

# SAFETY DATA SHEET **FABRIC SEAL**

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

**Product name FABRIC SEAL** 

Product number B128

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

Identified uses A solvent based, fluorochemical upholstery fabric protector and stain repellent designed to

impart oil, water, soil and stain resistance to water sensitive fine upholstery fabrics.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Prochem Europe Ltd

> Oakcroft Road Chessington Surrey KT9 1RH

Telephone: 020 8974 1515 Fax: 020 8974 1511 sales@prochem.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** 020 8974 1515 (office hours 8am to 5pm Monday to Friday) Emergency Action: In the event of

a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department, who may seek advice from the UK National Poisons Information

Service, where our full product details are held.

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

Classification

Physical hazards Flam. Lig. 3 - H226 Health hazards Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413

Classification (67/548/EEC or Xn;R65. R53,R66.

1999/45/EC)

Human health May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Splashes in the eyes may cause redness and

> irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. Spray mists irritate the respiratory system, and cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations

unconsciousness and death. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause

chemical pneumonitis.

**Environmental** The product contains a substance which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a

photochemical ozone creation potential.

**Physicochemical** Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel

along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a

spark, a hot surface or an ember.

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### **Pictogram**





Signal word Danger

**Hazard statements** H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Rinse skin with water/shower.

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

Supplemental label

information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Contains** Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics, Aliphatic hydrocarbons, Alkanes, C11-

15-ISO-

#### 2.3. Other hazards

See section 8 for details of exposure limits.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

60-100%

CAS number: 64741-65-7 EC number: 918-167-1 REACH registration number: 01-

2119472146-39-0001

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Classification

Xn;R65. R53,R66.

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413

Aliphatic hydrocarbons 1-5%

CAS number: —

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Xn;R65. R66.

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Alkanes, C11-15-ISO-

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Xn;R65. R66.

(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Not Classified -

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** Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention. Keep affected

person under observation. Effects may be delayed. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

**Inhalation** Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Show this Safety

Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

**Ingestion** Get medical attention immediately. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce

vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may

cause chemical pneumonitis. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

**Skin contact** Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing

immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms are

severe or persist.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

**Protection of first aiders** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information If adverse symptoms develop as described the casualty should be transferred to hospital as

soon as possible.

Inhalation Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours are

anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Dizziness. Drowsiness.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Nausea, vomiting. Entry into

the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

**Skin contact** Skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and

dermatitis.

Eye contact Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Irritation, burning,

lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash.

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

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations.

Specific treatments No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

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 Flammable liquid and vapour. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to

excessive pressure build-up. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May ignite

at high temperature.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides

of carbon. Hydrogen fluoride (HF). Acids - organic. Acrid smoke or fumes.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate

authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective

clothing.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Personal precautions Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. In case of spills, beware of

slippery floors and surfaces.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

#### **Environmental precautions**

Environmental Manager must be informed of all major spillages. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

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

#### Methods for cleaning up

Stop leak if possible without risk. DO NOT touch spilled material! Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Wear suitable respiratory protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Only store in correctly labelled containers.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

# 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

### Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SUP 150 ppm 1000 mg/m³ SUP = Supplier's recommendation.

### (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Ingredient comments** SUP = Supplier's recommendation.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment









Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Wear suitable respiratory protection. This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

Solvent resistant nitrile gloves are recommended. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Protective gloves should be inspected for wear before use and replaced regularly in accordance with the manufacturers specifications.

Other skin and body protection

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

prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and protective

equipment before entering eating areas. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection

Wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Change filter cartridge on respirator daily. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

#### SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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

Appearance Clear liquid. Solvent.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Solvent.

Odour threshold Not determined.

**pH** Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and range 187-213°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point 60°C CC (Closed cup).

**Evaporation rate** Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Upper flammable/explosive limit: 6.0 Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.6

Vapour pressure Not determined.

Vapour density 4.5

Relative density 0.761 @ 15°C

**Solubility(ies)** Insoluble in water. Soluble in the following materials: Hydrocarbons.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature Not determined.

Viscosity Not determined.

Explosive properties Not determined.

9.2. Other information

Oxidising properties

Other information None.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or

direct sunlight. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents. Alkalis. Strong acids.

Not applicable.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides

of carbon. Acids - organic. Hydrogen fluoride (HF). Acrid smoke or fumes.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects Ingestion. May cause discomfort if swallowed. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset

stomach. Diarrhoea. Nausea, vomiting. Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation. Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic. When working extensively on big surfaces in small and badly ventilated rooms, vapours may develop in concentrations which may cause malaise such as headache, dizziness and nausea. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high

concentrations, unconsciousness and death.

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. May cause discomfort.

Skin sensitisation

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Skin sensitisation None known.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vivo**No effects expected based upon current data.

Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** No effects expected based upon current data.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility No effects expected based upon current data.

Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems.

**Medical symptoms** Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Dry skin.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

# Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

5,000.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD50 5,000.0

mg/kg)

0,000.0

Species Rabbit

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 5,000.0

Aliphatic hydrocarbons

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

2,000

mg/kg)

Species Rat

(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

5,135

**Species** Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD50 20

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

### SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** The product contains a substance which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

# Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

LC50, : >100 mg/l, Acute toxicity - fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, : > 100 mg/l,

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC<sub>50</sub>, : > 100 mg/l,

Acute toxicity microorganisms

LC<sub>50</sub>, : >100 mg/l,

Chronic toxicity - fish early Not available.

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, :>1.0 -<10 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

#### (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: >10000 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 1919 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: >969 mg/l, Algae

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

# (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Chemical oxygen demand 2.02

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

# Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

Partition coefficient : 6.7-7.2

(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Partition coefficient : -0.35

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Absorbs to soil and

has low mobility. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

Surface tension 23.5 mN/m @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in

accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. When handling waste, the

safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

**Disposal methods** Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially

hazardous. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste via a licensed

waste disposal contractor.

#### SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

**UN No. (ADR/RID)** 1268

**UN No. (IMDG)** 1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Petroleum distillates, N.O.S.

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### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

IMDG class 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

#### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

No special storage precautions required. Supplied in accordance with "Limited Quantity" provisions.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as

amended).

**EU legislation** 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) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria

as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents.

Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them at their direct request, or at the request of

a detergent manufacturer.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

**General information** Telephone 020 8974 1515

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date 12/05/2015

Revision 2

Supersedes date 27/11/2012

Signature Aaron Saunders

**Risk phrases in full** R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Hazard statements in full** H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

For additional information on safety, training and use of this product, contact the supplier. This product is intended for professional use only. The information given is intended to be of assistance to users but is without guarantee. Variations can occur in application and users are advised to conduct their own tests. Suggestions for use neither give nor imply any guarantee as to the intended use.