



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revised 03/08/2015

BRUSH CLEANER

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION & COMPANY

1.1 Product Identifier

Product/Material: **BRUSH CLEANER**
REACH registration No: Not applicable - Mixture

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

Identified uses: Cleaning paint brushes

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: R.K. & J. Jones Limited
Address: Southery Road, Feltwell,, Thetford, Norfolk, IP26 4EH, UK.
Telephone: 01842 828101
Fax: 01842 828171
Emergency Number: 01223 968282 – 0845 4647- 0844 8920111
E-mail Address: sales@birdbrand.co.uk

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical and Chemical Hazards: Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Human health: EUH066;STOT SE 3 - H336; Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environment: Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xn;R65. R43. N;R51/53. R10, R66, R67.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

Contains: Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Labelled accordance with (EC) No 1272/2008



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P260	Do not breathe vapours.
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P333+313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...

Supplemental Hazard Statements

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking .In common with most linseed oil based products, soiled application cloths should not be left where they may constitute a fire hazard as they can be liable to spontaneous combustion, i.e. self igniting without warning. Immediately after use, saturate all soiled application cloths with soapy water and dispose of safely outside.

EU limit value for this product (Cat.A/f) is 395g / l (2007) / 700g / l (2010). This product contains max 700g / l VOC

2.3. Other hazards**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****3.2. Mixtures**

Chemical Name	EC-No	CAS-No	%	Classification (Dir. 67/548/EEC)	Classification (Reg. 1272/2008)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	919-446-0	01/2119458049-33	60-80%-	Xn;R65 N; R51-53 R10, R66, R67	Flam.Liquid 3 (H226) EUH066 STOT SE 3 (H336) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)

For the full text of the R-phrases and Hazardous Statements are displayed in Section 16

Ingredient notes

Non-classified vPvB substance.

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Composition Comments

A complex and variable combination of paraffinic and aromatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number range predominantly of C9 to C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 to 220 degrees C. The aromatic content is between 2% and 25%.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1. Description of first-aid measures**

General advice	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
Inhalation	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Drink plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately! Provide rest, warmth and fresh air.

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

Eye contact	Burning feeling and temporary redness.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Inhalation	In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects.
Ingestion	Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

The most severe risk is through ingestion, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours).

SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Extinguishing Media	Foam. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special Hazards Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards FLAMMABLE. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Specific hazards Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

5.3. Advise for Firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Avoid breathing fire vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire retardant protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Wear necessary protective equipment. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in the immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn or evacuate

occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to the toxicity or flammability of the material. If the flashpoint exceeds the ambient air temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If the flashpoint does not exceed the ambient air temperature by at least 10 degrees C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Contaminated rags and cloths must be put in fireproof containers for disposal. Always remove grease with soap and water or skin cleaning agent, never use organic solvents. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in original container.
Storage Class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage Description

Keep containers closed when not in use. Open containers slowly in order to release any pressure build up that may occur. When using transfer required amount to a non-plastic container such as glass or metal. Apply "common sense" measures when handling this product. Apply by brush Avoid all contact with skin and eyes.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA – 8 Hrs	STEL-15 min
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%%)	WEL	350mg/m3	

Ingredient Comments

CEFIC-HSPA recommended Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL) 350mg/m3

8.2. Exposure controls



Protective Equipment

Engineering Measures

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

Eye Protection

Wear approved safety goggles.

Hand Protection

Use protective gloves.

Other protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Colour	Blue		
Physical State @20°C	Liquid		
Odour	Aromatic Hydrocarbons		
Solubility	Immiscible with water		
Boiling point/boiling range	150 -200 °C		
Melting point/range	Not applicable		
Relative Density	.820 @ 15 °C		
Vapour density	No information available		
Vapour Pressure	< 5kPa @ 20 °C		
Evaporation rate	65 solvent fraction	EtEt=1	DIN 53170
pH	Not applicable		
Viscosity,	32-37 ss @ 40 °C		
Water solubility	Not applicable		
Flash point	>= 38 °C solvent fraction CC (Closed cup)	ISO 2719	
Autoignition temperature	> 230 °C	ASTM E 659-78	>= 106 °F
Flammability Limit Upper	7 %		
Flammability Limit Lower	0.7 %		
Explosive properties	May form explosive mixtures with air. The material can accumulate static charge and can therefore cause electrical ignition.		
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for oxidising.		

9.2. Other information

Surface Tension	0.0245 N/m @ 25 degrees C EN14370
Volatility Description	Volatile
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)	395g/l litre

Comments Information declared as "Not available, Not relevant or Not applicable" is not considered justified for enabling proper control measures to be taken.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not polymerise

10.4. Conditions to Avoid Avoid contact with acids and oxidising substances.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid Acids, oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Toxicological information	THE DATA QUOTED IS FOR THE MAIN SOLVENT FRACTION
Other Health Effects	Harmful: if swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions)medical survey for 48 hours min)
Acute toxicity	Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) > 15000 mg/kg Rat OECD 401 Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)> 3400 mg/kg Rat 24 hour Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50) > 13100 Rat 4 hours dataexpressed as (vapour) in mg/m3 OECD 403
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Genotoxicity - In Vitro Not applicable. Negative.
Carcinogenicity:	Not applicable. This product is not classified carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity:	Fertility - No information available. Results of guideline developmental toxicity studies on the substance and OECD developmental toxicity screening studies showed no evidence of developmental toxicity in rats.
Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure	Target Organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
Aspiration hazard:	Viscosity Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm ² /s. The fluid can enter the lungs and cause damage (chemical pneumonitis, potentially fatal)
Inhalation	Vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excess fume, Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system, loss of consciousness.
Ingestion	Symptoms ∴ Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain. Harmful: If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours).
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Frequent or prolonged skin contact destroys the lipid cutaneous layer and may cause dermatitis.
Eye contact	Burning feeling and temporary redness
Target Organs	Skin Eyes Respiratory system, lungs
Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)	> 15000 mg/kg Rat REACH dossier information OECD 401
Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)	> 3400 mg/kg Rat REACH dossier information 24 hour
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)	> 13100 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours OECD 403

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

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

Aquatic toxicity Product Information

Chemical Name	Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants	Acute Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	Acute Toxicity to fish	Chronic Toxicity - Fish Early life Stage
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) ^	EC50 72 hours ~ 4.1 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum REACH dossier information OECD 201 72 hours ~ 4.6-10 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum REACH dossier information OECD 201 NOELR (72h) = 0.22 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - biomass – OECD 201)	EL50 (48h) = 10-22 mg/l (Daphnia magna – OECD 202)	LC50 96 hours ~ 10-30 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) REACH dossier information OECD 203	LOEC 21 days ~ 0.13 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) REACH dossier information QSAR Petrox Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates LOEC 21 days ~ 0.28 mg/l Daphnia magna OCDE 211
Dipentene (CAS: 138-86-3)	IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l >100 (WAF) 72 hour Eb/ErC50	Not available	LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l 33 EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l 10-100 (WAF) 24/48 hour	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

General Information Readily biodegradable (75% after 28 days).

Biodegradation						
Type:	Method	Sampling time	Specific effects	Values	Unit	Biodegradability
	OECD 301 F	28 days		75	%	Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product Information Measured experimental data on hydrocarbon UVCB substances are not meaningful, since each of the constituents is likely to behave differently.

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Soil Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are not appropriate.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

General Information No information available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority. Waste is suitable for incineration. Rags and the like, moistened with flammable liquids, must be discarded into designated fireproof bucket. Where possible packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical. Liquid components can be disposed of by incineration. Waste material is classified as hazardous waste and should be disposed of by incineration or collected by a registered waste disposal company, operating within the scope of the Hazardous waste Regulations 2005 in the UK or local equivalent regulations in other countries.

Waste Class

When this product, in its liquid state, as supplied becomes waste it should be disposed of as hazardous waste using the waste code 08 0111 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. Empty used containers should be disposed of as waste code 15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances. When used the removed sludge should be disposed of using waste code 08 01 13 sludges from paint and varnish remover containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. Any absorbents used for clearing up spills should be disposed of using waste code 15 02 02 absorbents contaminated by dangerous substances.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General	Limited Quantity size is 5 Litres
<u>ADR/RID</u>	
UN/ID No	UN 1263
Proper shipping name	PAINT (White Spirit)
Hazard class	Class 3: Flammable Liquids
Packing Group	III
ADR/RID-Labels	3
Environmental hazard	Yes
Classification Code	F1
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D/E)
Hazard No. (ADR)	30
EMS	F-E, S-E
Description	UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III, (D/E)
Hazchem Code	3Y

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Statutory Instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).

Approved Code Of Practice

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

National Regulations

Users of this product are reminded of their duties under the current Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations and a suitable and sufficient assessment of all the risk should be undertaken before using this product. The guidelines given in the HSE publication COSHH ESSENTIALS - Easy Steps To Control Chemicals gives sound advice for deciding safe working control measures.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16 : OTHER HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION**General information**

Linseed oil is frequently bottled for general DIY applications. Although the oil itself is not classified as hazardous, every attention must be drawn to the danger of spontaneous combustion and a high profile warning is essential. The following warning is recommended: DANGER OF SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION. AFTER USE, ANY CLOTHS OR RAGS SHOULD BE WASHED IN WARM SOAPY WATER TO REMOVE THE OIL. EVEN AFTER WASHING THE RAGS MUST NEVER BE CRUMPLED INTO A BALL BUT SPREAD OUT AND DISPOSED OF. USE SYNTHETIC FIBRE CLOTHS WHERE POSSIBLE AS NATURAL FIBRES, ESPECIALLY COTTON, INCREASE THE CHANCES OF SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION. BRUSHES AND ROLLERS SHOULD BE CLEANED WITH WHITE SPIRIT AND THEN WASHED IN WARM SOAPY WATER.

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

R10	Flammable
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
R38	Irritating to skin
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 2 and 3

H315	Causes skin irritation
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

This safety data sheet serves to complete but not to replace the technical product sheets. The information contained herein is given in good faith and is accurate to the best of knowledge at the date indicated above. It is understood by the user that any use of the product for purposes other than those for which it was designed entails potential risk. The information given herein in no way dispenses the user from knowing and applying all provisions regulating his activity. The user bears sole liability for the precautions required when using the product. The regulatory texts indicated herein are intended to aid the user to fulfil his obligations. This list is not to be considered complete and exhaustive. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that he is subject to no other obligations than those mentioned.

Revision Date:**BB Rev 1****This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006**