



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THOMPSON'S EMERGENCY ROOF REPAIR MASTIC

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME	THOMPSON'S EMERGENCY ROOF REPAIR MASTIC
INTERNAL ID	Commodity Code 321490 00 00
SYNONYMS, TRADE NAMES	SPN 11010
APPLICATION	Sealant
SUPPLIER	Ronseal Ltd Thornccliffe Park Chapeltown Sheffield S35 2YP enquiry@ronseal.co.uk
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	Tel: (0114) 246 7171 Fax: (0114) 245 5629

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

CLASSIFICATION R43. R10, R52/53, R66.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content	Classification
ISODECYCLOXYPROPYLAMINE ACETATE		28701-67-9	1-2.5%	Xn;R22. C;R34. Xi;R37. N;R50. R43,R53.
WHITE SPIRIT	265-185-4	64742-82-1	10-25%	Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases are Displayed in Section 16

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air, keep the patient warm and at rest. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and seek medical advice.

INGESTION

If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

SKIN CONTACT

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Seek medical advice if any irritation persists.

EYE CONTACT

Contact lenses should be removed. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart, and seek medical advice.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Fire can be extinguished using: alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), powder, water spray/ mist. Do not use water jet.

THOMPSON'S EMERGENCY ROOF REPAIR MASTIC

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or watercourses. Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus may be required.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Exclude non-essential personnel. Avoid breathing vapours. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite, and place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13).

Before dealing with spillage ensure there is adequate ventilation and that the protective measures detailed are observed. If the product enters drains or sewers, immediately contact the local water company; in the case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, the relevant environment agency.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. They may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of storage and use. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of dust. High standards of skin care and personal hygiene should be exercised at all times. Medical advice should be sought without delay if warts appear. Skin exposure combined with exposure to sunlight or UV radiation may also result in redness, swelling and burning effects. The HSE guidance leaflet Skin cancer caused by pitch and tar be issued to all employees. This product contains a skin sensitiser. Hands should be inspected on a regular basis for any signs of skin damage or inflammation. If in doubt, advice should be taken from a competent health practitioner on assessment and health surveillance of employees exposed to this product (the HSE's Employment Medical Advisory Service can advise on competency). It is recommended that advice should be taken from a competent health practitioner on the assessment of employees with skin or respiratory complaints before the individual is exposed to this product.

For Occupational Exposure Controls, refer to Section 8.

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers/packages of this product.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep container tightly closed. Observe the label precautions. Store between 5°C and 25°C. Keep in a cool, dry, well ventilated place, away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Store separately from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials. Do not store near foodstuffs.

The principles contained in the HSE Guidance Note: Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances, should be observed when storing this product.

To avoid the risk of spillage, always store and transport in a secure and upright position.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std	LT - ppm	LT - mg/m3	ST - ppm	ST - mg/m3
ISODECYCLOXYPROPYLAMINE ACETATE		No std.		No std.	
WHITE SPIRIT	SUP		350 mg/m3		

INGREDIENT COMMENTS

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits SUP = Supplier's recommendation.

ENGINEERING MEASURES

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and/or solvent vapours below the relevant occupational exposure limits, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn.

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

If exposure to hazardous substances identified above cannot be controlled by the provision of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn.

HAND PROTECTION

Wear suitable protective gloves to avoid the possibility of skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Eye protection designed to protect against liquid splashes should be worn.

THOMPSON'S EMERGENCY ROOF REPAIR MASTIC

OTHER PROTECTION

Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable. Grossly contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed with soap and water or a proprietary skin cleaner. Do not use solvents or thinners as skin cleaning agents.

All personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet the requirements of the COSHH Regulations.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	Fibrous Paste		
COLOUR	Black.		
ODOUR	Characteristic solvent type.		
SOLUBILITY	Immiscible with water.		
BOILING POINT (°C)	150 minimum	RELATIVE DENSITY	1.17@ 20
FLASH POINT (°C)	50 approx CC (Closed cup).	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE (°C)	> 300
FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%)	0.9	FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER(%)	8.0
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC)	297 g/litre		

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

Stable if stored under recommended storage and handling conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

In a fire, hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, amines and alcohols may be produced.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure to organic solvent vapours in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as irritation of the mucous membrane and the respiratory system and adverse effects on the kidney, liver and central nervous systems. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

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 the eyes may cause irritation and reversible local damage.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin can lead to the development of warts. These can take various forms. A few are potentially cancerous. These can be cured with early treatment.

Medical advice should be sought without delay if warts or photo-toxic erythema effects (redness and burning of the skin) occur.

GENERAL INFORMATION

When bitumen is mixed with a diluent, some studies have indicated that the components can become more bio-available. The carcinogenicity of the preparation is dependent on the type and nature of the diluent used since the polycyclic aromatic content of bitumen is low.

MEDICAL SYMPTOMS

COSHH requires that persons exposed to products containing a skin sensitizer at a concentration of above 1% (or a lower level if indicated as such in the Approved Supply List), to be subject to appropriate health surveillance.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

THOMPSON'S EMERGENCY ROOF REPAIR MASTIC

ECOTOXICITY

The product has been assessed following the conventional method in CHIP and is classified for ecological hazards accordingly. See Sections 3 and 15 for details.

DEGRADABILITY

There is no data available on the product itself.

ACUTE FISH TOXICITY

There is no data available on the product itself.

WATER HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses, or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS

Do not allow into drains or watercourses, 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 Act and the Environmental Protection Act. Using information provided in this data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

GENERAL

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that person's transporting the product know what to do in an accident or spillage.

Limited Quantity concessions may apply to the carriage of this product.



PROPER SHIPPING NAME

TARS, LIQUID

UN NO. ROAD

1999

ADR CLASS

Class 3: Flammable liquids.

ADR PACK GROUP

III

UN NO. SEA

1999

IMDG CLASS

3

IMDG PACK GR.

III

EMS

F-E; S-E

MARINE POLLUTANT



15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

LABELLING



Irritant

CONTAINS

ISODECYCLOXYPROPYLAMINE ACETATE

RISK PHRASES

R10

Flammable.

R43

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

THOMPSON'S EMERGENCY ROOF REPAIR MASTIC

R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2	Keep out of the reach of children
S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S37	Wear suitable gloves.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

UK REGULATORY REFERENCES

This information contained in this data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations [CHIP].

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation.

The provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations.

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations.

European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road [ADR]

EU DIRECTIVES

Dangerous Preparations Directive 88/379 Safety Data Sheet Directive 91/155 Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548

GUIDANCE NOTES

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Skin cancer caused by pitch and tar, MS(B)4, HSE.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's 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.

For specific guidance contact Ronseal Technical Services. [Helpline +44 (0) 114 240 9469] ; Email: enquiry@ronseal.co.uk

REVISION DATE 14-03-2008

SDS NO. 11010/0

SAFETY DATA SHEET STATUS

Approved.

SIGNATURE S Russell

THOMPSON'S EMERGENCY ROOF REPAIR MASTIC

RISK PHRASES IN FULL

R10	Flammable.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R34	Causes burns.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R50	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
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.

DISCLAIMER

Information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data considered to be accurate at the time of its preparation. Despite our efforts, it may not be up to date or applicable to the circumstances of any particular case. ,
The supplier accepts no responsibility whatsoever (except otherwise provided in law) for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to follow appropriate practices or from hazards inherent in the product.