



Advantage® for Rooflights



Clear coating with excellent UV, mechanical and temperature resistance for renovating aged GRP roofs.

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name:	Advantage® for GRP Rooflights
Product Number:	ATAVC

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:	Elicitation - EUH208 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental Hazards:	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2 Label Elements

Pictogram:	
Signal Word:	Danger
Hazard Statements:	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements:	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container.
Contains:	1-methoxypropylacetate-2, Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics, Isophorondiisocyanate homopolymer, 1,6-HEXANEDIYL-bis(2-(2-(1-ETHYLPENTYL)-3-OXAZOLIDINYL)ETHYL)CARBAMATE, 2-Ethylhexyl (6-isocyanatohexyl)-carbamate

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

Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics	10 - 30%
CAS Number:	-
EC Number:	918-668-5
REACH Registration Number:	2119455851-35-XXXX
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

XYLENE	<1%
CAS Number:	1330-20-7
EC Number:	215-535-7
REACH Registration Number:	-
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

CYCLOHEXANONE	<1%
CAS Number:	108-94-1
EC Number:	203-631-1
REACH Registration Number:	-
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332

1-Phenoxypropan-2-ol	<1%
M Factor (Acute):	1
CAS Number:	770-35-4
EC Number:	212-222-7
REACH Registration Number:	-
Classification:	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

DICHLORO-2-N-OCTYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	<1%
M Factor (Acute):	100
CAS Number:	64359-81-5
EC Number:	264-843-8
REACH Registration Number:	-
Classification:	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

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:	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation:	Remove affected person from source of contamination. 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. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact:	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye Contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of First Aiders:	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

General:	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. 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: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion:	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin Contact:	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye Contact:	May cause temporary eye irritation.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Notes of the Doctor:	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Specific Hazards:	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.
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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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:	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. 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. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
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6.2 Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions:	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
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6.3 Methods & Material for Containment and Cleaning

Methods for Cleaning Up:	<p>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. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small 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. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.</p>
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6.4 Reference to Other Sections

Reference to Other Sections:	<p>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.</p>
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SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Usage Precautions:	<p>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. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. 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.</p>
Advice on General Occupational Hygiene:	<p>Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.</p>

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Precautions:	<p>Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. 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. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.</p>
Storage Class:	<p>Flammable liquid storage.</p>

7.3 Specific End Use(s)

Specific End Use(s):	<p>The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.</p>
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SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters Occupational Exposure Limits

Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics	
Long-Term Exposure Limit (8 Hour TWA):	100 mg/m ³
XYLENE	
Long-Term Exposure Limit (8 Hour TWA):	WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m ³
Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 Min TWA):	WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m ³ Sk
CYCLOHEXANONE	
Long-Term Exposure Limit (8 Hour TWA):	WEL 10 ppm(Sk)
Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 Min TWA):	WEL 20 ppm(Sk)

Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics	
DNEL:	Industry - Dermal; Long term: 25 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term: 150 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term: 11 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term: 32 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term: 11 mg/kg/day
PNEC:	No information available.

XYLENE	
Ingredient Comments:	OES = Occupational Exposure Standard.

8.2 Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls:	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.
Eye/Face Protection:	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
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. 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 & Body Protection:	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene Measures:	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory Protection:	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. 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:	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
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9.2 Other Information

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

10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity:	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
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10.2 Chemical Stability

Stability:	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
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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. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
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10.5 Incompatible Materials

Materials to Avoid:	Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.
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10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects Acute Toxicity

Oral Notes (oral LD ₅₀):	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Dermal Notes (dermal LD ₅₀):	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Inhalation Notes (inhalation LD ₅₀):	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Inhalation Notes (inhalation LD ₅₀):	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Eye Damage/Irritation:	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory Sensitisation:	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin Sensitisation:	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro:	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity:	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
IARC Carcinogenicity:	-
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 SE 3 - H335, H336 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target Organs:	Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
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: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion:	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin Contact:	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye Contact:	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of Exposure:	Ingestion. Inhalation, Skin and/or eye contact.
Target Organs:	Central nervous system. Respiratory system, lungs.
Medical Considerations:	Skin disorders and allergies.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity:	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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12.2 Ecological Information

Persistence and Degradability:	The degradability of the product is not known.
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12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulative Potential:	No data available.
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12.4 Mobility in Soil

Mobility:	No data available.
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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:	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. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. 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. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.
General:	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

14.1 UN Number

UN Number:	1133 (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO, ADN)
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14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

UN Shipping Name:	ADHESIVES (Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics).
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14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

Transport Hazard Class(es):	3 (ADR/RID, IMDG)
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14.4 Packaging Group

Packaging Group:	3 (III)
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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-D
Emergency Action Code:	-3YE
Hazard Identification Number:	30 (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:	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

Revision Date:	18/06/2018
Revision:	0
Abbreviations & Acronyms Used in the Safety Data Sheet:	<p>ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA = International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO = Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>LC₅₀ = Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀ = Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose) .</p> <p>EC₅₀ = 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p> <p>WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit</p>
Hazard Statements in Full:	<p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</p> <p>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</p> <p>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</p> <p>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H330 Fatal if inhaled.</p> <p>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</p> <p>H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p> <p>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</p> <p>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.</p> <p>EUH208 Contains 2-Ethylhexyl (6-isocyanatohexyl) -carbamate. May produce an allergic reaction.</p>



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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.