Safety Data Sheet
according to 1907/2006/EC

Ref: HSD/C13-14 Issue No: 8 Date of Issue: 24th October, 2011

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: **CHEMCURE R75/CHEMCURE R90/CHEMCURE R90 ALUMINISED/CHEMCURE R90 WHITE**

Intended Uses: Solution of hydrocarbon resin in solvent for use as a concrete curing membrane.

Manufacturer: **UNIVERSAL SEALANTS (UK) LIMITED**
Kingston House, 3 Walton Road, Pattinson North,
Washington, Tyne & Wear. NE38 8QA, United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0) 191 416 1530 **Fax:** +44 (0) 191 415 4377 **Email:** info@usluk.com

24 Hour Emergency Tel: CHEMTREC +1 703 527 3887

2. Hazard Identification

Possible Hazards:

R10: Flammable.
R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS No	EINECS	Conc. (w/w)	Classification	R. Phrases
Naptha (Petroleum), hydrodesulphurised, Heavy: Low boiling point hydrogen Treated naptha	64742-82-1	265-185-4	60-85%	F,Xn,N	10,65,51/53

NOTE: Benzene (CAS No. 71-43-2) will normally be present in trace amounts but will always be less than 0.1% w/w marker level in the 21st ATP to the Dangerous Substances Directive. This product is NOT CLASSIFIED as a carcinogen under the CHIP3 regulations.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: In case of drowsiness or sickness remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If unconscious, turn to the recovery position. Seek medical assistance.

Skin Contact: Promptly remove contaminated clothing and wash the affected area with plenty of soap and water to ensure all traces of product are removed, then rinse thoroughly. Any contaminated clothing must be thoroughly cleaned before re-using. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Flush with copious amounts of clean water for at least 15 minutes, with the eye lids held open. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Keep patient at rest and obtain medical attention. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguisher Media: Alcohol-resistant foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide or sand.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water jet.

Exposure Hazards: May give off toxic fumes if heated or involved in a fire, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Special Protective Equipment: In the event of fire wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Wear protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapours. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Environmental Precautions: Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep people and animals away. Prevent entry into drains, sewers and watercourses. If spillage enters drains leading to sewerage works inform the local water company. If spillage enters rivers or watercourses inform the Environment Agency.

Spillages: Cordon off area. Avoid sparks and open flames. Absorb/contain spillage using inert absorbent granules, sand or earth. Transfer collected material to heavy-duty plastic/steel drums and keep in a well ventilated place for subsequent safe disposal. See Section 13.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: No specific precautions required when handling unopened containers; follow any relevant manual handling guidance. Refer to Sections 6 and 8 if exposure to product is possible. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking, and after work

Storage: Store in original containers in a well ventilated area away from heat, sunlight, ignition sources or open flame. Keep away from oxidising agents. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Standards: Petroleum Distillate 8 Hour TWA 600mg/m^3 (recommended)

Engineering Control Measures: Refer to any applicable COSHH assessments. Engineering controls should be used where practicable in preference to personal protection and may include physical containment and good ventilation.

Respiratory protection: If levels of vapour exceed the above limits use an approved respirator fitted with an appropriate gas cartridge (organic substance). All items must conform to EN149 and should be suitable for the levels of contamination present in the workplace.

Hand Protection: Wear Neoprene, Nitrile or PVC gloves or gauntlets. These must be manufactured to EN374. The material breakthrough time should be stated by the glove manufacturer, and must be observed at all times.

Eye Protection: If splashing of the product is likely chemical resistant goggles should be worn.

Body Protection: Wear suitable impervious, chemical resistant overalls.

Foot Protection: Wear chemical resistant safety footwear.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Clear amber, aluminised or white liquid	**Boiling Point:**		150-200°C
Odour:	Slightly Aromatic	**Vapour Pressure @ 20°C:**		0.44 kPa
pH:	N/A	**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):**		N/D
Flash Point:	38°C	**Flammable Limits in Air:**	**Upper:**	8.0%
			Lower:	0.9%
Solubility:	Immiscible in water	**Autoignition Temperature:**		230°C
Flammability:	Flammable liquid			
Specific Gravity:	0.86			

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions (see Section 7). Avoid heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to Avoid: Reacts strongly with oxidisers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may lead to the formation of a wide range of compounds, some of which may be hazardous. With incomplete combustion smoke and hazardous fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide, may be formed.

11. Toxicological Information

There is no data available on the product itself.
The following information is based on a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.

Inhalation: Vapour concentrations above the recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness and have other CNS effects.

Skin Contact: Low order of toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may cause irritation and cause dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Irritating but does not cause tissue injury.

Ingestion: Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema. Minimal toxicity.

12. **Ecological Information**

There is no data available on the product itself.

The following information is based on a knowledge of the components and the toxicity of similar products.

Mobility: Floats on water. Partly evaporates from water or soil surfaces, but a significant proportion will remain after one day. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

Degradability: Biodegradable according to the appropriate OECD test. This product is expected to be removed in a wastewater treatment plant. Oxides rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulation: Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Ecotoxicity: Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

13. **Disposal Considerations**

Dispose of unused product as hazardous waste, in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations, and in compliance with the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991.
Used containers should be drained thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums.

14. **Transport Information**

UN Number:	1866	Packaging Group:	III
ROAD		**AIR**	
ADR Class:	3	Air Transport Number:	3
ADR Hazard Number:	30	Packaging Instruction:	366 (Cargo only)
SEA			355
IMDG Class:	3		
EMS:	F-E, S-E		
Marine Pollutant:	P		

Proper Shipping Name: Resin solution, flammable.

15. **Regulatory Information**

EU Classification and Labelling Particulars:

Designated Name: CHEMCURE R75/CHEMCURE R90/CHEMCURE R90 ALUMINISED CHEMCURE R90 WHITE

Classification: Flammable, Harmful & Dangerous for the Environment

Indication(s) of Danger: F, Xn & N

Risk and Safety Phrases:

R10: Flammable.

R51/53:	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65:	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
S23:	Do not breathe vapour/spray.
S24/25:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S43:	In case of fire, use foam/dry powder/CO_2 – NEVER USE WATER.
S61:	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions /Safety Data Sheet.
S62:	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

UK Guidance Publications:
EH40; Occupational Exposure Limits, HSE. Revised annually.
EH44; Dust in the Workplace: General Principles of Protection, HSE.
EH26; Occupational Skin Diseases - Health and Safety Precautions, HSE.
MDHS 14; Methods for the Determination of Respirable and Total Dusts, HSE.
COSHH Essentials, HSE

UK Legislation:
Health and Safety at Work, etc Act, 1974, and relevant Statutory Provisions.
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations, 1999.
The Manual Handling Operations Regulations, 1992.
The Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations, 1992.
Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations, 2002 - CHIP 3.

16. **Other Information**

Full Text of R-Phrases Referred to above:

R10:	Flammable.
R51/53:	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65:	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Training Advice:
Do not use unless trained to do so. Refer to the Technical Data Sheet for the product.

Recommended Uses:
For professional use only. These products are designed for use as concrete curing membranes.

Further Information:
This Safety Data Sheet was compiled in accordance with EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC.
The Ariel Regulatory Database provided by the 3E Corporation in Copenhagen, Denmark.
ESES (The European Chemical Substances Information System), provided by the European Commission Joint Research Centre in Ispra, Italy.
Reference was also made to the above legislation and guidance publications.

MSDS First Issued:
1st November, 1989.

MSDS Revised:
24th October, 2011.

Changes in this Version: Section 14 revised to reflect change in IATA classification.

Prepared By: F. Stratton

Disclaimer: The information in this document is offered for general health and safety guidance only and is not intended to be a definitive source of advice, nor does it constitute a risk assessment, for which the user is responsible. All information provided in this document is believed to be accurate to the best of our knowledge. Users of the products referred to should observe the recommendations, conditions and instructions relating to any relevant product label, usage information, consent or approval in force at the time. Further and more specific information may be obtained from the supplier on request.