

# RONSEAL®

## SAFETY DATA SHEET RONSEAL QUICK DRYING WOODSTAIN

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name RONSEAL QUICK DRYING WOODSTAIN

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

Identified uses A range of semi-transparent coloured wood stains for the decoration and protection of smooth planed exterior woodwork.

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

Supplier Ronseal Ltd  
Thornccliffe Park  
Chapelton  
Sheffield  
S35 2YP  
+44 (0) 114 246 7171  
enquiry@ronseal.co.uk  
srussell@ronseal.co.uk

Contact Person

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel +44 (0) 114 246 7171 (office hours only)  
Fax +44 (0) 114 245 5629

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Not classified.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Risk Phrases

NC

Not classified.

##### Safety Phrases

S2

Keep out of the reach of children.

S24/25

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S26

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S28

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

S51

Use only in well-ventilated areas.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL

2.5-10%

CAS-No.: 57-55-6

EC No.: 200-338-0

Classification (EC 1272/2008)  
Not classified.

Classification (67/548/EEC)  
Not classified.

# RONSEAL QUICK DRYING WOODSTAIN

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 information

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

#### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep the patient warm and at rest. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration.

#### Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, or use a recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Seek medical advice if any irritation persists.

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

### 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

recommended: alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), powders, water spray/ mist.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

not to be used for safety reasons: water jet

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

#### Hazardous combustion products

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or watercourses.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite, and place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13). Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid the use of solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. Avoid skin and eye contact.

For personal protection, refer to Section 8. Additionally, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Isolate from sources of heat, sparkes and open flame. Non-sparking tools should be used. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area. Always keep in containers of same material as original one. Comply with health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Avoid the inhalation of dusts, particulates and spray mists arising from the application of this mixture.

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

The principles contained in the HSE guidance note Chemical Warehousing: The Storage of Packed Dangerous Substances, should be observed when storing this product. Store separately from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials. Observe the label precautions. Store between 5°C and 25°C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

## 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
PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL	WEL	150 ppm	10 mg/m3			

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

#### **Ingredient Comments**

According to EH40 - List of approved workplace exposure limits.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and/or solvent vapours below the relevant occupational exposure limits, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn.

#### **Respiratory equipment**

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

#### **Hand protection**

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. For prolonged or repeated handling, use nitrile gloves. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.

#### **Eye protection**

Eye protection designed to protect against liquid splashes should be worn.

#### **Other Protection**

Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable. Grossly contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed with soap and water or a proprietary skin cleaner. Do not use solvents or thinners as skin cleaning agents. All personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet the requirements of the COSHH Regulations.

#### **Environmental Exposure Controls**

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Colour will vary dependent on individual shade.
Odour	Characteristic sweet odour.

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**Solubility** Miscible with water  
**Flash point** > 60 CC (Closed cup).

## **9.2. Other information**

**Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)** 80 g/litre

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### **10.1. Reactivity**

### **10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable if stored under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials to avoid exothermic reactions.

### **10.4. Conditions to avoid**

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

such as smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen etc..

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

#### **Toxicological information**

There is no data available on the mixture itself.

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly.

Exposure to organic solvent vapours in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as irritation of the mucous membrane and the respiratory system and adverse effects on the kidney, liver and central nervous systems. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product may lead to removal of natural fats from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible local damage.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

#### **Ingestion**

This product contains an in-can biocide, may be harmful if swallowed.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

There is no data on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

### **12.1. Toxicity**

### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

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## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not allow into drains or watercourses, or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes and emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations (in England, Scotland & Wales) or The Controlled Waste (Duty of Care) Regulations in Northern Ireland.

##### **Waste Class**

When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 08 01 12 (List of Wastes). If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information contact your local waste authority. Part-used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 08 01 12 (List of Wastes). Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as waste, with code 15 01 04 (List of Wastes).

### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### **General**

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in an accident or spillage. The product is not covered by international regulation on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) N/C

UN No. (IMDG) N/C

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class Not dangerous according to ADR.

#### 14.4. Packing group

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

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

### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

##### **Uk Regulatory References**

The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations [CHIP]

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation.

The provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations.

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations.

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European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road [ADR]  
The VOCs in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2005.

## Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

## EU Legislation

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. 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.

## Water hazard classification

There is no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses, or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters.

## 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### General information

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with.

### PREPARATION OF SURFACES PRIOR TO FINISHING

Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood or metal as they may contain harmful lead.

Where possible, wet flattening methods or chemical strippers should be used to avoid the creation of dust. When dry flattening cannot be avoided and local exhaust ventilation is not available, a dust respirator to BS 2091, fitted with a particulate cartridge, and suitable for lead dust, should be worn.

People not involved with the work should be excluded from the area, until thorough cleaning has been carried out. Children and pregnant women should particularly be excluded.

Refer to the Control of Lead at Work Regulations regarding protective clothing and personal hygiene measures.

Dusts should be contained and effectively and thoroughly cleaned up.

For specific guidance contact Ronseal Technical Services. [Helpline +44 (0) 114 240 9469 ] ; Email: enquiry@ronseal.co.uk

### Revision Comments

New format.

Revision Date 17-12-2012

SDS No. 10423/4

Safety Data Sheet Status Approved.

### Risk Phrases In Full

NC Not classified.

### Hazard Statements In Full

### Disclaimer

Information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data considered to be accurate at the time of its preparation. Despite our efforts, it may not be up to date or applicable to the circumstances of any particular case. ,

The supplier accepts no responsibility whatsoever (except otherwise provided in law) for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to follow appropriate practices or from hazards inherent in the product.