

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 453/2010)

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : LIBERON - STONE FLOOR SEALER - 5 L
Product code : 004414

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

Floor care product

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : LIBERON Ltd
Address : .Mountfield Industrial Estate KENT TN28 8XU NEW ROMNEY GB
Telephone : + (44) 1797 367 555. Fax: + (44) 1797 367 575. Telex: .
fds.produits@v33.com
www.liberon.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number : .

Association/Organisation : .

Other emergency numbers

UK - National Poisons Information Service Phone: 191 22 5131

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

Flammable.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Possibility of skin sensitisation. The mixture may also irritate the skin and prolonged contact may aggravate this effect.

Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

This mixture is an aspiration hazard due to its low viscosity.

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2. Label elements

In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

Hazard symbols :



Harmful

Flammable

Contains :

650-002-00-6

TURPENTINE, OIL

EC 919-857-5

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Risk phrase :

R 52/53

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R 43

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R 10

Flammable.

R 65

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R 66

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R 67

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety phrase :

S 2

Keep out of the reach of children.

S 24

Avoid contact with skin.

S 37

Wear suitable gloves.

S 46

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

S 51

Use only in well-ventilated areas.

S 29

Do not empty into drains.

2.3. Other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1. Substances**

No substances fulfil the criteria set forth in annexe II section A of the REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006.

3.2. Mixtures**Composition :**

| Identification | Name | Classification | % |
|--|--|--|-----------------|
| EC: 919-857-5 REACH: 01-2119463258-33 | HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS | GHS07, GHS08, GHS02, Dgr Xn H:226-304- 336 EUH:066 R: 10-65-66-6 7 | 50 <= x % < 100 |
| INDEX: 650-002-00-6 CAS: 8006-64-2 EC: 232-350-7 | TURPENTINE, OIL | GHS02, GHS08, GHS07, GHS09, Dgr Xn,N H:226-332- 312-302-30 4-319-315- 317-411 R: 10-20/21/2 2-36/38-43 -51/53-65 | 10 <= x % < 25 |
| INDEX: 616-014-00-0 CAS: 96-29-7 EC: 202-496-6 | 2-BUTANONE OXIME | GHS08, GHS05, GHS07, Dgr Xn H:351-312- 318-317 R: 40.C3-41-4 3-21 | 0 <= x % < 2.5 |
| CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 265-150-3 | NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY | GHS08, Dgr Xn H:304 EUH:066 R: 65-66 NOTA: H P | 0 <= x % < 2.5 |

Information on ingredients :

Note P: The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS 200-753-7).

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.
NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures**In the event of exposure by inhalation :**

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non fire-fighters

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For fire-fighters

Fire-fighters will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.
Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.
Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.
Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.
Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
Never inhale this mixture.
Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.
The mixture can become electrostatically charged : always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.
Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.
Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.
Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.
Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.
Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.
Avoid inhaling vapors.
Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.
Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.
Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.
Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.
Keep the container tightly closed in a dry place.
Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place
Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.
Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight
Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.
The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits :**

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

| CAS | TWA : | STEL : | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 8006-64-2 | 20 ppm | - | - | - | - |

- France (INRS - ED984 :2008) :

| CAS | VME-ppm : | VME-mg/m3 : | VLE-ppm : | VLE-mg/m3 : | Notes : | TMP No : |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------|----------|
| 8006-64-2 | 100 | 560 | - | - | - | 65.84 |

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007) :

| CAS | TWA : | STEL : | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 8006-64-2 | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | - | - | - |

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :

| | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Physical state : | viscous liquid. |
|------------------|-----------------|

Important health, safety and environmental information

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| pH : | Not relevant. |
| Flash point interval : | not relevant. |
| Flash point interval : | 21°C <= Flash point <= 55°C |
| Vapour pressure : | not relevant. |
| Density : | 0.75-0.85 |
| Water solubility : | Insoluble. |
| Viscosity: | v < 7 mm ² /s (40°C) |

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

11.1.1. Substances

No toxicological data available for the substances.

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

Aspiration hazard :

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

No aquatic toxicity data available for the substances.

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

CAUTION: Oil cloths can self combust. Do not leave impregnated cloths in bundles. Before discarding lay them flat outside to dry to avoid a fire hazard.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2011 - IMDG 2010 - ICAO/IATA 2011).

- Classification :



UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

| ADR/RID | Class | Code | Pack gr. | Label | Ident. | LQ | Provis. | EQ | Cat. | Tunnel |
|---------|-------|------|----------|-------|--------|-----|------------------|----|------|--------|
| | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 30 | 5 L | 163 640EE 650 | E1 | 3 | D/E |

*Not subject to this regulation if Q < 450l.

| IMDG | Class | 2°Label | Pack gr. | LQ | EMS | Provis. | EQ |
|------|-------|---------|----------|-----|---------|----------------|----|
| | 3 | - | III | 5 L | F-E,S-E | 163 223 955 | E1 |

*Not subject to this regulation if Q < 30l

| IATA | Class | 2°Label | Pack gr. | Passager | Passager | Cargo | Cargo | note | EQ |
|------|-------|---------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-------|--------|----|
| | 3 | - | III | 355 | 60 L | 366 | 220 L | A3 A72 | E1 |
| | 3 | - | III | Y344 | 10 L | - | - | A3 A72 | E1 |

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Packaging to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Title for H, EUH and R indications mentioned in section 3 :

| | |
|------|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |

| | |
|------------|---|
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer . |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| R 10 | Flammable. |
| R 20/21/22 | Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. |
| R 21 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| R 36/38 | Irritating to eyes and skin. |
| R 40.C3 | Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. |
| R 41 | Risk of serious damage to eyes. |
| R 43 | May cause sensitisation by skin contact. |
| R 51/53 | Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |
| R 65 | Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. |
| R 66 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| R 67 | Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. |

Abbreviations :

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).