



SAFETY DATA SHEET ENERGIZER K PLUS FR

According to Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name ENERGIZER K PLUS FR
Product No. 7825

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

Identified uses For restoring and upgrading the waterproofing and fire ratings on existing smooth surfaced SBS, APP and built-up roof surfaces.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Garland Company UK Ltd,
Unit 5, Glevum Works,
Upton Street,
Gloucester GL1 4LA
UK
Tel: 01452 330 646
Fax: 01452 330 657
email: info@garlandukltd.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

01452 330646
09:00 - 17:00 Monday to Friday

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xn;R65. R10.

Human health

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Flammable. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers.

2.2. Label elements

Contains PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC

Labelling



Harmful

Risk Phrases

R10 Flammable.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety Phrases

S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

2.3. Other hazards

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

CALCIUM CARBONATE	10-30%
CAS-No.: 1317-65-3	EC No.: 215-279-6
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.	Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.
CRYSTALLINE QUARTZ	1-5%
CAS-No.: 14808-60-7	EC No.: 238-878-4
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.	Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	5-10%
CAS-No.: 546-93-0	EC No.: 208-915-9
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.	Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.
PETROLEUM ASPHALT	10-30%
CAS-No.: 8052-42-4	EC No.: 232-490-9
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.	Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.
PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC	10-30%
CAS-No.: 64742-95-6	EC No.: 265-199-0
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. R10.

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

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

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

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs. 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 if any discomfort continues.

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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. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

Inhalation.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Skin contact

Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact

May irritate eyes.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Hydrocarbons.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Specific hazards

Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Hydrocarbons.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Avoid breathing fire vapours. Containers close to fire should be removed immediately or cooled with water. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

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 allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Stop leak if possible without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol.

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. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Risk of vapour concentration on the floor and in low-lying areas. Provide good ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

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

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
CALCIUM CARBONATE	WEL		10 mg/m3			
CRYSTALLINE QUARTZ	WEL		0,1 mg/m3			
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	WEL		10 mg/m3			
PETROLEUM ASPHALT	WEL		5 mg/m3		10 mg/m3	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Eye protection

Wear approved safety goggles.

Hygiene measures

Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Thixotropic liquid.
Colour	Off white.
Odour	Mild.
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Initial boiling point and boiling range	149°C - 179°C
Relative density	0.96
Vapour density (air=1)	4.3
Vapour pressure	10 mm Hg @ 37.7°C
Evaporation rate	0.1 (ButAc=1)
Flash point	38°C TCC (Tag closed cup).

9.2. Other information

Volatile By Vol. (%)	20 -24%
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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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10.1. Reactivity

Strong oxidising substances.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with strong oxidisers. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidising substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal conditions.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation

Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

Skin contact

Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact

Spray and vapour in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Medical Symptoms

Headache. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.

Medical Considerations

Liver and/or kidney problems. Skin disorders and allergies. Convulsive disorders, CNS problems.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC (CAS: 64742-95-6)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

> 5000 mg/kg Rat

REACH dossier information

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

REACH dossier information

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

> 5610 mg/m³ Rat 4 hours

REACH dossier information

CALCIUM CARBONATE (CAS: 1317-65-3)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

6450 mg/kg Rat

Miscellaneous reference sources.

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CRYSTALLINE QUARTZ (CAS: 14808-60-7)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

500 mg/kg Rat

ESIS IEUCLID data sheet.

PETROLEUM ASPHALT (CAS: 8052-42-4)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

2000 mg/kg Rat

REACH dossier information

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

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Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

> 94.4 mg/m³ (aerosol) Rat 4.5 hours

REACH dossier information

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE (CAS: 546-93-0)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

> 2000 mg/kg Rat

REACH dossier information

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC (CAS: 64742-95-6)

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LL50 96 hours 8.2 mg/l Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

REACH dossier information

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EL50 48 hours 4.5 mg/l Daphnia magna

REACH dossier information

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EL50 72 hours 3.1 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

REACH dossier information

CALCIUM CARBONATE (CAS: 1317-65-3)

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 > 10000 mg/l Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Miscellaneous reference sources.

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 24 hours > 1000 mg/l Daphnia magna

Miscellaneous reference sources.

CRYSTALLINE QUARTZ (CAS: 14808-60-7)

No information available.

PETROLEUM ASPHALT (CAS: 8052-42-4)

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LL50 96 hours > 1000 Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

REACH dossier information

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

LL50 48 hours > 1000 mg/l Daphnia magna

REACH dossier information

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EL50 72 hours > 1000 mg/l Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

REACH dossier information

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE (CAS: 546-93-0)

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 96 hours 2120 mg/l Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

REACH dossier information

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

LC50 48 hours 140 mg/l Daphnia magna

REACH dossier information

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EC50 72 hours > 100 mg/l Desmodium subspicatus

REACH dossier information

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability

There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

The product is insoluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not determined.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not determined.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**14.1. UN number**

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1999
UN No. (IMDG)	1999
UN No. (ICAO)	1999

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name TARS, LIQUID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	3
ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 3: Flammable liquids.
ADR Label No.	3
IMDG Class	3
ICAO Class/Division	3
Transport Labels	

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	III
IMDG Packing group	III
ICAO Packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-E, S-E
Emergency Action Code	2WE
Hazard No. (ADR)	30
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

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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.

EU Legislation

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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Comments

Format updated in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010.

Revision Date 09-2012

Revision 1

Supersedes date 07-2008

Risk Phrases In Full

R10 Flammable.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

NC Not classified.

Hazard Statements In Full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.