



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Mattstone

#### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Product Name Mattstone

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

Identified uses Natural finish floor sealer  
Uses Advised Against Any use other than those identified.

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

Supplier: LTP  
Tone Industrial Estate  
Milverton Road  
Wellington  
Somerset  
TA21 0AN  
Tel: 01823 666213  
Fax: 01823 665685

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

0870 190 6777

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)  
Physical and Chemical Hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226  
Human health EUH066; Asp. Tox. 1 - H304  
Environment Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411  
Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xn; R65. N; R51/53. R10, R66.

##### Human Health

Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

##### Environment

The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

##### Physical And Chemical Hazards

Flammable or explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.

##### 2.2. Label elements

Contains: White Spirit : (naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy (<0.1% benzene))

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word

Danger

# Mattstone

## Hazard Statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Precautionary Statements

P102+405	Store locked up. Keep out of reach of children.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280a	Wear protective gloves.
P301+330+331+313	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention.
P501B	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste collection point.

## Supplementary Precautionary Statements

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P403+235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

## Supplemental Label Information (EU)

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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## 2.3. Other hazards

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

White Spirit : (naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy (<0.1% benzene))	60-95%
CAS-No.: 64742-82-1	EC No.: 265-185-4
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66.
stoddard solvent; low boiling point naphtha - unspecified, <0.1% benzene	1-5%
CAS-No.: 8052-41-3	EC No.: 232-489-3
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R20/21,R65. R10,R66.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements is Displayed in Section 16

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

##### General Information

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

##### Inhalation.

If unconscious or breathing is irregular place on their side in the recovery position and ensure their airways are clear. Artificial respiration may be administered by suitably qualified first-aiders if the patient is unconscious or breathing is difficult.

Get immediate medical attention.

# Mattstone

## Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Drink plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately! Provide rest, warmth and fresh air.

## Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

## Eye Contact

Check for contact lenses which must be removed from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly rinse eyes with plenty of clean water while lifting the eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Continue until the eyes are free of all traces of contamination. Get immediate medical attention.

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

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Extinguishing Media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.

#### 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

Fire emits clouds of smoke which may contain toxic vapours, gases and fumes.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Avoid breathing fire vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

#### Protective Measures In Fire

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Keep all unnecessary people away. Fire water run-off must not be allowed to contaminate ground or enter drains, sewers or water courses. Provide bunding against fire water run-off.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Ventilate to dispel residual vapour. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory protection, gloves, goggles and protective clothing and footwear. (see section 8)

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spilled material to enter drains or water courses.

Cover all drains and sewers. Avoid spreading spilled material. Contain spillages with sand, earth or suitable absorbent material. Prevent further spillage if safe to do so.

In the event of contamination of watercourses or sewers advise the Environment Agency, fire brigade and police.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wear necessary protective equipment. Absorb in vermiculite, sand, diatomaceous earth or other absorbent inert material. Place into clearly labelled container for recovery or disposal (see section 13). Rinse site with copious amounts of water, which should not be allowed into drains, sewers or water courses.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level.

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

# Mattstone

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from: Acids. Oxidising material.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
White Spirit : (naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy (<0.1% benzene))	WEL		1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

#### Ingredient Comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

##### Engineering Measures

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

##### Respiratory Equipment

If ventilation is insufficient suitable respiratory protection must be provided.

Seek recommendations and advice from equipment manufacturer or supplier.

##### Hand Protection

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact, use suitable protective gloves made of Nitrile. Wear suitable protective gloves conforming to EN 374.

The actual level of protection provided by protective gloves can be difficult to assess. Effective breakthrough times should be used with care and a margin of safety should be applied. HSE guidance recommends a safety factor of 75% be applied to times obtained by laboratory tests.

Seek advice from manufacturer or supplier.

Personal hygiene is a factor in effective hand care. Gloves should only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves hands should be washed and dried thoroughly and a non-perfumed moisturiser applied.

##### Eye Protection

Wear approved safety goggles.

##### Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

##### Hygiene Measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

Appearance	Colourless liquid
Odour	Hydrocarbon
Solubility	Immiscible with water
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	150 - 200 °C. @ 760mm Hg.
Relative Density	0.785 @ 15°C
Vapour Pressure	<10 mbar @ 37.8°C
Viscosity	0.85 cSt @ 25°C
Flash Point (°C)	>40°C
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)	approx 230°C
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	0.6
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	8.0

#### 9.2. Other information

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1. Reactivity

# Mattstone

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use. See section 7.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerisation  
None known.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with acids and oxidising substances. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In conditions of fire or excessive heat gives off toxic fumes and gases, including oxides of carbon and nitrogen and various hydrocarbon fragments.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50 >2000 mg/kg (oral rat)

Toxicological Information

Health effects of this preparation have not been determined. Data given refer to the major component.

Inhalation

Exposure to solvent vapours may cause irritation of the throat, respiratory system and mucous membranes and have adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms can include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, and muscular weakness, In extreme cases resulting in loss of consciousness.

Patients should be kept under observation as symptoms may occur well after exposure. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Ingestion.

Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed. Absorption can cause sleepiness, intoxication and pulmonary oedema.

Skin Contact

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.

Eye Contact

May cause severe irritation to eyes.

Target Organs

Skin Eyes Respiratory system, lungs

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l 10

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability:

The product is expected to be biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative Potential:

The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

# Mattstone

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### General Information

Empty containers may contain residual flammable vapours and product residue. Keep away from sparks, heat and sources of ignition. Labels should not be removed. Empty but unlaundered containers must be treated in the same manner as when full; labels should not be removed.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Product is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal of waste material and empty containers must be by means of a licensed waste contractor.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1300
UN No. (IMDG)	1300
UN No. (ICAO)	1300

### 14.2 UN Proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE (White Spirit : (naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised heavy (<0.1% benzene)))

### 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



### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-E, S-E
Emergency Action Code	3Y
Hazard No. (ADR)	30
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D/E)

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

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

# Mattstone

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

### Statutory Instruments

Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 SI No 716. (CHIP4).

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended). (COSHH)

Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007. (CDG 2009)

### Approved Code Of Practice

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Approved code of practice and guidance.

Fifth Edition 2005. HSE Books, or download at: <http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/priced/l15.pdf>

### Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

The storage of flammable liquids in containers HSG51 (HSE 1998).

### EU Legislation

EC Regulation 1907/2006 (as amended) : 'REACH'.

Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

EC Regulation 1272/2008 (as amended): CLP (Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures).

ADR (L'Accord européen relative au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route.)

### Water Hazard Classification

N/A.

## 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Comments

New format SDS, including classification to CLP. (EC1272/2008)

Revision Date 22-AUG-11 - rev. 01:01017

Revision 01 dated 22-AUG-11

### Risk Phrases In Full

R10 Flammable.

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### Hazard Statements In Full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 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 himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.