



Advantage® Clear+ ACTIVATOR



A high solids, two Pack Polysiloxane clear coating with excellent UV, mechanical and temperature resistance for renovating aged GRP rooflights. Outperforms other coatings giving 15 years of protection.

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name:	Advantage® Clear Plus Activator
Product Number:	ATAVCP

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Identified Users:	Coating for Roof Maintenance & Repair
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1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier:	Alltimes Coatings Limited, Units C & D, Station Road Industrial Estate, South Woodchester, Stroud, Gloucestershire. GL5 5EQ. UK
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1.4 Emergency Contact Numbers


Telephone:	01455 272 278
Mobile:	07773 329 424

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical Hazards:	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health Hazards:	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Muta. 2 - H341 Repr. 1A - H360 STOT SE 2 - H371 STOT RE 2 - H373
Environmental Hazards:	Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC):	Xn;R22. C;R34. R10.
Human Health:	Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.
Environmental:	This product may cause harm to the environment. See section 12 Ecological information.
Physicochemical:	See section 7.2 Storage Class. See section 5.2 Hazardous combustion products. See section 10 Stability and reactivity

2.2 Label Elements

Pictogram:	
Signal Word:	Danger
Hazard Statements:	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H371 May cause damage to organs. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental Label Information:	RCH002a Restricted to professional users.
Contains:	3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane Organobutyl Tin Compounds
Supplementary Precautionary Statements:	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements:	P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up.
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2.3 Other Hazards

Other Hazards:	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
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SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Mixtures

3-AMINOPROPYLTRIETHOXYSILANE	60 - 100%
CAS Number:	919-30-2
EC Number:	213-048-4
REACH Registration Number:	-
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Skin Sens. 1B - H317
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC):	C;R34. Xn;R22

ORGANOBUTYL TIN COMPOUNDS	1 - 5 %
CAS Number:	-
EC Number:	-
REACH Registration Number:	-
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1A - H317 Muta. 2 - H341 Repr. 2 - H361 STOT SE 1 - H370 STOT RE 1 - H372 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC):	Xn;R20/21/22. Xi;R36/38

BUTYL ACETATE -norm	1 - 5%
CAS Number:	123-86-4
EC Number:	204-658-1
REACH Registration Number:	-
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC):	R10 R66 R67

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:	The severity of the symptoms described will vary depending on the concentration and the length of exposure. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Inhalation:	Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. Symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Ingestion:	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact:	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing. Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact. Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water.
Eye Contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Protection of First Aiders:	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

General:	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.
Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat.
Skin Contact:	Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Eye Contact:	May cause severe eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness and/or tearing.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Notes of the Doctor:	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
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:	Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. If a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst with the risk of subsequent explosion. The product is flammable.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO ₂ , NO _x) may be formed. Acrid smoke or fumes. Other pyrolysis products typical of burning an organic material. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m ³ . In the event of a fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes.

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Protective Actions During Firefighting:	Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Do not allow water to contact any leaked material. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.
Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

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. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.
For Non-Emergency Personnel:	Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear suitable respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.
For Emergency Personnel:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions:	Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
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6.3 Methods & Material for Containment and Cleaning

Methods for Cleaning Up:	No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. 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. If involved in a fire, shut off flow if it can be done without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Large Spillages: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. The accumulation of contaminated rags and application cloths may result in spontaneous combustion. This is particularly important in the case of products containing a high level of drying oils such as teak oil, linseed oil etc. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.
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6.4 Reference to Other Sections

Reference to Other Sections:	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
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SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Usage Precautions:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas. Use non sparking hand tools and explosion-proof electric equipment. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Dust may form explosive mixture with air. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.
Advice on General Occupational Hygiene:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Precautions:	Keep only in the original container. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Paints containing Aluminium must not get in contact with water during storage. Exercise caution when opening to allow pressure release. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place. Avoid/separate from strong acids, alkalis, oxidising and reducing agents. Observe the label precautions. Store at temperatures between 5°C and 35°C (32 to 95°F). Containers which have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. See Section 7.2 Storage class.
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. Restricted to professional users.
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SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters Occupational Exposure Limits

BUTYL ACETATE -norm	
Long-Term Exposure Limit (8 Hour TWA):	WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m ³
Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 Min TWA):	WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m ³

8.2 Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls:	No specific ventilation requirements noted but forced ventilation may still be required if air contamination exceeds acceptable level.
Eye/Face Protection:	The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible.
Hand Protection:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. 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.
Other Skin & Body Protection:	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.

Hygiene Measures:	Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
Respiratory Protection:	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked.
Environmental Exposure:	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. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Liquid
Colour:	Clear
Odour:	Amine-like
Odour Threshold:	Not determined
pH:	Not relevant
Melting Point:	Not applicable
Initial Boiling Point and Range:	Not determined
Flash Point:	23°C CC (Closed Cup)
Evaporation Rate:	Not determined
Evaporation Factor:	Not determined
Flammability:	No specific test data are available
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.2%. Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7.5%
Other Flammability:	No specific test data are available
Vapour Pressure:	Not determined
Vapour Density:	Not determined
Relative Density:	0.90 - 1.10 @ @ 20°C
Bulk Density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive Properties:	May form explosive mixtures with air
Explosive Under the Influence of a Flame:	Not considered to be explosive
Oxidising Properties:	Not determined
Comments:	-

9.2 Other Information

Volatile Organic Compound:	No information required.
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SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity:	The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising materials.
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10.2 Chemical Stability

Stability:	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Further information on correct storage: refer to Section 7.
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10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	None under normal processing vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
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10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to conditions to heat or sources of ignition. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m ³ . Avoid extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
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10.5 Incompatible Materials

Materials to Avoid:	Strong oxidising agents.
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10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Nitric acid (HNO ₃). Ammonia or amines. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Oxides of nitrogen. Acrid smoke or fumes. In case of fire and/or explosion, do not breaths fumes.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects Acute Toxicity

Acute Toxicity - Oral	2,407.7046549
General Information:	This product is unlikely to harm health, given normal and proper handling and hygienic precautions. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation:	Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.
Skin Contact:	Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
Eye Contact:	Harmful in contact with eyes. Irritating to eyes.
Route of Exposure:	Inhalation. Skin absorption Ingestion.
Additional Information:	For further information, please refer to Sections 4 and 8 respectively.

11.2 Toxicological Information on Ingredients

3-AMINOPROPYLTRIETHOXYSILANE	
Acute Toxicity - Oral	
Acute Toxicity Oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg):	1,500.0
Species:	Rat
ATE Oral (mg/kg):	1,500.0
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	
Acute Toxicity Dermal (LD ₅₀ mg/kg):	4,100.0
Species:	Rabbit
ATE Dermal (mg/kg):	4,100.0
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity Inhalation (LD ₅₀ mg/kg):	200.0
Species:	Rat
ATE Inhalation (mg/kg):	200.0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	No specific test data are available.
Respiratory Sensitisation:	No specific test data are available.
Skin Sensitisation:	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Genotoxicity - in vitro:	Not mutagenic.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Genotoxicity - in vivo:	No specific test data are available.
Carcinogenicity:	No evidence of carcinogenicity.
Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility:	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.
Reproductive Toxicity - Development:	No evidence of development toxicity.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Target Organ:	-
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Target Organ:	-
General Information:	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation:	Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin Contact:	Harmful in contact with skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Eye Contact:	Causes skin and eye irritation.
Route of Exposure:	Ingestion. Inhalation. Oral.Skin and/or eye contact.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity:	This product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Toxicity - Organobutyl Tin Compounds:	Butyltin Compounds: In the aqueous environment the product is converted substantially into Butyl Chlorides and Butyltin oxide(s) (R50/53 Classification). Dangerous for the environment: may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Acute Toxicity - Fish:	LC50 3.1 mg/lit (Fish)
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates:	EC50 48 hours <0.463 mg/lit (Daphnia Magna)
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants:	EC50 72 hours > 1 mg/lit

12.2 Ecological Information

Persistence and Degradability:	Solvent will evaporate, residue will not readily biodegrade. There are no data on the degradability of this product.
Persistence and Degradability - Organobutyl Tin Compounds:	This substance is not readily degradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulative Potential:	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Bioaccumulative Potential - Organobutyl Tin Compounds:	Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Mobility:	The product is insoluble in water. Mobile liquid, solvent will evaporate leaving a semi-solid mass.
Mobility - Organobutyl Tin Compounds:	The product has poor water-solubility.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment:	No data available.
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12.6 Other Adverse Effects

Other Adverse Effects:	None known.
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SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

General Information:	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. The company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, wherever possible.
Disposal Methods:	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

14.1 UN Number

UN Number:	1263 (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO, ADN)
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14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

UN Shipping Name:	PAINT
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14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

Transport Hazard Class(es):	33 (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO, ADN). F13 (ADR/RID).
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14.4 Packaging Group

Packaging Group:	III (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO, ADN)
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14.5 Environmental Hazards

Environmental Hazards:	Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant.
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14.6 Special Precautions for User

EmS:	F-E, S-E
Emergency Action Code:	•3YE
Hazard Identification Number:	33 (ADR/RID)
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.
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SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

National Legislation:	Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, as amended 1984 SI 1244. Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972. Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961. Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
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). 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). Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.
Guidance:	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG228. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment:	No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.
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SECTION 16: Other Information

16.1 Other Information

General Information:	Product to be used in industrial and/or professional applications.
Issued By:	BOD
Revision Date:	23/02/2015
Revision:	0
SDS Number:	10704
Risk Phrases in Full:	R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R22 Harmful if swallowed. R34 Causes burns. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R10 Flammable.
Hazard Statements in Full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H370 Causes damage to organs. H371 May cause damage to organs . H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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No responsibility can be taken by the manufacturers where conditions of use are beyond our control. All products should be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. For further information please refer to the application guide and Material Safety Data Sheet. This information and guidance is given in good faith and without prejudice and liability, Technical and Safety Data must be observed. All coverages are given as a guide only, as volumes will vary with profile, porosity and method of application. Loss factors should also be taken into account.