may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis
Information on likely routes of exposure		
I	Inhalation	See above
(	Skin contact	See above
i	Eye contact	See above
I	Ingestion	See above
	ms related to the physical, chemical cological characteristics	See above
Other in	formation	None

### **SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

12.1	Toxicity	Product is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
		The following data is for Xylene: LC50 96h fish: 4.2. mg/l ( <i>Onchorhynchus mykiss</i> ) EC50 48h aquatic invertebrates: 2.9 mg/l ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ) EC50 72h aquatic plants: 4.4.mg/l ( <i>Pseudokirkneriella subcapitata</i> ) NOEC 96h fish early life stage: 3.3 mg/l ( <i>Menidia menidia</i> ) NOEC 48h aquatic invertebrates: 6.8 mg/l ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )





12.2	Persistence and degradability	Data for Xylene: Readily biodegradable. Air photolysis: half-life 1.09 days. Transformation due to photolysis or hydrolysis not expected to be significant. Water degradation: 70% in 28 days; readily biodegradable in water.
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for Xylene to bioaccumulate is low. Log Kow (octanol/water): 3.12 (calculated).
12.4	Mobility in soil	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
12.5	<b>5</b> Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.	
12.6	Other adverse effects	Due to its extreme water insolubility, C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 is not toxic to aquatic life. Because of its chemical stability, it does not degrade in water. However, the EC states that all products containing Lead and hexavalent Chromium must be considered toxic to the environment.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product and packaging to be disposed of as hazardous waste. Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

Contaminated adsorbent must be removed in sealed, drums and disposed of via an authorised waste disposal contractor. Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.

Empty containers may contain residue and may be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Residual flammable vapour may cause an explosion.

### **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

#### ROAD (ADR)

14.1	UN Number	1263
14.2	UN Proper shipping name	PAINT
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4	Packing group	III





14.5	Environmental hazards	Yes
INLA	ND WATERWAYS (ADN/ADNR)	
14.1	UN Number	1263
14.2	UN Proper shipping name	PAINT
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4	Packing group	III
14.5	Environmental hazards	Yes
RAIL	(RID)	
14.1	UN Number	1263
	UN Proper shipping name	PAINT
14.2	Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4		
14.5	Environmental hazards	Yes
14.0		
AIR (I	ATA/ICAO)	
14.1	UN Number	1263
14.2	UN Proper shipping name	PAINT
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4	Packing group	III
14.5	Environmental hazards	Yes
SFA (	(IMDG)	
14.1	UN Number	1263
14.1 14.2		PAINT
14.2 14.3	UN Proper shipping name	3
14.3 14.4	Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	3 III
14.4	Environmental hazards	Yes
14.5	Transport in bulk according to Annex II	
14.0	of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code	Not intended to be transported in bulk





### **SECTION 15: Regulatory Information**

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

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with EC Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended. The product has been classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP).

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Not applicable.

### **SECTION 16: Other Information**

Full text of relevant H-statements:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226: Flammable liquid and vapour. H302: Harmful if swallowed. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H315: Causes skin irritation. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318: Causes serious eye damage. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H332: Harmful if inhaled. H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350: May cause cancer. H351: Suspected of causing cancer. H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child. H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **References:**

Suppliers' Safety Data Sheets for components Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 EH40/2005, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2011





#### **Disclaimer:**

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#### Version history:

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