

REVISION DATE: 03-12-2004



SAFETY DATA SHEET
BRUSH RESTORER

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME BRUSH RESTORER
 PRODUCT NO. BRREGEN
 SUPPLIER J.V. Barrett & Co. Ltd
 Barrettine Works, St Ivel Way
 Wamley
 Bristol BS30 8TY
 0117 9600060
 0117 935 2437

2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content	Classification
DICHLOROMETHANE	200-838-9	75-09-2	30-60%	Carc3;R40
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY; LOW BOILING POINT (WHITE SPIRIT)		64742-82-1	60-100%	Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66.
SURFAC 60/90			1-5%	Xi;R36/38.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases are Displayed in Section 16

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Flammable.
 CLASSIFICATION Xn;R65. Carc 3;R40. N;R51/53. R10,R66.

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

INHALATION

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.

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 affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

EYE CONTACT

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water whilst lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Fire can be extinguished using: Foam. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. DO NOT USE WATER TO TACKLE THE FIRE.

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SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Avoid breathing fire vapours. Use water SPRAY only to cool containers until well after the fire is out.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS

Fire creates: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Carbon monoxide (CO), Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Phosgene (COCl₂).

PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapours. Wear suitable protective clothing as specified under section 8 of this safety data sheet - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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

SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Wear necessary protective equipment. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Do not contaminate water sources or sewer.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Store in tightly closed original container in a cool, dry well-ventilated place. Keep in original container.

STORAGE CLASS

Flammable liquid storage.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std	LT - ppm	LT - mg/m ³	ST - ppm	ST - mg/m ³
DICHLOROMETHANE	MEL	100 ppm(Stk)	350 mg/m ³ (Stk)	300 ppm(Stk)	1060 mg/m ³ (Stk)

INGREDIENT COMMENTS

OES = Occupational Exposure Standard. MEL = Maximum Exposure Limit.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



ENGINEERING MEASURES

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Must not be handled in confined space without sufficient ventilation.

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the Recommended Occupational Exposure Limit

HAND PROTECTION

Use protective gloves. Use protective gloves made of: Viton rubber (fluor rubber).

EYE PROTECTION

Wear approved safety goggles.

OTHER PROTECTION

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

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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.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	Liquid		
COLOUR	Yellowish		
ODOUR	Characteristic		
SOLUBILITY	Immiscible with water		
VISCOSITY	LESS THAN - 7 cSt @ 40 °c	FLASH POINT (°C)	44 CC (Closed cup).

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

Stable under normal temperature conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid contact with acids and oxidising substances. Magnesium powder, Potassium, Potassium-tert-Buloxide, Sodium, Aluminium powder.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Phosgene (COCl₂).

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Some tests on laboratory animals have shown dichloromethane to be carcinogenic and it is classed as a category 3 carcinogen.

INHALATION

Dichloromethane is harmful by inhalation. Continued or high high exposures by inhalation will cause anaesthetic effects. This may result in a loss of consciousness and could prove fatal. Vapour may irritate respiratory system or lungs. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

INGESTION

May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause internal injury. Significant absorption may cause sleepiness, intoxication and pulmonary oedema.

SKIN CONTACT

Absorption of organic solvents through the skin can cause some of the same acute and chronic effects as inhalation. 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.

ROUTE OF ENTRY

Inhalation. Skin absorption. Ingestion.

TARGET ORGANS

Repeated exposure to high levels of dichloromethane may produce adverse effects on the liver and kidneys. Skin. Eyes. Respiratory system, lungs.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

MOBILITY

Water: insoluble: the product spreads over the surface of the water and will slowly evaporate. Soil: the product has only slight mobility in the soil and will partially evaporate.

BIOACCUMULATION

Likely to bioaccumulate, but with short retention time in the order of a week or less.

DEGRADABILITY

Readily Biodegradable.

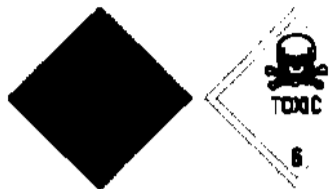
13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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DISPOSAL METHODS

Dispose of waste end residuas in accordance with local authority requirements.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION



UK ROAD CLASS	3	UK ROAD PACK GR.	III
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY; LOW BOILING POINT (WHITE SPIRIT), DICHLOROMETHANE)		
14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION		ADR CLASS	Class 3: Flammable liquids.
ADR CLASS NO	3	HAZARD No (ADR)	36
ADR PACK GROUP	32(c)	HAZCHEM CODE	3W
ADR LABEL NO.	3 & 6.1	RID CLASS NO.	3
CEPIC TEC(R) NO.	30G35	UN NO. SEA	1992
RID PACK GROUP	32(c)	IMDG PAGE NO.	3379
IMDG CLASS	3	EMS	3-07
IMDG PACK GR.	III	MARINE POLLUTANT	Yes
MFAG	See Guide		



UN NO. AIR	1992	ICAO CLASS	3
AIR SUB CLASS	6.1	AIR PACK GR.	III

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

LABELLING



Harmful



Dangerous for the environment

CONTAINS

DICHLOROMETHANE
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY; LOW BOILING POINT (WHITE SPIRIT)

RISK PHRASES

R10	Flammable
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R68	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R65	Harmful, may cause lung damage if swallowed.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2	Keep out of the reach of children
S13	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

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S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S29/58	Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations.

APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

GUIDANCE NOTES

Occupational Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

16 OTHER INFORMATION

INFORMATION SOURCES

Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials Report, N.Sax et.al.

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REV. NO./REPL. SDS GENERATED 002

SDS NO. 0001

RISK PHRASES IN FULL

R10	Flammable.
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R68	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.