

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HIGH BUILD CONFORMAL COATING

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name HIGH BUILD CONFORMAL COATING

Product number DCRT,EDCRT05L,ZE

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

Identified uses Conformal coating for appliance protection

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD
 ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY,
 ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR
 UNITED KINGDOM
 info@hkw.co.uk
 +44 (0)1530 419600
 +44 (0)1530 416640

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)1530 419600 between 8.30am - 5.00pm GMT Mon – Fri

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

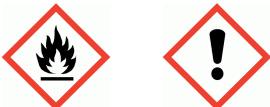
Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R20/21. Xi;R38. R10.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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| Precautionary statements | P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| | P233 Keep container tightly closed. |
| | P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. |
| | P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. |
| | P242 Use only non-sparking tools. |
| | P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. |
| | P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray. |
| | P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. |
| | P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| | P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| | P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. |
| | P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. |
| | P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| | P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |
| | P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. |
| | P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| | P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. |
| | P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| | P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations. |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Contains | XYLENE, ETHYLBENZENE, ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME, 4,5-DICHLORO-2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOLINE-3-ONE |
|-----------------|--|

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| XYLENE | 30-60% |
| CAS number: 1330-20-7 | EC number: 215-535-7 |
| Classification | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) |
| Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 | R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38 |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H312 | |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H332 | |
| Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 | |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 5-10% |
| CAS number: 100-41-4 | EC number: 202-849-4 |
| Classification | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) |
| Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 | F;R11 Xn;R20 |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H332 | |
| STOT RE 2 - H373 | |
| Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 | |

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| PROPAN-2-OL <1% | | |
| CAS number: 67-63-0 | EC number: 200-661-7 | REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R67 | |
| ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME <1% | | |
| CAS number: 96-29-7 | EC number: 202-496-6 | |
| Classification Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Carc. Cat. 3;R40 Xn;R21 R43 Xi;R41 | |
| 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL <1% | | |
| CAS number: 107-98-2 | EC number: 203-539-1 | REACH registration number: 01-2119457435-35-0000 |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 R67 | |
| ETHANOL <1% | | |
| CAS number: 64-17-5 | EC number: 200-578-6 | REACH registration number: 01-2119457610-43-XXXX |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 | |
| DEAROMATISED KEROSENE <1% | | |
| CAS number: 64742-47-8 | EC number: 265-149-8 | REACH registration number: 01-2119484819-18-0000 |
| Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STOT SE 3 - H336 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. | |

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| | |
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| COBALT CARBOXYLATE | <1% |
| CAS number: 13586-82-8 | |
| Classification Not Classified | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22. Xi;R38. N;R51/53. R43. |
| 4,5-DICHLORO-2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOLINE-3-ONE | <1% |
| CAS number: 64359-81-5 | |
| M factor (Acute) = 100 | |
| Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 1 - H330 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) T+;R26. Xn;R22. C;R34. N;R50. R43. |
| METHANOL | <1% |
| CAS number: 67-56-1 | EC number: 200-659-6 |
| | REACH registration number: 01-2119392409-28-0000 |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370 | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 T;R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25 |

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments No classified ingredients, or those having occupational exposure limits, present above the levels of disclosure.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| General information | Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. |
| Inhalation | Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. |

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| Skin contact | It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing. |
| Eye contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. |
| Protection of first aiders | First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |

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

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| General information | See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness. |
| Ingestion | May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. |
| Skin contact | May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. |
| Eye contact | May cause temporary eye irritation. |

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

| | |
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| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. |
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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| Suitable extinguishing media | The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| 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

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| Specific hazards | Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. This product is toxic. |
| Hazardous combustion products | Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. |

5.3. Advice for firefighters

| | |
|---|---|
| Protective actions during firefighting | Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. |
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Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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| Usage precautions | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace. |

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Storage precautions | Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent. |
| 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

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Sk

ETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m³

Sk

PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 375 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 560 mg/m³

Sk

ETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³

DEAROMATISED KEROSENE

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

COBALT CARBOXYLATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m³

METHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL

Industry - Dermal; : 888 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; : 500 mg/m³

Consumer - Dermal; : 319 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; : 89 mg/m³

Consumer - Oral; : 26 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l

- Marine water; 140.9 mg/l

- Sediment; 552 mg/kg

- Soil; 28 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

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| Other skin and body protection | Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible. |
| Hygiene measures | Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. 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. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product. |
| Respiratory protection | Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. |
| Environmental exposure controls | Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Appearance | Liquid. |
| Colour | Red. |
| Odour | Aromatic. |
| Flash point | 27 (80.6 F)°C CC (Closed cup). |
| Relative density | 1.44 @ @ 20 °C (68 F)°C |
| Solubility(ies) | Slightly soluble in water. Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents. |

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Reactivity | There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. |
|-------------------|---|

10.2. Chemical stability

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|------------------|---|
| Stability | Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. |
|------------------|---|

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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| Possibility of hazardous reactions | The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. |
|---|--|

10.4. Conditions to avoid

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. |
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10.5. Incompatible materials

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Materials to avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,856.29

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 9,950.06

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 24.32

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 3.32

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

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|-------------------------------|---|
| Aspiration hazard | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| General information | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness. |
| Ingestion | May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. |
| Skin contact | May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. |
| Eye contact | May cause temporary eye irritation. |
| Route of entry | Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact |
| Target organs | No specific target organs known. |
| Medical considerations | Skin disorders and allergies. |

Toxicological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 12,126.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation. Upper respiratory irritation. Central nervous system depression. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Diarrhoea.

Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact May cause severe eye irritation.

Target organs Central nervous system Liver Kidneys

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,700.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,700.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 12,800.0

Species Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 46.5

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 46.5

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Acute and chronic health hazards Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Narcotic effect. Central nervous system depression.

Route of entry Skin and/or eye contact Skin absorption Ingestion

Target organs Central nervous system Eyes Skin Respiratory system, lungs

Medical symptoms Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Dilated pupils. Rhinitis (inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes). General respiratory distress, unproductive cough. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,016.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,016.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,000.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 54.6

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 54.6

ETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

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**Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀
mg/kg)** 6,200.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀
mg/kg)** 20,000.0

Species Rabbit

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours, 48 hours: 1.0 mg/l, Daphnia magna
EC₅₀, 48 hours: mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC₅₀, 72 hours, 72 hours: 2.2 mg/l,

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours, 48 hours: 13299 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours, 72 hours: > 1.000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, >: > 1.000 mg/l, Activated sludge

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 20800 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 23300 mg/l, Daphnia magna

ETHANOL

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| | |
|---|---|
| Acute toxicity - fish | LC50, 48 hours, 48 hours: 8140 mg/l, |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates | EC ₅₀ , 48 hours, 48 hours: > 9268 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic plants | IC ₅₀ , 72 hours, 72 hours: 5000 mg/l, |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.

PROPAN-2-OL

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 25.9,
Partition coefficient : 3.2

PROPAN-2-OL

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

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.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

PROPAN-2-OL

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Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Other adverse effects Not determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1993

UN No. (IMDG) 1993

UN No. (ICAO) 1993

UN No. (ADN) 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS XYLENE, 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS XYLENE, 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS XYLENE, 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL)

Proper shipping name (ADN) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS XYLENE, 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

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| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| ADR/RID classification code | F1 |
| ADR/RID label | 3 |
| IMDG class | 3 |
| ICAO class/division | 3 |
| ADN class | 3 |

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| ADR/RID packing group | III |
| IMDG packing group | III |
| ADN packing group | III |
| ICAO packing group | III |

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

| | |
|--|----------|
| EmS | F-E, S-E |
| ADR transport category | 3 |
| Emergency Action Code | •3Y |
| Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) | 30 |
| Tunnel restriction code | (D/E) |

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| National regulations | Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). |
| | The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). |
| | The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. |
| | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. |

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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).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.

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).

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Guidance

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Acute Tox. 4 - H332: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: : Expert judgement.

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Issued by

Toni Ashford

Revision date

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Revision

9

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11547

Risk phrases in full

R10 Flammable.
 R11 Highly flammable.
 R20 Harmful by inhalation.
 R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
 R21 Harmful in contact with skin.
 R38 Irritating to skin.
 R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
 R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.
 R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
 R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

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Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H370 Causes damage to organs .
H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.