

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.01 Product Code	Ultrimax 2
1.02 Manufacturer/Supplier	Ultrimax Coatings Ltd
1.03 Address	Clayfield Industrial Estate, Tickhill Road, Doncaster, DN4 8QG
1.04 Contact	www.ultrimaxcoatings.co.uk
1.05 Phone Number	01302 856666
1.06 Fax Number	01302 571510
1.7 Emergency Phone Number	01302 856666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture : Mixture

2.2 Label elements

CLP : Flam. Liq. 3

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard pictograms



Hazard phrases

H226. Flammable liquid and vapour
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Phrases

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+361+353 If on skin or hair : Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+340 If inhaled : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Product name n - Butyl Acetate REACH Registration number 01-2119485493-29-xxxx

CAS-No. 123-86-4

EC No. 204-658-1

Gross Formula C6H12O2

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information:	Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Provide fresh air, warmth and rest, preferably in comfortable upright sitting position. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Move into fresh air and keep at rest. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact:	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison centre or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion:	Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact:	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact:	Causes serious eye irritation

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	Lung oedema. Central nervous system depression. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Headache and unconsciousness.
Eye contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation / watering / redness
Skin contact:	Symptoms may include the following : irritation and/or redness
Ingestion:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments:	No specific treatment.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable:

In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO2.

Not suitable:

Do not use water jet as this may spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Fire-fighting measures:

Self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures for non-emergency personnel

For emergency responders :

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not discharge onto the ground or into water courses. Prevent entry into drains. Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory and/or liquid contact protection. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Runoff or release to sewer, waterway or ground is forbidden. Inform Authorities if large amounts are involved. Absorb with sand or other inert absorbent.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Storage tanks and other containers must be grounded. Protect electric equipment against sparking in case of risk of explosion. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Suitable containers: mild steel, stainless steel. Aluminium. Do NOT use container made of: copper May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings. Storage Class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Usage Description: Pump at ← 7 metres per second. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs	STEL- 15 Mins	Notes
n - Butyl Acetate 966	WEL	150ppm 724 mg/m ³	200ppm mg/m ³	

Ingredient Comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

DNEL

Industry	Inhalation.	Short Term 960 mg/m ³
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term 480 mg/m ³
Consumer	Inhalation.	Short Term 859.7 mg/m ³
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term 102.34 mg/m ³

PNEC

Freshwater	0.18 mg/l
Marinewater	0.018 mg/l
STP	35.6 mg/l
Sediment Freshwater	0.981 mg/kg
Sediment Marinewater	0.0981 mg/kg
Soil	0.0903 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Process conditions

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash, quick drench.

Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Must not be handled in confined space without sufficient ventilation. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.

Respiratory equipment

If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided. At work in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, respiratory protection with air supply must be used. Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge. Check that mask fits tight and change filter regularly.

Hand protection

Protective gloves must be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Use protective gloves made of: Butyl rubber. Nitrile. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Manufactured/tested in accordance with EN 374.

Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.

Eye protection

Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact. If risk of splashing, wear safety goggles or face shield. Manufactured/Tested in accordance with EN 166.

Other Protection

Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes wet or contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. Eating, smoking and water fountains prohibited in immediate work area. DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA!

Environmental Exposure Controls

Avoid release to the environment. If possible use in closed systems.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	viscous liquid.
Colour	as specified
Odour	Fruity.
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water. Miscible with: Organic solvents.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	1126 760 mm Hg
Melting point (°C)	←-90
Relative density	0.881 20
Vapour density	(air=1) 4.0
Vapour pressure	1.5 kPa 20.0
Evaporation rate	1 BuAc-1
Viscosity	0.73 mPas 20
Solubility Value (G/100GH ₂ O@20°C)	5.3
Odour Threshold,	Lower 7 ppm
Odour Threshold,	Upper 20 ppm
Flash point	27 Not noted.
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)	415
Flammability Limit -	Lower (%) 1.2
Flammability Limit -	Upper (%) 7.5
Partition Coefficient(N-Octanol/Water)	2.3

9.2. Other information

Refractive Index	1.393
Mol. Weight	116.18

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

The product may form explosive vapours/air mixtures even at normal room temperatures.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Hazardous Polymerisation - no

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid : Strong oxidising substances. Strong reducing agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	Negative.
Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) 10760 mg/kg Rat	Genotoxicity - In Vivo Chromosome aberration:
Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50) → 14112 mg/kg Rabbit	Negative.
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50) 23.4 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours	Carcinogenicity: No evidence of carcinogenicity
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not irritating.	Reproductive Toxicity: Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility NOAEC 3615 Rat
Serious eye damage/irritation: Not Irritating.	Units mg/m ³ Reproductive Toxicity - Development LOAEC 7230 Rat
Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Skin sensitisation	Units mg/m ³ Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: STOT - Repeated exposure
Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT): Guinea Pig Not Sensitising.	NOAEC 500 ppmV/6hr/day Inhalation. Rat
Germ cell mutagenicity: Genotoxicity - In Vitro Gene Mutation:	

General information

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Contains small amounts of organic solvents. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in hazardous vapour concentrations.

Inhalation

Irritating to respiratory system. Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion

No specific health warnings noted.

Skin contact

May cause defatting of the skin, but is not an irritant. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Not a skin sensitiser.

Eye contact

No specific health warnings noted.

Health Warnings

Prolonged or repeated contact leads to drying of skin. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Route of entry

Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact.

Target Organs

Brain Respiratory system, lungs Mucous membranes

Specific effects

Prolonged or frequent inhalation of vapours in high concentrations may cause permanent damage to the nervous system, including the brain

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Acute Toxicity - Fish
LC50 96 hours 18 mg/l Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates
EC50 48 hours 44 mg/l Daphnia magna
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants
EC50 72 hours 647.7 mg/l
Desmodesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability
Readily biodegradable.
Phototransformation : Not available.
Stability (Hydrolysis)
Not available.
Biodegradation
Air. Degradation (83%) 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential
The product is not bioaccumulating.
Bioaccumulation factor
Not available.
Partition coefficient 2.3

12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption/Desorption Coefficient
Not available.
Henry's Law Constant
Not available.
Surface tension
61.3 mN/m

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information

Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations.

Waste Class
Hazardous Waste

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1263

UN No. (IMDG) 1263

UN No. (ICAO) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name : Paint

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 3

ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 3: Flammable liquids.

ADR Label No. 3

IMDG Class 3

ICAO Class/Division 3

Transport Labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group III

IMDG Packing group III

ICAO Packing group III



14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user EMS F-E, S-D

Emergency Action Code 3Y

Hazard No. (ADR) 30

Hazard No. (ADR) 30 Flammable liquid (flash-point between 23°C and 60°C, inclusive) or flammable liquid or solid in the molten state with a flash-point above 60°C, heated to a temperature equal to or above its flash-point, or self heating liquid.

Tunnel Restriction Code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

IBC Code - Product name Butyl Acetate; Ship Type 3; Cat

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Statutory Instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009 No. 716). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (CHIP 4) ECHA Guidance on the Compilation of Safety Data Sheets, September 2011.

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), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission

Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments. Regulation (EU) 453/2010.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

General information

This datasheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should always be carried out by competent persons.

Under REACH Material Safety Datasheets (MSDS) are referred to as Safety Datasheets (SDS).

Information Sources

Raw material safety data sheets. ECHA website. Health Protection Agency Information. Information in sections 8, 11 and 12 has been taken from the ECHA website - toxicological and ecotoxicological information.

Hazard Statements In Full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Disclaimer: 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 themselves as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.