C Roberson & Co Ltd

Safety Data Sheet according to Directive 91/155/EC

Revision Date: March 2015

1) Identification	of the substance/preparat	ion and the company
Trade Name:	Roberson Oil Gold Size	
Application:	Gilders' Materials	A
Manufacturer/Suj	pplier:	
C. Roberson & Co 1A Hercules Stree London N7 6AT) Ltd t	
Tel: 020 7272 0567		7
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2) Composition/Information on ingredients

	reicent	number
Solvent Naptha265-191-764742-88-7Medium Aliph.	25-50%	no data available

3) Hazards Identification

Flammable Liquids	Category 3	H226
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	H315
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B	H340
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B	H350
Specific target organ toxicity-Single exposure	Category 3	H335
Aspiration hazard	Category 1	H304
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2	H411

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

Symbol(s) FA - Flammable N - Dangerous for the environment

R-code(s) R10;R38;R43;R51/53;R65;R68

Label Elements



Signal Word Danger

Hazard statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour

H315 - Causes skin irritation H340 - May cause genetic defects

H350 - May cause cancer

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements:

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools. P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED, immediately call a doctor.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

OTHER INFORMATION

N/A

4) First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures.

Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected area with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Seek medical attention. Take this MSDS.
Eye Contact:	Wash immediately with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if present and easily removable. Seek medical attention. Take this MSDS.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth of victim with water. Give plenty of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove the victim to fresh air. Monitor respiratory function. If there is breathing difficulty, provide oxygen. If necessary, give artificial respiration. Seek medical attention. Take this MSDS.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

May cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause narcotic effects and respiratory irritation. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia or delayed pulmonary edema.

5) Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:	Water spray. Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2). Use water spray/stream to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Do not use water jet. Burning liquid may float on water.
Exposure Hazards	
Combustion products:	Toxic vapours may be formed. Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases, including carbon monoxide and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Fire hazard:	Vapours may spread to sources of ignition and provoke flames to retrocede. Closed containers may rupture violently when exposed to fire or excessive heat.
Explosion hazard:	Risk of explosion if heated in a confined system. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits.
Reactivity:	Stable in use and storage conditions as recommended in item 7.
Advice for Fire-Fighters:	Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and complete protective clothing.

6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions:	Use personal protective equipment as described on section 8.
Emergency procedures:	Isolate the leak from sources of ignition. Prevent sparks or flames.
Environmental Precautions:	Avoid spillage reaches watercourses and sewerage systems. It is recommended the installation of fire alarm system and leak detection in storage and handling sites.
Clean-Up Procedures:	Use natural barriers or containment of spillage. Collect spilled product and place in appropriate containers. Prevent spreading over great surfaces (e.g. by damming or installing oil booms). Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Ι

Other information:	Do not discharge directly into the environment or into
	the sewer system. The dilution water from fire fighting
	can cause pollution.

7) Handling and Storage

Handling Requirements:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Keep away from clothing as well as other incompatible materials. Do not smoke. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Storage Conditions:	Provide adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.
	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. The floor of the storage room must be impermeable, non-oxidizing and with contention dikes to retain the product in case of leakage. Store in adequate storage tanks placed in containment basin to retain product in case of leakage.
	Floors should be impenetrable, resistant to liquids and easy to clean. The floor of the depot should be impermeable and designed to form a tight basin. Engineering specifications should meet local regulations.

8) Exposure/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)		No information available
Predicted No Effect Concent	ration (PNEC)	No information available
Engineering Measures:	Provide adequ general room v concentrations showers shoul any potential e worn.	ate ventilation. Provide local exhaust or ventilation to minimize vapour s. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety d be available in the immediate vicinity of exposure. Contact lenses should not be

Substance	Occu	ipational E	xposure L	imits	Notation
	15 min	STEL	8 hr I	TEL	
	ppm	Mg/m ³	ppm	Mg/m ³	
Solvent Naptha Medium Aliph.	125.00	720.00	100.00	575.00	OES

Personal protective equipment: Gloves and protective clothing. It is recommended to use a respirator for organic vapours for exposures above half of the TLV-TWA. In cases which exposure exceed tree times TLV-TWA values, use supplied air respirator (SCBA), full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode TLV.



Respiratory Protection:	Wear appropriate breathing apparatus if air renewal not sufficient to maintain vapour under TLV.
Eye Protection:	Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Don't wear contact lenses.
Hand Protection:	Protective gloves made of PVC.
Skin Protection:	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Hygiene measures:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

Environmental exposure controls: The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

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Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless at 25°C (C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvents
	Category).
Odour:	Characteristic.
Odour threshold:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Melting point:	Ranges from -95.5 to -43.8 ° C (C9 Aromatic
	Hydrocarbon Solvents Category)
Solidification point:	No data available
Boiling point:	162,0 - 175,5 ° C (ASTM D86)
Flash point:	< 47,5 °C (ASTM D56)
Explosive limits:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	2.80 to 4.05 hPa at 25°C (C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvents Category)
Relative vapour density at 20 °	C: No data available
Relative density:	Ranges from 0.861 to 0.881 g/cm3 at 25°C (C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvents Category)

9) Physical and chemical Properties

Solubility:	Soluble in organic solvents. Ranges from 40 to 75 mg/L in water at 25°C (C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvents Category)
Log Kow:	Ranges from 3.42 to 3.90 (at 25°C)
Self-ignition temperature:	280 - 470 °C at hPa.
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic:	1,265 cSt @ -20°C
Viscosity, dynamic:	No data available
Explosive properties:	No data available
Oxidising properties:	No data available

10) Stability and Reactivity

10) Stability and Reactivity	
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Materials to Avoid:	Strong oxidizing agents (liquid chloride, concentrated oxygen and dinitrogen tetraoxide). Pure oxygen. Do not expose to heat.
Hazard Decomposition Products:	On burning: combustion may produce irritating and toxic gases.

11) Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:	None classified.	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic.	
aromatic.		
LD50 oral rat	>14000 mg/kg (Sprague-Dawley)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) - 4h	6,000 - 10,000 mg/m3 (C9 aromatic naphtha)	
Skin Contact:	Causes slightly skin irritation (in vivo assay data)	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not classified. Not sensitizing.	
Germ cell mutagenicity:	This product presents positive results of	
	mutagenicity in in vitro studies.	
Carcinogenicity:	There are in vivo studies that indicate positive	
	results of kidney cancer.	
Reproductive toxicity:	This product is suspected a human reproductive	
	toxicant.	
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation and		
	depression of central nervous system with	
	drowsiness, dizziness, weakness, loss of	
	consciousness, nausea and headache.	
Aspiration hazard:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	

12) Ecological Information

Toxicity	
Ecotoxicity effects:	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
LC_{50} fishes:	9,2 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h)
LC_{50} Daphnia:	1.6 % Soluble fraction (D. magna)
Persistence and degradability:	In biodegradability studies this product was not readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF fishes: Not available. Most of the hydrocarbon blocks comprising gasoline have a Log Kow > 3, indicating these constituents have a potential to bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil:	No information available

13) Disposal Information

Disposal:	Dispose according to local regulations.
Contaminated packaging:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14) Transport Information ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES Hazard Class: 3 UN/ID no: 1268 Packing Group: III Marine pollutant: Other information: Classification GHS category 2 (Chronic aquatic toxicity).

15) Regulatory Information

No ingredients included in the REACH Candidate list

Other regulations, restrictions and prohibition regulations:

Compliance with following regulations: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 as amended. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended. Directive 1999/45/EC as amended. Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.

National regulations: No additional information available.

Chemical safety assessment: No additional information available.

16) Other information

Full text of R-phrases	referred to	under section	ns 2 and 3
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R10	Flammable.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R45	May cause cancer.
R46	May cause heritable genetic damage.
R51/53	Dangerous for the environment; Toxic to aquatic
	organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the
	aquatic environment.
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard statements	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
Н336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

To best of our knowledge the information contain herein is accurate. However, neither the above supplier assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information herein

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be sued with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist