SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tableau Stain Remover

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking 1.1. Product identifier Product name Tableau Stain Remover **REACH** registration notes All chemicals used in this product have been registered under REACH where required. 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses Cleaning agent. 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet **RPM Marketing (Sussex)** Supplier PO Box 1 **BEXHILL ON SEA** East Sussex **TN39 3ZQ** Tel: 01273 741495 1.4. Emergency telephone number 01424 575131 Ext 9 Office Hours (Mon- Fri 9am-5pm) only. **Emergency telephone** SECTION 2: Hazards identification 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 -H304 Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 2.2. Label elements Pictogram Signal word Danger Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	 P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Contains	ISOPROPANOL, Orange Terpenes

Contains

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
ISOPROPANOL		30-60%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457558-25-0000
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFI	ED; PETROLEUM GAS	10-30%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		
Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280		
Orange Terpenes		10-30%
CAS number: 8028-48-6	EC number: 232-433-8	REACH registration number: 01- 2119493353-35-0000
M factor (Chronic) = 1		
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Skin Sens. 1A - H317		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

DIETHANOLAMINE		1-5%
CAS number: 111-42-2	EC number: 203-868-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119490100-53-0000
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT RE 2 - H373		
The Full Text for all R-Phrase	es and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section	on 16.
Composition comments	CAS 68476-85-7 Petroleum gases - as the sub butadiene the full harmonised classification reg does not apply.	
SECTION 4: First aid measur	res	
4.1. Description of first aid me	easures	
General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Sho personnel.	w this Safety Data Sheet to the medical
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep wa breathing. Keep affected person under observa respiration. Get medical attention immediately.	ation. If breathing stops, provide artificial
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medic	al attention. Do not induce vomiting.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately ar attention if any discomfort continues.	nd wash skin with soap and water. Get medical
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes washing.	ve any contact lenses and open eyelids wide . Get medical attention if irritation persists after
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate pr	otective equipment during any rescue.
4.2. Most important symptom	s and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will va length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated co to permanent health problems.	ary dependent on the concentration and the ontact with solvents over a long period may lead
Inhalation	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pre wheezing. In case of overexposure, organic so causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very death.	olvents may depress the central nervous system
Ingestion	There may be soreness and redness of the mo	buth and throat.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritatio	on and dry skin.
Eye contact	There may be irritation and redness. Eyes may water profusely. Irritating to eyes.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	ate medical attention and special treatment need	ed
Notes for the doctor	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in att Nausea, headache, dizziness, coughing and b	

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Forms explosive mixtures with air. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, prot	tective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact.
For non-emergency personnel	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
For emergency responders	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
6.2. Environmental precautions	S
Environmental precautions	Contain the spillage using bunding. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non- combustible material.
6.3. Methods and material for o	containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Approach the spillage from upwind. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.
6.4. Reference to other section	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 7 for information on safe handling. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and stor	rage
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not smoke in work area. Clean equipment and the work area every day.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage precautions	Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.	
Storage class	Extremely Flammable Aerosol	
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.	
Usage description	Store in a flammable storage cupboard according to national regulations. Solvent Cleaner	
SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection		

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ISOPROPANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

ISOPROPANOL (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m ³
PNEC	- Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg - Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/l - Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg - Marine water; 140.9 mg/l - STP; 2251 mg/l

- Soil; 28 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Ensure that the direction of airflow is clearly away from the worker. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Personal protection	Wear protective work clothing.
Eye/face protection	Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Laminate (PE/PA/PE), 2.5mil (0.06mm), >480 min. Nitrile rubber. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Provide eyewash station. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.
Hygiene measures	Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly- ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. For short term use an AX filter is recommended.
Thermal hazards	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
Environmental exposure controls	Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.
SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties	
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Aerosol.

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 7
Melting point	Data lacking.
Initial boiling point and range	175°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point of Orange Terpenes. 82-83°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point of Isopropanol.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No specific test data are available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Scientifically unjustified.

Other flammabilityNo specific test data are available.Vapour pressureNo information available.	
Vapour pressure No information available.	
Vapour density Not available.	
Relative density No information available.	
Bulk density Not applicable.	
Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.	
Partition coefficient Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature No information available.	
Decomposition Temperature Not available.	
Viscosity No information available.	
Explosive properties In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixtur	re.
Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising].
CommentsA flash point method is not available but the major haze a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9%	• • •
9.2. Other information	
Other information Not available.	
Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 100	%.
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity	
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity Stable under recommended transport or storage condit	tions.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used	as recommended. Highly volatile.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixtur reactions	re.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
10.4. Conditions to avoidConditions to avoidAvoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Conta when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid	
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10.4. Conditions to avoidAvoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Conta when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid confined areas.10.5. Incompatible materialsStrong oxidising agents. Strong acids.10.6. Hazardous decomposition productsProductsHazardous decomposition of carbon.Thermal decomposition or combustion products may in of carbon.	id the accumulation of vapours in low or

General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation.
Ingestion	Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat).
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
Medical symptoms	Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
SECTION 12: Ecological Infor	mation
Ecotoxicity	Dangerous for the environment. The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.
12.1. Toxicity	
Toxicity	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in part only.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not determined.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPv	B assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not determined
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
Ozone depletion potential	
Global warming potential (GWP)	
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	lerations
13.1. Waste treatment method	

General information	Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of together with household waste. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant.
Disposal methods	Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.
Waste class	Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues). Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues).

SECTION 14: Transport information

44.4.101	
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (ADN)	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	<u>e</u>
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>s)</u>
ADR/RID class	2.1
ADR/RID classification code	5F
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
ADN class	2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group	SG69	
EmS	F-D, S-U	
ADR transport category	2	
Tunnel restriction code	(D)	
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code		
Transport in bulk according to	Not applicable.	

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method. Skin Sens. 1 - H317: Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	21/10/2016
Revision	3
Supersedes date	09/10/2014
SDS number	10663

Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas.
	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated
	H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.