

Safety Data Sheet

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Stronghold Acetone 701

Acetone cleaning agent for Glass Reinforced Plastic GRP Roofing

The Glass Fibre Roofing Company Ltd

Revision date: 4th January 2021

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Stronghold Acetone 701

Chemical name: Acetone

Substance/Mixture: Substance

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

Relevant identified uses:

Acetone cleaning agent for Glass Reinforced Plastic GRP Roofing.

Contact the manufacturer for any other application.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:

The Glass Fibre Roofing Company Ltd, Unit 33 Pontygwindy Industrial Estate, Caerphilly CF83 3HU

Telephone number: 02920 888020

E-mail: sales@strongholdgrp.co.uk

This document is available online at <http://www.strongholdgrp.co.uk>

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

UK telephone number: 02920 888020 (Office hours only)

UK Urgent medical problem, NHS Direct: 111

UK Life-threatening emergency: 999

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Physical hazards

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards

Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or
1999/45/EC)

F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67

Human health

Irritating to eyes. May cause serious eye damage. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation. In high concentrations, vapours may be irritating to the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

Environmental

Not considered as an environmental hazard according to CLP criteria

Physicochemical

The product is highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. REACH Registration No.	% Weight	GHS Classification
Acetone	67-64-1 200-662-2 01-2119471330-49	NA	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	Keep affected person under observation. Effects may be delayed. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Eye Contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Keep affected person under observation. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Protection of first-aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	Get medical attention immediately. The casualty should be transferred to hospital as soon as possible.
Eye Contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Immediate first aid is imperative. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.
Inhalation	Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Nausea, vomiting.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	No specific recommendations.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
Extinguishing media which must not be used for Safety Reasons	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Non-alcohol resistant foam

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself, combustion products, resulting gases	Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May ignite at high temperature. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. For personal protection, see Section 8.
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6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Environmental Manager must be informed of all major spillages. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
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6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Stop leak if possible without risk. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with international regulations. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.
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6.4 Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid spilling. Avoid release to the environment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge AVOID splash filling DO NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling operations
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, 3 including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a well-ventilated place. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Only store in correctly labelled containers. Suitable container materials: Carbon steel. Mild steel. Stainless steel. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings.
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 1210 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 3620 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2420 mg/m³

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m³

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m³

PNEC Industry - Fresh water; Long term 10.6 mg/l

Industry - Marine water; Long term 1.06 mg/l

Industry - Intermittent release; Long term 21 mg/l

Industry - Sediment (Freshwater); Long term 30.4 mg/kg

Industry - Sediment (Marinewater); Long term 3.04 mg/kg

Industry - Soil; Long term 29.5 mg/kg

Industry - STP; Long term 100 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Occupational exposure controls

Engineering measures	As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
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Personal protective equipment

General Information	Use personal protective equipment.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Change filter cartridge on respirator daily. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. When spraying, wear a suitable supplied-air respirator.
Eye protection	Wear eye protection. If risk of splashing, wear safety goggles or face shield. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.
Hygiene measures	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. For exposure up to 8 hours, wear gloves made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Polyethylene. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon). For short-term / splash protection the following are recommended Viton rubber (fluoro rubber).

Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Values	Remark
Appearance	Colourless	
Physical state	Liquid	
Particle size		
Odour	Ketonic	
Odour threshold	0.15 ppm	
pH		
Melting point/range	-94.7°C	
Freezing point		
Boiling point	56.05°C @ 1013 hPa	
Flash point	-17°C (Closed cup)	
Evaporation rate	5.6 BuAc=1	
Flammability limits in air		
Upper	14 %	
Lower	2.5 %	
Vapour pressure	24 kPa @ 25°C	
Vapour density	2	
Density	0.791 kg/l @ 20°C	
Water solubility	Soluble in water	
Partition coefficient	Log Pow: - 0.24	
n-octanol/water		
Solubility in other solvents	Miscible – Organic solvents	
Auto ignition temperature	465 °C	
Decomposition temperature		
Viscosity, kinematic		
Viscosity, dynamic	0.33 mPa s @ 20°C	
Explosive properties		
Oxidizing properties		

Other safety information

Property	Values	Remark
Refractive index	1.359	
Molecular weight	58.08	
Volatility	100	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents. Alkalis. Amines.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong oxidising agents Alkalis. Amines.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid heat. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents. Alkalis. Amines.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Acrid smoke or fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Oral	LD ₅₀ 5,800 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Acute toxicity Dermal	LD ₅₀ > 15,800 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat
Acute toxicity Inhalation	LC50 76 mg/l/4hr/day, Inhalation, Rat
Skin corrosion/irritation	Animal data. Not classified as irritating to skin
Serious eye damage/irritation	Classified as irritating to eyes
Respiratory sensitisation	Not classified as a respiratory sensitiser
Skin sensitisation	Not classified as a skin sensitiser
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Target organs	Brain Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Irritating to eyes.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Skin

Medical symptoms	Central nervous system depression. Confusion, agitation and/or excitation. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.
Medical considerations	Central nervous system depression. Splash in eye requires examination by eye specialist. Persons with rash are directed to skin expert for examination of allergic eczema.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Eco toxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC50, 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC50, : 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: 2212 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.
Biodegradation	water - Degradation (%) 91: 28d
Chemical oxygen demand	2.21 g O2/g substance

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

Bio accumulative potential	Does not bio accumulate significantly
Partition coefficient	log Pow: - 0.24

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater If product enters soil it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
Henry's law constant	2.929 - 3.070 Pa m3/mol @ 25°C
Surface tension	22.8 mN/m @ 20°C

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

The product contains a substance or substances that will contribute to global warming (greenhouse effect). Not expected to have ozone depletion potential

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority. Contaminated packages must be completely emptied before sending away for laundering and re-use When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.
Disposal methods	Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID	UN1090
IMDG/IMO	UN1090
ICAO/IATA	UN1090
ADN	UN1090

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID	ACETONE
IMDG/IMO	ACETONE
ICAO/IATA	ACETONE
ADN	ACETONE

14.3 Transport hazard class

ADR/RID	Hazard class 3
IMDG/IMO	Hazard class 3
ICAO/IATA	Hazard class 3
ADN	Hazard class 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID	II
IMDG/IMO	II
ICAO/IATA	II
ADN	II

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID	No
IMDG/IMO	No
Marine pollutant	No
ICAO/IATA	No
ADN	No

14.6 Special precautions for user

IMDG/IMO	EmS	F-E, S-D
ADR/RID	Transport category	2
	Emergency Action Code	2
	Hazard Identification Number	33
	Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Cat Z

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

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). Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments.

Guidance

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

None

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet