MSDS Sheet: Button Polish
Date: 03/10/2018
SAFETY DATA SHEET – BUTTON POLISH
1. IDENTIFCATION OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION & COMPANY
Product Name / Code: Button Polish
REACH Key Notes: -
Application of Substance: Not available
Company:
Intaglio Printmaker
9 Playhouse Court
62 Southwark Bridge Road
London
SE1 0AT
Tel: +44 (0) 207 928 2633
Email: info@intaglioprintmaker.com
Telephone operated from 10:00 – 18:00 Monday to Friday, 11:00 – 16:00 Saturday.
In an emergency, seek advice from a medical professional.
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.
The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.
2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.
Hazard classification and indication: Flam. Liq. 2: H225
2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.
Danger Symbols: F
R phrases: 11
The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.
2.2. Label elements.
Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face

protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use . . . for extinction.

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification Conc. %. Classification

67/548/EEC.

Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

METHANOL

CAS. 67-56-1 2.5 - 3 F R11, T R23/24/25,

T R39/23/24/25

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute

Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1

H370

EC. 200-659-6

INDEX. 603-001-00-X

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal firefighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

United Kingdom: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended).

Éire: Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.

OEL EU: Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH: ACGIH 2012

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type Country TWA/8h STEL/15min

mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 ppm

TLV-ACGIH 262 200 328 250

OEL EU 260 200 SKIN

OEL IRL 260 200 SKIN

WEL UK 266 200 333 250 SKIN

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case

limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance Liquid

Colour Not available.

Odour Typical of solvent

Odour threshold. Not available.

pH. Not available.

Melting point / freezing point. Not available.

Initial boiling point. > 35 °C.

Boiling range. Not available.

Flash point. < 23 °C.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Lower inflammability limit. Not available.

Upper inflammability limit. Not available.

Lower explosive limit. Not available.

Upper explosive limit. Not available.

Vapour pressure. Not available.

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density. 0.872 Kg/l

Solubility Partially soluble in water

Partition coefficient:

n-octanol/water: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature. Not available.

Decomposition temperature. Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Explosive properties Not available.

Oxidising properties Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

According to currently available data, this product has not yet produced health damages. Anyway, it must be handled carefully according to good industrial practices. This product may have slight health effects on sensitive people, by inhalation and/or cutaneous absorption and/or contact with eyes and/or ingestion.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

METHANOL: The minimal lethal dose following ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300-1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of as little as 4-10 ml methanol in adults may cause permanent blindness (IPCS).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class: 3 UN: 1263

Packing Group: II

Label: 3

Nr. Kemler: 33

Limited Quantity. 5 L

Tunnel restriction code. (D/E)

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class 3 UN: 1263

Packing Group II

Label: 3

EMS: F-E S-E

Marine Pollutant NO

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Transport by air:

IATA 3 UN: 1263

Packing Group: II

Label: 3

Cargo:

Packaging instructions: 364 Maximum quantity: 60 L

Pass.:

Packaging instructions: 353 Maximum quantity: 5 L

Special Instructions: A3, A72, A192

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Seveso category. 7b

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product.

Point. 3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Information not available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2

Acute Tox. 3 Acute toxicity, category 3

STOT SE 1 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H370 Causes damage to organs.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.

R23/24/25 TOXIC BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.

R39/23/24/25 TOXIC: DANGER OF VERY SERIOUS IRREVERSIBLE EFFECTS THROUGH INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.

LEGEND:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number

CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)

CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)

CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

EmS: Emergency Schedule

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals

IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation

IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%

IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods

IMO: International Maritime Organization

INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal dose 50%

OEL: Occupational Exposure Level

PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation

PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration

PEL: Predicted exposure level

PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration

REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006

RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.

TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit

TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit

VOC: Volatile organic Compounds

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation

WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments

2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments

3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament

4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament

5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament

7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

9. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition

10. Handling Chemical Safety

11. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

12. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)

13. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology

14. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition 15.

ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product. This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any

liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.