

SAFETY DATA SHEET

RIZISTAL VP-1

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Compilation date: 28/11/2018

Revision No: 1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: RIZISTAL VP-1

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: John L Lord & Son Ltd.

Unit 4

Park 66

Bury

Lancashire

BL9 8RZ

United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)161 764 4617

Fax: +44 (0)161 763 1873

Email: derrickhulett@john-lord.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CLP: Eye Dam. 1: H318; STOT SE 3: H335; Aquatic Chronic 4: H413; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317

Most important adverse effects: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

2.2. Label elements

Label elements:

Hazard statements: H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Hazard pictograms: GHS05: Corrosion

GHS07: Exclamation mark

GHS02: Flame

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Signal words: Danger

Precautionary statements: P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P103: Read label before use.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261: Avoid breathing vapours.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear gloves and eye protection.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501: Dispose of contents and container to in accordance with all local, regional,.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients:

ALKANES C9 - C12

EINECS	CAS	PBT / WEL	CLP Classification	Percent
923-037-2	90622-57-4	-	Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Aquatic Chronic 4: H413; -: EUH066	30-50%

ORDINARY PORTLAND CEMENT

-	-	-	Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H335; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Sens. 1B: H317	10-30%
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CARBENDAZIM (ISO)

234-232-0	10605-21-7	-	Muta. 1B: H340; Repr. 1B: H360FD; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Aquatic Acute 1: H400	<1%
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3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate

259-627-5	55406-53-6	-	Acute Tox. 3: H331; Acute Tox. 4: H302; STOT RE 1: H372; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410	<1%
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Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention. Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain

watering

redness

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea and stomach pain may occur.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Immediate / special treatment: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Protection of first aiders - No action shall be taken involving

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any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details. Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Contains Cement, portland, chemicals. May produce an allergic reaction. Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray. Do not use full water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Decomposition products may include the following materials:

- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- metal oxide/oxides

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5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: For non emergency personnel - No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. For emergency responders - If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Small Spill -Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

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6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Information on fire and explosion protection Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in accordance with local regulations.
Notes on joint storage
Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. Additional information on storage conditions
Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Danger criteria
Category
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b
Notification and MAPP threshold 5000
Safety report threshold 50000

Suitable packaging: Must only be kept in original packaging.

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7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): No data available.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits:

State	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL
UK	Cement, portland, chemicals	-	10 mg/m ³ 8 hours	-

Respirable dust:

DNEL/PNEC Values

DNEL / PNEC No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protection. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 140) .

Hand protection: There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited

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resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. Gloves: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: Recommended: PVC , butyl rubber (0.6 mm) gloves. The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN 374-3 : 2003 The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Eye protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields

Skin protection: Body Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: disposable overall (EN 1149-1) . Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Liquid

Colour: Greyish-white.

Odour: Solvent-like [Slight]

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Evaporation rate: 0,2 (Butyl acetate. = 1)

Oxidising: No data available.

Also soluble in: Partially soluble in the following materials: acetone.

Very slightly soluble in the following materials: methanol.

Insoluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, diethyl ether and noctanol.

Viscosity: Dynamic (room temperature): 1600 to 2200 mPa·s

Boiling point/range°C: >160

Melting point/range°C: -20

Flammability limits %: lower: 0.6

upper: 8

Flash point°C: Closed cup: 42°C [Se

Part.coeff. n-octanol/water: No data available.

Autoflammability°C: 250

Vapour pressure: 0,2 kPa [room temper

Relative density: 1,502

pH: 9

9.2. Other information

Other information: Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Vapour density: >1 [Air = 1] Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO₂ and smoke can be generated.

Section 11: Toxicological information

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11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicity values:

Route	Species	Test	Value	Units
Alkanes DERMAL	RBT	LD50	>2000	mg/kg
Alkanes ORAL	RAT	LD50	>5000	mg/kg
Carbendazim DERMAL	RBT	LD50	>8500	mg/kg
Carbendazim DERMAL	RAT	LD50	2	g/kg
Carbendazim Oral	RAT	LD50	>5050	mg/kg
3-iodo-2-propynyl DU	RAT	4H LC50	689	g/l
3-iodo-2-propynyl DE	RAT	LD50	>2000	mg/kg
3-iodo-2-propynyl OR	RAT	LD50	1470	mg/kg

Hazardous ingredients:

CARBENDAZIM (ISO)

ORL	MUS	LD50	7700	mg/kg
ORL	RAT	LD50	6400	mg/kg
SKN	RAT	LD50	2	gm/kg

Relevant hazards for product:

Hazard	Route	Basis
Skin corrosion/irritation	DRM	Hazardous: calculated
Serious eye damage/irritation	OPT	Hazardous: calculated
Respiratory/skin sensitisation	DRM	Hazardous: calculated
STOT-single exposure	INH	Hazardous: calculated

Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea and stomach pain may occur.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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Ecotoxicity values:

Species	Test	Value	Units
Alkanes Algae - pseudokirchneriella	Acute 72H NOEC	1000	mg/l
Alkanes Fish	Acute 96H EC50	1000	mg/l
Alkanes Fish - Chaetogammarus	Acute 24H EC50	100	mg/l
Alkanes Daphnia spec.	Chronic 21D NOEC	0,025	mg/l
carbendazim (ISO) Algae - Chlorella pyre	Acute 96H EC50	34,6575	mg/l
carbendazim (ISO) Algae - Scenedesmus ac	Acute 96H EC50	19,0562	mg/l
carbendazim (ISO) Daphnia spec. - Daphni	Acute 48H EC50	20	µg/l
carbendazim (ISO) Crustaceans - Cancer m	Acute 48HLC50	>100000	µg/l
carbendazim (ISO) Daphnia spec. - Daphni	Acute 48H LC50	28,2	µg/l
carbendazim (ISO) Fish - Ictalurus punct	Acute 96H LC50	0,009	µg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Hazardous Waste - Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 2008/98/EC. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

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Disposal of packaging: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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 number: ADR - Not regulated

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: ADR - Not regulated (PAINT for IMDG and IATA)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport class: ADR - Not regulated

14.4. Packing group

Packing group: ADR - Not regulated

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: No

Marine pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special precautions: Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption)

This class 3 material is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450L. For IATA and IMDG this material has UN Number 1263, transport hazard class 3 and packing group III.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

Specific regulations: Not applicable.

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15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

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

Other information

Other information: according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

* indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.

Phrases used in s.2 and s.3: EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H340: May cause genetic defects.

H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

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.