Safety Data Sheet (conforms to EC Directive 91/155/EEC)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND COMPANY

Product Name:	**PRECISIONMASK CARRIER FILM SOLVENT**
Product Description:	Aromatic hydrocarbon solvent containing isomers of trimethylbenzenes
Supplier:	PrecisionMasks Limited, Oatfield House, Campbeltown, Argyll PA28 6PH, Scotland
Telephone:	UK: 01586 551818 International: +44 1586 551818

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

NAME	CONCENTRATION	EINECS	CAS-NR	R Phrases	
Solvent naptha (petroleum) light aromatic including	100%	265-199-0	64742-95-6		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ca. 28%	202-436-9	95-63-6	Xn N	10 20 36/38 51/53
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	ca. 8%	203-604-4	108-67-8	Xi N	10 37 51/53
Propyl/isopropylbenzene	ca. 3%	203-132-9	103-65-1	Xi N	10 37 51/53

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Inhalation:	May cause headaches and nausea if exposed for long periods. May irritate lungs and mucous membranes. Aspiration of spray can be fatal.
Ingestion:	The ingestion of large doses may cause depression of the central nervous system, nausea, vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs after ingestion and vomiting can be fatal.
Eye Contact:	May cause transient pain, irritation and inflammation, which is reversible, no damage.
Skin Contact:	May cause irritation. Prolonged contact with the skin may cause a defatting action, rendering the skin more susceptible to attack from other substances. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dermatitis, but not sensitisation.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:		Remove patient to fresh air, loosen clothing and seek medical attention.
	Doctor:	Aspiration of spray can cause pulmonary oedema + haemorrhage, delayed up to 48 hours, which can be fatal. If symptoms of cyanosis, then there are several antidotes and treatments
Ingestion:		Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attention.
	Doctor:	For aspiration during vomiting, see the advice for inhalation above.
Eye Contact:		Wash immediately with copious amounts of water, and soap if available.
Skin Contact:		Wash affected areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:	Foam, dry powder, CO2, sand, earth. Do NOT use water jet.
Exposure Hazards:	In the event of a fire, black smoke and acrid fumes may be emitted. The product will float on water and can be ignited. The vapour is heavier than air and will spread along the ground.
Protective Equipment:	Self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leaks and Spills:	Absorb with sand or earth and transfer to a suitable container. No smoking. Do not wash into water courses, sewers or drains. If this happens, inform police, water and fire authorities.
Protective Equipment:	See section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where the material is used. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Electric charges may be produced during handling, so take precautions. Do not breath vapour or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling the material.
Storage:	Store in a secure container in a well ventilated area. Follow good earthing practices .Keep away from oxidizing agents, direct sunlight and sources of ignition. Do not store in natural/butyl/nitrile rubber, PE, PP, PS, PVC, PVA, PAN containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:	Adequate ventilation should be provided so that Occupational Exposure Standards are not exceeded. Local Exhaust Ventilation is preferable to personal protection.
Personal Protection:	Where necessary, suitable personal; protection should be used (e.g. overalls, suitable chemical-resistant gloves and boots to EN374, eye protection to EN166 for chemical splashes, respirator to EN141 A type for organic vapours).

UK Occupational Exposure Limits (HSE Guidance Note EH40):	8 hr TWA	% in product
isomers of trimethylbenzene (OEL for all isomers of trimethylbenzene: 25 ppm)	123 mg/m3	30 - 50

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid.	Colour:	Colourless.
Odour:	Faint aromatic odour.	pH:	about 7.
Flash Point:	39˚C.	Flammability:	Flammable.
Explosive Properties:	May form explosive vapour mixture with air.	Oxidising Properties:	None.
Specific Gravity:	About 0.86 @ 20˚C.	Solubility in Water:	Insoluble.
Boiling Point range (˚C):	150 to 205	Melting Point (˚C):	Less than minus 50.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable.	Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, ignition sources, static charges.
Materials to Avoid:	May react with oxidising agents.		
Hazardous Polymerisation Products:	None known.	Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Smoke, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:	LD_{50} Oral (rat)	Not known, but expected to be > 2000mg/kg by comparison.
	LD_{50} Dermal (rabbit)	Not known, but expected to be > 2000mg/kg by comparison.
	LD_{50} Inhalation (rat)	Not known.
Health Effects:	As for section 3.	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility:	Disperses rapidly in air, floats on water, evaporates within 24 hours from water/soil surfaces. Adsorbs to soil and is not mobile.
Ecotoxicity:	Toxicity to aquatic organisms. Sewage treatment - expected to be of low toxicity.
Bioaccumulation:	Has potential to bioaccumulate.
Persistence:	Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photochemical action in air..

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums (explosion hazard).
Dispose of in accordance with current Waste Disposal Regulations (for UK - Special Waste Regulations 1996). Recovery and recycling are recommended, incineration is acceptable, landfill is NOT.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

UN / SI No:	3295 Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s. (solvent naptha)	
UN Class:	3.3	
Packing Group:	III.	
Road:	UK:	Flammable.
	ADR:	Kemler No. 30; Item code 31˚(C).
Sea:	IMO:	As above, also it is a marine pollutant.
Air:	ICAO:	As above.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EC Supply Labelling:	HARMFUL (Xn), FLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS for the ENVIRONMENT (N) - contains Solvent naptha light aromatic	
R-Phrases:	R10	Flammable.
	R37/38	Irritating to respiratory system and skin
	R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, 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.
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
S-Phrases:	S23	Do not breath gas/vapour / spray.
	S24	Avoid contact with the skin.
	S43	In case of fire, use sand, earth, foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide, water spray/fog.
	S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety data sheet.
	S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

In accordance with the H.S.E. Approved Code of Practice for CHIP, the recipient is reminded of their obligations under both the Health and Safety at Work Act (HSWA) and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH), and that the information in any safety data sheet does not constitute the user's assessment of workplace risk.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Benzene content is less than 0.1%. Classification and labelling as a carcinogen (R45) is not required.

EC Risk Phrases identified in Section 2 but not in Section 15:

R20	Harmful by inhalation
R38	Irritating to skin.
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

REFERENCES

ADR	European agreement concerning international transport of dangerous goods by road (Accord European Relatif au Transport International des Marchandises Dangereuses par Route).
CAS	International reference numbers for chemical substances (Chemical abstracts Service).
CHIP	Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) regulations 1993, and later revisions.
CHIP SDS ACOP	H.S.E. Approved Code of Practice for Safety Data Sheets in accordance with regulation 6 of the CHIP regulations.
COSHH ACOP	H.S.E. Approved Code of Practices for the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations 1988, and later revisions.
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical substances.
HSE	Health and Safety Executive.
HSE EH40	H.S.E. Guidance note EH40 on Occupational Exposure Limits (revised annually), to be used in conjunction with the COSHH regulations.
HSWA	Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation.
IMO	International Maritime Organisation.
LC50	Concentration which is lethal by inhalation to 50% of a defined population (e.g. rats) within a specified time.
LD50	Dose which is lethal orally or dermally to 50% ot a defined population (e.g. rats) within a specified time.
UN	United Nations.