SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Tableau Plastic Polish & Scratch Remover

Version 1.0 Revision Date 16/12/22 Print Date 16/12/22

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Commercial name :	Tableau Plastic Polish & Scratch Remover	
Product type :	Abrasive polish	
Intended / Recommended Use :	Polishing Plastic	
Manufacturer Name and address :	RPM Marketing (Sussex)	Tel +44 (0)1424 224620
	PO Box 1	
	BEXHILL ON SEA	email : info@tableauproducts.com
	East Sussex	www.tableauproducts.com
	TN39 3ZQ	

Emergency telephone number : 01424 575131 Ext 3 Office Hours (Mon- Fri 9am-5pm) only.

2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Physical and Chemical Hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Human health EUH066;STOT SE 3 - H336;Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environment Not classified.
Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xn;R65. R10, R66, R67.
The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

EC No. 919-857-5
Contains HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics.

Signal Word Danger
Hazard Statements
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary Statements
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
In case of fire, use carbon dioxide (CO2) or dry chemical extinguisher. Do not use water.
Supplemental label information
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3 Other hazards

High concentrations of vapour in air might present a vapour/air explosion hazards in the presence of an ignition source.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Range	EINECS	CAS	OEL	Classification
HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics. REACH Registration number 01-2119463258-33-xxxx	<60%	919-857-5	64742-48-9		Physical and Chemical Hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Human health EUH066;STOT SE 3 - H336;Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Environment Not classified.
Bees Wax	< 10%	232-383-7	8012-89-3		Not classified
Water	< 50%	231-791-2	7732-18-5		Not classified
Sodium Alkyl Sulphate	< 10%	276-987-9	72906-11-7		Skin. Irrit. 2 H315 Eye. Dam. 1 H318
Aluminum oxide	< 30%	215-691-6	1344-28-1		Not classified

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Provide fresh air, warmth and rest, preferably in comfortable upright sitting position. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious.

Inhalation

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Move into fresh air and keep at rest. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion

Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. DO NOT induce vomiting if swallowed chemical is dissolved in petroleum-based material. Danger of aspiration and development of chemical pneumonia. Get medical attention immediately!

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Rinse with water. Contact physician if discomfort continues.

Eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention if

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

Inhalation

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.

Skin contact

Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

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

Treat symptomatically.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
Extinguishing media
Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water spray, fog or mist.
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
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.
Specific hazards
Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Aldehydes.
5.3. Advice for firefighters
Special Fire Fighting Procedures
Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. If possible, fight fire from protected position. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use supplied air respirator if product is involved in a fire. 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. Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire.
Protective equipment for fire-fighters
Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

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. Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages in a confined area. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapour. Eye contact MUST be prevented by means of suitable personal protection equipment.
6.2. Environmental precautions
Do not discharge onto the ground or into water courses. Do not allow ANY environmental contamination. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory and/or liquid contact protection. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Transfer to a container for disposal. Flush area with plenty of water.
6.4. Reference to other sections
For personal protection, see section 8.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Storage tanks and other containers must be grounded. Protect electric equipment against sparking in case of risk of explosion. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Container must be kept tightly closed.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Keep in original container. Store away from: Acids. Suitable containers: mild steel, stainless steel.
Storage Class
Flammable liquid storage.
7.3. Specific end use(s)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters for CAS 64742-48-9 HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics.
DNEL
Industry Dermal Long Term 208 mg/kg/day
Industry Inhalation. Long Term 871 mg/m3
Consumer Dermal Long Term 125 mg/kg/day
Consumer Inhalation. Long Term 185 mg/m3
Consumer Oral Long Term 125 mg/kg/day
HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics.
Ingredient Comments
Advisory OEL. CEFIC-HSPA: 1200 mg/m3
DNEL
Industry Dermal Long Term 208 mg/kg/day
Industry Inhalation. Long Term 871 mg/m3
Consumer Dermal Long Term 125 mg/kg/day
Consumer Inhalation. Long Term 185 mg/m3
Consumer Oral Long Term 125 mg/kg/day
8.2. Exposure controls HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics.
Protective equipment

Process conditions
Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash, quick drench.
Engineering measures
Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.
Respiratory equipment
If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided. At work in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, respiratory protection with air supply must be used. Check that mask fits tight and change filter regularly.
Hand protection
Protective gloves must be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Use protective gloves made of: Nitrile. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton rubber (fluor rubber).
Eye protection
Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact. If risk of splashing, wear safety goggles or face shield.
Other Protection
Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures
Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes wet or contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. Eating, smoking and water fountains prohibited in immediate work area. DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA!
Environmental Exposure Controls
Avoid release to the environment.

8.1 Control paramenters for CAS 72906-11-7 Sodium Alkyl Sulphate
Contains no substances with known occupational exposure limits.ts.
SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
SECTION 7: HANDLING and STORAGE
SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEAS

8.2 Exposure Controls for CAS 72906-11-7 Sodium Alkyl Sulphate
Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst working and wash hands after use.
Exposure Controls - Eyes: Avoid contact with eyes.
Exposure Controls - Skin: Wear vinyl, latex or nitrile gloves.
Exposure Controls - Respiratory None required.

8.1 Control parameters for CAS 8006-64-2 Terpentine
Workplace exposure limits (HSE EH40): (Turpentine) 100 ppm, 566 mg/m3 (8 hr); 150 ppm, 850 mg/m3 (15 min)
Workplace exposure limits (Supplier): (Limonene, possible component in gum turpentine oil), 25 ppm, 140 mg/m3 (8 hr); 50 ppm, 300 mg/m3 (15 min)
DNEL (derived no effect level): Workers, acute, dermal: 161 µg/cm² (local effects)
Workers, acute, dermal: 161 µg/cm² (local effects)
Workers, long-term, inhalation: 5.98 mg/m³
General population, acute, dermal: 81 µg/cm² (local effects)
General population, long-term, inhalation: 1.06 mg/m³ (systemic effects)
General population, long-term, oral: 0.31 mg/kg bw/day (systemic effects)
PNEC (predicted no effect concentration): Aqua (freshwater): 8.8 µg/L
Aqua (marine water): 0.88 µg/L
STP: 6.6 mg/L
Sediment (freshwater): 2.27 mg/kg sediment dw
Sediment (marine water): 0.227 mg/kg sediment dw
Soil: 0.45 mg/kg soil dw
Secondary poisoning (hazard for predators), oral: 1.35 mg/kg food

8.2 Exposure controls for CAS 8006-64-2 Terpentine
General: Check workplace instructions/procedures and risk assessments for any exposure control and person protective equipment requirements (eg COSHH assessments in the UK). Exposure control measures and personal protective equipment specified in workplace risk assessments should take precedence over the more general recommendations below because they take into account highly variable factors specific to the workplace and activity concerned which cannot be anticipated in a safety data sheet.
Exposure scenario recommendations: Relevant exposure scenarios covering specific activities are appended to this safety data sheet. The exposure scenarios give recommendations on limiting exposure during that activity, for example by (i) minimising the amount of substance used/handled, (ii) avoiding exposure to the substance for longer than the recommended period and (iii) ensuring general ventilation has the recommended number of air changes (as appropriate).
Engineering controls: If significant exposure to liquid or vapour is likely it should be minimised by the use of appropriate containment, engineering control and ventilation measures. Where ventilation is used, adequate local exhaust ventilation is preferred where appropriate for some operations as it removes vapour at source and minimises dispersal into the workplace. (ensure control measures are spark proof and that precautions have been taken against static charge build-up).
Respiratory protection: Not normally required. Otherwise, depending upon workplace/incident circumstances use filtering respirator with filter cartridge Type A (organic vapour) or combination including A, or breathing apparatus – see note below for types available. In an emergency or where the concentration of vapour is unknown but could be high use clean air supplied breathing apparatus. Do not use a filtering respirator in: atmospheres containing <19.5% oxygen; poorly ventilated areas; confined spaces; when concentration of vapour is unknown, is 'immediately dangerous to life or health' or is above any workplace exposure limit; for fire-fighting.
Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side pieces or safety goggles to EN166 or 29 CFR 1910.133.
Skin protection: Wear chemical resistant protective gloves (eg rubber, neoprene, butyl, PVC or nitrile) to EN374. Do not wear heavily contaminated or damaged gloves, and decontaminate before removal. Check condition regularly, especially for abrasion damage. Wear standard workplace protective clothing (eg laboratory coat, washable or disposable overalls, protective footwear).
Environmental: Measures based on adequate handling practices and facilities, containment and filtered extraction intended to minimise exposure to the material should also minimise release of it to the environment. See also Section 6.2.
General hygiene: Remove overalls and personal protective equipment before eating, drinking or smoking and before entering office, eating or other 'clean' areas. Wash hands immediately after any contact with chemical. Contaminated clothing and personal protective equipment should be cleaned before removal where practicable and before re-use; if not possible it should be disposed of as chemical waste (see Section 13).
Additional information on respiratory protective equipment referred to above: Respirator types – valve filtering half mask EN405, half mask EN140, full face mask EN136, powered (hood or helmet) EN146 and EN12941 or powered (full face mask) EN147; breathing apparatus types – fresh air hose EN138/269, light duty compressed airline (mask) EN12419, light duty compressed airline (hoods, helmets, visors) EN1835, constant flow compressed (hood, mask) EN270/271 and EN139, demand flow compressed airline (mask) EN139 or self-contained (SCBA) EN137. The type and effectiveness of the respiratory protective equipment to be selected cannot be prescribed in a safety data sheet as they depend upon highly variable factors (eg concentration of vapour at the workplace/incident) and circumstances (eg quantity, type of work/incident, location) – consult in-house specialist, workplace procedure or in-house risk assessment.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance :	White Liquid
Odour :	Turpentine
Flash point :	> 40 °C
Ignition temperature :	Not Available
Lower explosion limit :	Not Available
Upper explosion limit :	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not Available
Oxidizing properties :	Not Available
Autoignition temperature :	Not Available
pH :	Not Available
Melting point :	Not Available
Boiling point :	Not Available
Vapour pressure :	Not Available
Density :	Not Available

Water solubility :	emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water :	Not Available
Solubility in other solvents :	Not Available
Viscosity, dynamic :	Not Available
Viscosity, kinematic :	Not Available
Relative vapour density :	Not Available
Evaporation rate :	Not Available
Other information Oxidising potential :	Not Available

10. Stability and reactivity Note: no data available

Reactivity	no data available
Chemical stability	no data available
Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous reactions :	no data available
Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid :	Stable under normal conditions.
Incompatible materials Materials to avoid :	no data available
Hazardoudecomposition products Thermal decomposition :	no data available

11. Toxicological information

EYE:	Method: In vitro study Remarks: No eye irritation
SKIN:	Patch test on human volunteers did not demonstrate sensitization properties.
INGESTION:	No Data available
INHALATION:	No aspiration toxicity classification

12. Ecological information

Inherently biodegradable. Does not bioaccumulate.

Toxicity : Remarks: no data available

13. Disposal considerations

Contents:	Under conditions of expected use the product will be disposed of at the end of its life
	into the normal domestic refuge system No adverse effects are expected. are available.regulations.
	Large quantities should be disposed of in accordance with local
Empty Containers:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
	Product packaging may be recycled where facilities

14. Transport information

UN1263 Paint Related Material Packing Group III Class : ADR / RID: 3. IMDG: 3. ICOA: 3.

15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/ legislation specific for the substance or mixture
(UK) The substance is subject to the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1999 and the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002.
15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A chemical safety assessment has been carried out on this substance and a chemical safety report prepared.

16. Other information Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

Hazard Statements In Full
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Disclaimer:

The information contained in this data sheet is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, and is based upon our technical knowledge of the product and accurate the date of issue.

No warranty or representation, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness.

RPM Marketing (Sussex) will not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from any inherent hazard of the material, the abnormal use of the material or from failure to adhere to recommendation.