

# 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 : Knotting Pale 125 ml  
Product code : 014017

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

Woodcare 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.

Highly flammable.

Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard symbols :



Highly flammable

Risk phrase :

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety phrase :

S 2 Keep out of the reach of children.

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	%
INDEX: 603-002-00-5 CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6	ETHANOL	GHS02, Dgr F H:225 R: 11	25 <= x % < 50

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INDEX: 603-064-00-3 CAS: 107-98-2 EC: 203-539-1	MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	GHS02, GHS07, Wng H:226-336 R: 10-67	10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 607-025-00-1 CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	N-BUTYL ACETATE	GHS02, GHS07, Wng H:226-336 EUH:066 R: 10-66-67	10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 603-117-00-0 CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7	PROPAN-2-OL	GHS02, GHS07, Dgr Xi,F H:225-319-336 R: 11-36-67	2.5 <= x % < 10

**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 swallowing :**

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, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

**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 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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

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.

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.

**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, 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 :**

- European Union (2009/161/EU, 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 98/24/EC)

CAS	VME-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
107-98-2	375	100	568	150	Peau

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

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CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-
123-86-4	150 ppm	200 ppm	-	-	-
67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm	-	-	-

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 21/06/2010) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
64-17-5	500 ml/m3	960 mg/m3	2(II)	DFG, Y
107-98-2	100 ml/m3	370 mg/m3	2(I)	DFG, Y
67-63-0	200 ml/m3	500 mg/m3	2(II)	DFG, Y

- France (INRS - ED984 :2008) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84
107-98-2	50	188	100	375	*	84
123-86-4	150	710	200	940	-	84
67-63-0	-	-	400	980	-	84

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-
123-86-4	150 ppm	200 ppm	-	-	-
67-63-0	400 ppm	500 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))

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

### - Body protection

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 :	fluid liquid.
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#### Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Boiling point/boiling range :	> 35°C
Flash point interval :	not relevant.
Flash point interval :	Flash point < 21°C
Vapour pressure :	not relevant.

Density :	0.85-0.95
Water solubility :	Insoluble.

#### 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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.

##### 11.1.1. Substances

No toxicological data available for the substances.

##### 11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

#### Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :

CAS 67-63-0 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 64-17-5 : IARC Group 1 : The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

### SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 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.

**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	33	5 L	163 640EF 650	E1	3	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ			
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E,S-E	163 223 955	E1			
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**

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 :**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R 10	Flammable.
R 11	Highly flammable.
R 36	Irritating to eyes.
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 : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).