

# Safety Data Sheet for 215

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT and COMPANY

**PRODUCT NAME** - CONCEPT DRY FABRIC SOLVENT CLEANER

**PRODUCTS COVERED** - 215

**INTENDED USE** - For professional use only. For Professional Use ONLY.

**SUPPLIER** - Concept Chemicals & Coatings P.O. Box 9, Bramhall, Stockport, Cheshire. SK7 1JF

**Emergency Tele.** - 0161-335-0213

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION of INGREDIENTS

50-100 % TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Symbols Xn,N Risk Phrases 40, 51/53

25-50 % SOLVENT NAPHTHA, MEDIUM ALIPHATIC

Symbols Xn Risk Phrases 65, 10

**Symbols Key** - T=Toxic Xn=Harmful C=Corrosive Xi=Irritant E=Explosive O=Oxidising F+=Extremely Flammable

F=Highly Flammable N=Environmentally Hazardous

### **Details of Risk Phrases**

R10 Flammable

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### **HAZARDS**

Harmful

### **RISKS**

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Flammable

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

### **SAFETY ADVICE**

Do not breath vapour/spray

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**ACTION ON INHALATION** - Remove to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped give artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

**ACTION ON SKIN CONTACT** - Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary skin cleaner. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**ACTION ON EYE CONTAMINATION** - Contact lenses should be removed. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 mins. holding the eyelids apart, seek medical advice.

**ACTION ON SWALLOWING** - If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**GENERAL FIRST AID ADVICE** - In all cases of doubt or when symptoms persist seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**RECOMMENDED EXTINGUISHING MEDIA** - Carbon-Dioxide, Sand, Dry Powder.

**DO NOT USE** - Water Jet, Water.

**FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS** - Fire will produce smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see Section

10). Decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with a water spray. Do not allow run off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Exclude non-essential personnel. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in sect. 7&8. Contain and collect spillages with non-combustible absorbent materials e.g. sand, earth and place in suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent, avoid use of solvents. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. If it does the local water company should be contacted immediately, in case of contamination of streams rivers or lakes the National Rivers Authority

## **7. STORAGE AND HANDLING**

**STORAGE PRECAUTIONS** - If designated flammable is subject to the Highly Flammable Liquids & Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations. Up to 50lts may be kept in workroom fireproof cupboard or bin, otherwise in a separate room. Observe the label precautions. Store between 5 & 25°C in a dry well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and acidic materials. The principles contained in the HSE's guidance note Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances should be observed when storing this product.

**HANDLING PRECAUTIONS** - Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. They may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent creation of explosive or flammable mixtures and avoid vapour concs higher than the OEL. Do not use in areas where potential sources of ignition exist. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Use non sparking tools & exclude sources of heat, sparks & flames. Keep container tightly closed. Never use pressure to empty, container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container. Avoid skin & eye contact. For personal protection see Sect.8. Good housekeeping and regular removal of waste materials will minimise risks.

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS**

#### **TETRACHLOROETHYLENE**

Long Term: 50 ppm & 345 mgm/m<sup>3</sup>

Short Term: 100 ppm & 689 mgm/m<sup>3</sup>

Notation OES

#### **SOLVENT NAPHTHA, MEDIUM ALIPHATIC**

Long Term: 100 ppm & 575 mgm/m<sup>3</sup>

Short Term: 125 ppm & 720 mgm/m<sup>3</sup>

Notation OES

**NOTES** - Sen =Respiratory Sensitizer

OES = Occupational Exposure Standard

MEL = Maximum Exposure Limit

OEL's are from EH40 except where marked SUP which are assigned by the supplier of the substance

**ENGINEERING PRECAUTIONS** - Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If extraction methods are insufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and/or solvent vapours below relevant OEL's, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn.

**GENERAL PRECAUTIONS** - All ppe, including rpe, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet the requirements of the COSHH regulations. Hygiene measures: keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION** - Air fed respiratory equipment should be worn when sprayed if levels cannot be controlled below OEL's and engineering methods cannot be reasonably improved.

**HAND PROTECTION** - Full physical protection is best. Seek relevant advice from glove manufacturers. Barrier cream may be of help but should not be applied after exposure has occurred.

**EYE PROTECTION** - Eye protection designed to protect against liquid splashes should be worn.

**SKIN PROTECTION** - Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable. Grossly contaminated clothing

should be removed and the skin washed with soap & water or a proprietary skin cleaner.

## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Physical State** - CLEAR FLUID

**Flash Point**

**Specific Gravity** - 0.9

**Lower Explosion Limit** - 0.6% vol/par

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stable under the recommended storage & handling conditions (see Sect.7). In a fire, hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen may be produced. Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and acid materials to prevent the possibility of an exothermic reaction.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Exposure to organic solvent vapours may result in adverse health effects such as irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory system and adverse effects on the renal and central nervous systems. Symptoms include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases unconsciousness. Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible local damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with the product may lead to removal of natural fats from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Splashes in or contamination of the eye may cause irritation and reversible local damage.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

There is no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Do not allow into drains or water courses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the Control of Pollution (1974) & Environmental Protection (1990) Acts. Using the information in this data sheet, advice should be obtained from the Waste Regulation Authority whether the Special Waste Regulations 1980 apply.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**UN No** - 1992

**Class** - 3

**Designation** - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

For Transport Information other than UK Road or Rail please contact your supplier.

## **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **CLASSIFICATION**

Harmful

### **CONTAINS**

### **RISKS PHRASES**

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Flammable

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

### **SAFETY PHRASES**

Do not breath vapour/spray

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Date of Origination - 26/02/96**

**Date of Last Revision - 26/07/00**

**Reason for Revision -**

The information contained in this safety data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations. The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in sect.1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside of the suppliers control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with.

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

Further information and relevant advice can be found in:-

The Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988 (SI 1988: 1657)

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 (SI 1992: 2793)

Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers. HS(G)51

Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances. HS(G)71

The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992 (SI 1988: 2839)