1 Northwick Rd
Canvey Island
Essex
SS8 0PU
+44 203 598 9800

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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

1.1 Product identifier:

Product Name
weiss Extra-KT

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

Used in outdoor or well-ventilated areas as oil stain cleaner on all types of paving.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

tuffbau Ltd
1 Northwick Road
Canvey Island
Essex
SS8 0PU

Telephone: +44 (0) 203 598 9800
Email: info@tuffbau.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone: +44 (0) 7552 976 449

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

Physical hazards: Flam. solid 2 - H228

Health hazards: STOT SE 3 – H336
Asp. Tox. 1 – H304

Environmental hazards: Aquatic Chronic 2 – H411

2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms

Signal word
Danger

2.2 Label elements (Cont.)

Hazard statements

H228	Flammable solid
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
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
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting

Supplemental label information: EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains: HYDROCARBONS, C7-C9, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS,
HYDROCARBONS, C9- C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

2.3 Other hazards

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. May cause eye and respiratory system irritation. Central nervous system depression.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable as the product is a mixture, not a substance.

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Water based mixture of phosphoric acid, sulphamic acid and non-ionic surfactant

Hazardous ingredients

Substance Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Classification	Percent
Hydrocarbons, C7 – C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes		920-750-0	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	76-82%
Hydrocarbons, C9 – C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes cyclics, <2% aromatics		927-241-2	Flam. Liq. 2 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H412	13-14%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.

Following inhalation

Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse nose and mouth with water. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Following eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Following ingestion

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. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eyes: Vapor or paste in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

Inhalation: Gas or vapor in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Drowsiness. Central nervous system depression. Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heartbeat).

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Development of symptoms may be delayed for 24 to 48 hours. Keep affected person under observation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor: No specific recommendations. Treat symptomatically. Development of symptoms may be delayed for 24 to 48 hours. Keep affected person under observation.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray to cool containers.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Acrid smoke or fumes. Toxic gases or vapours.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Evacuate area. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and water courses. Contain and collect extinguishing water. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet.
Highly flammable vapor. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. Approach the spillage from upwind. Evacuate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Highly flammable vapor. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Highly flammable vapor. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Use water spray to reduce vapours. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Use only non-sparking tools. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to section 8 for further relevant information.
Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

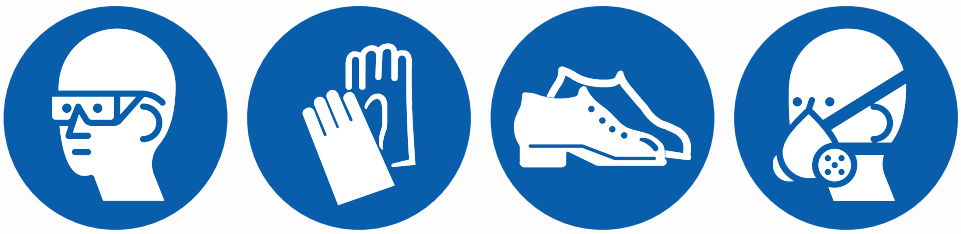
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Advice on safe handling

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact of product with skin, prevent inhalation or ingestion and contact with eyes. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation in the area. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Vapours are a static accumulator. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only non-sparking tools.



Aerosol generation preventions

Avoid the formation or spread of mists in the air.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow significant quantities of undiluted product to enter sewer and drainage systems or into bodies of water.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep only in original packaging as other packaging might create static charge and lead to flashback.
Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. The container must be kept tightly closed when not in use.
Store away from the following materials: Oxidising materials.
Storage class: flammable solid.

7.3 Specific end use

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

			DNEL
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, N-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics 1200 mg/m³ 8 hour TWA	Workers	Dermal	773 mg/kg
	Workers	Inhalation	2035 mg/m³
	Consumer	Dermal	699 mg/kg
	Consumer	Inhalation	608 mg/m³
	Consumer	Oral	699 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, N-Alkanes, Isoalkanes, Cyclics, <2% Aromatics 1050 mg/m³ 8 hour TWA	Industry	Dermal	208 mg/kg/day
	Industry	Inhalation	871 mg/m³
	Consumer	Dermal	125 mg/m³
	Consumer	Inhalation	185 mg/m³
	Consumer	Oral	125 mg/kg/day

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area to guarantee staying below exposure limits. Avoid inhalation and contact with eyes. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Provide eye wash station.

Eyes/face protection:
Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166 (tight fitting glasses as minimum).

Eyes/face protection:
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. 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: Nitrile rubber.

Other skin and body protection:
Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of substance contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Hygiene measures:
Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Care should be taken to avoid contact with contaminants when removing contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection:
If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2. EN 136/140/141/145/143/149.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Colour	Colourless
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Odourless
Solubility in water	Does not mix with water
pH	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Boiling point/range	147°C
Relative density	1.3
Flash point	8°C Tag closed cup
Evaporation rate	1.7 (butyl acetate = 1)
Vapour upper/lower flammability	Lower flammable limit 0.8% Upper flammable limit 7.0%
Vapour pressure	2 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	3.8 @ 101 kPa
Relative density	~0.73 @ 15°C
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No test data specifically related to reactivity is available for this product or its ingredients. See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions and when used as recommended.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Flammable solid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Will not polymerise.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:
Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials:
Avoid contact with the following materials: Oxidising materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:
Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Toxic gases or vapours. Acrid smoke or fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral LD_{50}	LD_{50} > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat OECD 401 Read-across data
Acute toxicity - dermal LD_{50}	LD_{50} > 5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit OECD 402 Read-across data
Acute toxicity - inhalation LD_{50}	LC_{50} (4h) > 5000 mg/l, Inhalation, Vapour, Rat OECD 403 Read-across data
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes mild skin irritation. OECD 404 Read-across data
Serious eye damage/irritation	LD_{50} > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat OECD 401 Read-across data
Respiratory sensitization	Not sensitising. Read-across data. OECD 406
Skin sensitization	LD_{50} > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat OECD 401 Read-across data
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met Carcinogenicity in humans is not expected. Read-across data
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction. Read-across data.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Read-across data
Inhalation	Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression. Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heartbeat)
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Development of symptoms may be delayed for 24 to 48 hours. Keep affected person under observation
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity:

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish:	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 3 - 10 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Read-across data
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates:	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 4.6 - 10 mg/l, Daphnia magna Read-across data
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants:	NOEC, 72 hours: 6.3 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Read-across data. EC_{50}, 72 hour: 29 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Read-across data

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates:	NOEC, 21 day: 0.16 mg/l, Daphnia magna Read-across data LOEC, 21 day: 0.32 mg/l, Daphnia magna Read-across data EC_{50}, 21 day: 1.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna Read-across data

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Mostly biodegradable.

Stability (hydrolysis): Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Persistence and degradability: Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Potentially bioaccumulating.

12.4 Mobility in soil:

The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

This substance is not identified as a PBT or vPvB substance.

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not determined

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations:
Unused waste is classified as hazardous waste and needs to be disposed accordingly in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Applied and dried product is not classified as hazardous waste.

Disposal of packaging:
Arrange for collection by specialised disposal company.

NB:
The user’s attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3175
UN No. (IMDG)	3175
UN No. (ICAO)	3175
UN No. (ADN)	3175

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	SOLIDS or mixture of solids (such as preparations and wastes) CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. having a flash-point up to 60°C
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	SOLIDS or mixture of solids (such as preparations and wastes) CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. having a flash-point up to 60°C
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	SOLIDS or mixture of solids (such as preparations and wastes) CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. having a flash-point up to 60°C
Proper shipping name (ADN)	SOLIDS or mixture of solids (such as preparations and wastes) CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. having a flash-point up to 60°C

14.3 Transport hazard classes

ADR/RID class	4.1
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	4.1
IMDG class	4.1
ICAO class/division	4.1
ADN class	4.1

Transport labels

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II
ADN packing group	II

14.5 Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-I
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	1Z
Hazard Identification Number	40 (ADR/RID)
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code is not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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 Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

This document is revision v0.
No previous revisions exist.

16.2 Training advice and further information

For assistance in appropriately specifying the products and training on handling, use and application of the products please visit www.tuffbau.com or call +44 (0) 203 598 9800 or email info@tuffbau.com.

16.3 Legal disclaimer

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.