

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Q- LINE YELLOW LINEMARKING PAINT
GB Current 15.02.2000

SAFETY DATA SHEET Ref No. 10149

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name	Q-LINE YELLOW LINEMARKING PAINT
Manufacturer/Supplier	Global Lubricants Limited
Address	7 Sandwell Business Development Centre, Oldbury Rd, Smethwick, West Midlands, B66 1NN, England
Phone Number	+44 (0) 121 544 3638
Fax Number	+44 (0) 121 544 6505
Emergency Phone Number	+44 (0) 7710 754382

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON THE COMPONENTS

A blend of aromatic hydrocarbon solvent(s), glycol ether solvent(s), ketone(s), resin, binder(s), pigment and hydrocarbon propellants. For details of substances presenting a health hazard within the meaning of the Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packing) Regulations 1993 see under Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Prolonged or repeated exposure to products containing refined mineral oil or HBPF distillates may result in dermatitis unless good personal hygiene is used. Pressurised container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.

Extremely flammable

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General –

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

First Aid - Eyes

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

First Aid - Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary skin cleaner. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

First Aid - Ingestion

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

First Aid - 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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry powder, Halogenated Hydrocarbons, sand, foam.

Unsuitable

Extinguishing Media

Do not use water.

Special Instructions for Fire-Fighting Personnel

Fire will produce dense black 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 course.

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 section 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. Do not allow large quantities to enter drains or water courses. If it does local water companies should be contacted.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Do not use in areas where potential sources of ignition exist. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Use non sparking tools and exclude sources of heat, sparks and flames. Avoid skin and eye contact. For personal protection see section 8. Good housekeeping and regular removal of waste materials will minimise risks.

Store in accordance with the conditions of the licence which is necessary under the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act. See the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers. Observe the label precautions. Store between 5 & 30°C in a dry well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. The principles contained in the HSE's guidance note Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances should be observed when storing this product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Control Measures

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

Substance Name	% Conc Range	Symbol	OES 8hr ppm	OES 15 min ppm	Risk Phrases	Notation
Propane OEL's are asphyxiant under COSHH keep Oxygen level > 18%	>10% & = < 25%	F+			12	
BUTANE (1), ISOBUTANE (2)	>2.5% & = < 10%	F+	600.00	750.00	12	OES
1-METHOXY – 2 PROPANOL	>2.5% & = < 10%		100.00	300.00	10	Sk OES
ACETONE	>2.5% & = < 50%	F	750.00	1500.00	11	OES
1, 2, 4 – TRIMETHYLBENZENE	>2.5% & = < 10%	Xn, Xi			20-36/37/38-10	
PROPYLBENZENE	>0% & = < .5%	Xi	25.00	75.00	37-10	Sk OES
MESITYLENE	>1% & = < 2.5%	Xi			37-10	
XYLENE, MIXTURE OF ISOMERS	>0% & = < .5%	Xn, Xi	100.00	150.00	20/21-38-10	Sk OES

NOTES

Notations = Sk – risk of absorption through skin Sen – respiratory sensitizer

Notations = Sk – risk of absorption through skin Sen – Respiratory sensitizer Bmgv – Biological Monitoring may be appropriate (see Biological Monitoring Guidance Value in EH40 table 3)

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

General Protection	All ppe, including rpe, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet the requirements of the COSHH regulations.
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.
Skin 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.
Eye Protection	Eye protection designed to protect against liquid splashes should be worn.
Hnad Protection	Full physical protection is best. Seek relevant advise from glove manufacturers. Barrier cream may be of help but should not be applied after exposure has occurred.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Opaque yellow viscous liquid
Flash Point (°C)	<0°C Method Abel Apparatus to British Standards BS 2000 Pt.170
Explosion Limits (%)	
Solubility in Water	Immiscible
Vapour Density	Heavier than air
Viscosity (cSt)	
Specific Gravity	1.000 gms/cc method weight per gallon cup

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions (see Sect.7). In a fire, hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide, 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

There is no data available on the product itself. 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 eye may cause irritation and reversible local damage.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no data available on the product itself. Large quantities of the product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters. The Air Pollution Control requirements of regulations made under the Environmental Protection Act may apply to the use of this product.

13. DISPOSAL

Do not allow large quantities to enter the 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 & Environmental Protection Acts.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road/Rail	SI Number 1950	Class 2.2
Sea	Packing Group <= 30 Lts 11	
	Marine Pollutant No UN Number 1950	Class 2.2
	Ems 2-13 MFAG 260***	
	Main Risk Flammable	
	Shipping Name Aerosol Dispensers Nos	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification	F+ Extremely flammable
Risk phrases	12 Extremely flammable.
Safety phrases	2 Keep out of reach of children 46 If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show Container or label. 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of cold water and seek medical advice. 16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking
P phrases	Do not breathe vapour or spray

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of The workplace risks as required by other Health & Safety legislation.
The provision of the Health & Safety at Work Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of any Risk Phrases listed in section 8	
R10	Flammable
R11	Highly flammable
R12	Extremely flammable
R20	Harmful by inhalation
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
R37	Irritating to the respiratory system
R38	Irritating to the skin
Product Use	For industrial use only. Paint.
MSDS first issued	02 August 1997
MSDS data revised	

17. NATIONAL LEGISLATION

EC Legislation

EC Directive 91/155/EEC defining the laying down and detailed arrangements for the system of specific information relating to dangerous preparations. EC Directive 88/379/EEC relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations. EC Directive 94/1/EC adapting some technicalities of Council Directive 75/324/EEC on the approximation of the laws of Member States relating to aerosol dispensers.

UK Guidance Publications

EH40, Occupational Exposure Limits, HSE. Revised Annually.