

# 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 : Wood Bleacher 125 ml

Product code : 014003

### 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.

Flammable.

Possibility of noxious effects with symptoms of slight poisoning by contact with the skin and swallowing.

Possibility of serious corrosive effects.

The classification of corrosive substances is based on an extreme pH value (in accordance with Directive 2001/59/EC, Annex VI, paragraph 3.2.5.)

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 :



Corrosive

Flammable

Contains :

607-006-00-8

OXALIC ACID

Risk phrase :

R 21/22

Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 10

Flammable.

R 35

Causes severe burns.

Safety phrase :

S 1/2

Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

S 26

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 36/37/39

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S 45

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

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	10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 607-006-00-8 CAS: 144-62-7 EC: 205-634-3	OXALIC ACID	GHS07, Wng Xn H:312-302 R: 21/22	10 <= x % < 25

## 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 splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

##### In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

##### In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water, administer activated medical charcoal and consult a doctor.

Seek medical attention immediately, 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 non fire-fighters

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

#### 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

Neutralise with an alkaline decontaminant, such as an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate or similar.

If the ground is contaminated, once the product has been recovered by sponging with an inert and non-combustible absorbent material, wash the contaminated area in plenty of water.

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.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

#### 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 food and drink, including those for animals.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight

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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 :
144-62-7	1	-	-	-	-

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-
144-62-7	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-

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

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
64-17-5	500 ml/m <sup>3</sup>	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2(II)	DFG. Y

- France (INRS - ED984 :2008) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	Notes :	TMP No :
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84
144-62-7	-	1	-	-	-	-

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-
144-62-7	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-

### 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 with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

#### - 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 :

- Natural latex

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)

- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

#### - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin

contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact. Wear suitable protective clothing, in particular overalls and boots. These items must be kept in good condition and cleaned after use.

Suitable type of protective boots :

In the event of minor spatter, wear protective boots or half-boots against chemical risks in accordance with standard EN13832-2.

In the event of prolonged contact, wear boots or half-boots with liquid-chemical-resistant and waterproof soles and uppers in accordance with standard EN13832-3.

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.

## 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

	strongly acidic.
pH :	1.30 .
Flash point interval :	not relevant.
Flash Point :	37.00 °C.
Vapour pressure :	not relevant.
Density :	0.9-1
Water solubility :	Soluble.

### 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
- frost

### 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

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful in contact with skin.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following exposure for up to three minutes.

Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discolouration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars.

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

#### 11.1.1. Substances

No toxicological data available for the substances.

#### Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

Corrosive classification is based on an extreme pH value.

#### Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

Corrosive classification is based on an extreme pH value.

#### 11.1.2. Mixture

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

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 :



UN2920=CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.  
(ethanol, ethanol)

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	8	CF1	I	8+3	883	0	274	E0	1	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ			
	8	3	I	0	F-E,S-C	274	E0			

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IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	8	3	I	850	0.5 L	854	2.5 L	-	E0
	8	3	I	Forbidden	Forbidden	-	-	-	E0

## SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Packaging to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

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.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
R 11	Highly flammable.
R 21/22	Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

#### 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).