SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

- Product Name: PICS HIGH SOLID SEALER
- Contains Xylene

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

- Use of the substance/mixture: Sealing concrete and block paving
- Use Advised against: No information available

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Name of Supplier: PICS Ltd
- Address of Supplier: Unit 2 & 4
  Red Shute Hill Ind Estate
  Hermitage
  Newbury
  Berkshire
  RG18 9QL
  UK
- Telephone: +44 (0) 1635 202224
- Email: Info@picsuk.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

- Emergency Telephone: +44 (0) 1635 202224
  (office hours only Mon– Fri 08:00 – 17:30)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Acute Tox. 4, H332; STOT SE 3, H335; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

2.2 Label elements



- Signal word: Danger
- Hazard statements:
  H226 – Flammable liquid and vapour
  H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
  H302+H312 – Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
  H315 – Causes skin irritation
  H319 – Causes serious eye irritation
  H335 – May cause respiratory irritation
  H373 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
  H412 – Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- Precautionary statements
  P210 – Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
  P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
  P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
  P301+P310 – IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
  P303+P361+P353 – IF ON SKIN (or Hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]
  P332+P313 – If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- Supplemental hazard information (EU)
  None

2.3 Other hazards

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical Name	Conc.	CAS No.	EC No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]	REACH Registration Number	WEL/OEL
Xylene	70-90%	1330-20-7	215-535-7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Acute Tox. 4, H332; STOT SE 3, H335; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	01-2119488216 -32-XXXX	Yes
1 –methoxypropan-2-ol	< 5%	107-98-2	203-539-1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226: STOT SE 3, H336	01-2119457435 -35-XXXX	Yes
Methyl methacrylate	< 0.1%	80-62-6	201-297-1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335	-	Yes

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Contact with eyes: If substance has got into eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for several minutes. Irrigate eyes thoroughly whilst lifting eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
- Contact with skin: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water (do not swallow). Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention
- Inhalation: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep warm and at rest, in a half upright position. Loosen clothing. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing but do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Contact with eyes: Causes redness and irritation
- Contact with skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged skin contact will result in defatting of the skin, leading to irritation, and in some cases, dermatitis.
- Ingestion: Can cause damage to the central nervous system. Can cause damage to the liver. Can cause damage to the kidneys. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes nausea/vomiting
- Inhalation: Effect may vary from irritation of the nasal mucous membrane to severe lung irritation. Can cause dizziness, confusion, headache or stupor. May cause breathing difficulty

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Consider gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- In case of fire use water spray or fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: high volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback
- May form explosive vapour/air mixtures
- In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst
- Decompositions products may include carbon oxides
- Decomposition products may include hydrocarbons

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This MUST not be discharges into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface of ground water
- Collect fire extinguishing media and dispose of as hazardous waste
- Keep container(s) exposed to fire cool, by spraying with water
- Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing including chemical protection suit

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Rescuers should take suitable precautions to avoid becoming casualties themselves
- Shut off all ignition sources
- In confined spaces, sewers, etc., the vapours may collect to form explosive mixtures with air
- Personal precautions for non-emergency responders: Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind; Wear chemical protections suit; Wear self-contaminated breathing apparatus (SCBA)

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Avoid release to the environment
- Do not allow to enter publish sewers and watercourses
- If polluted water reaches drainage systems or water courses, immediately inform appropriate authorities

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Stop leak if safe to do so
- In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources
- Use non-sparking tools
- Take action to prevent static discharges
- Contain the spillage using bunding
- Absorb spillage in inert material and shovel up
- Place in appropriate container
- Seal containers and label them
- Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal
- Dispose of contents/container to an authorised waste collection point
- To be disposed of as hazardous waste

6.4 Reference to other sections

- See Section(s) 7,8 & 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges
- Use explosion-proof equipment
- Use non-sparking tools
- Use only in well ventilated areas
- Engineering controls should be provided which maintain airborne concentrations below the relevant guidelines
- In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Keep only in the original container
- Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place

- Opened containers should be carefully resealed and stored in an upright position
- Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition
- Incompatible with strong acids
- Incompatible with oxidising substances

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Sealant

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

- Xylene
  BMGV (Biological Monitoring Guidance Value) (UK) 650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatine in urine sampling time: Post shift
  (EU) OELV (long term TWA) 50 ppm 221 mg/m^3
  (EU) OELV (short term limit value) 100 ppm 221 mg/m^3
  WEL (long term TWA) 50 ppm 220 mg/m^3 (UK)
  WEL (short term limit value) 100 ppm 441 mg/m^3 (UK)
  DNEL (inhalation) 221 mg/m^3 industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
  DNEL (inhalation) 442 mg/m^3 industry, acute/short term, systemic effects
  DNEL (inhalation) 221 mg/m^3 industry, long term, local effects
  DNEL (inhalation) 442 mg/m^3 industry, acute/short term, local effects
  DNEL (dermal) 212 mg/kg (bw/day) industry, long term, systemic effects
  DNEL (inhalation) 65.3 mg/m^3 consumer, long term, systemic effects
  DNEL (inhalation) 260 mg/m^3 consumer, acute/short term, systemic effects
  DNEL (inhalation) 65.3 mg/m^3 consumer, long term, local effects
  DNEL (inhalation) 260 mg/m^3 consumer acute/short term, local effects
  DNEL (dermal) 125 mg/kg (bw/day) consumer, long term, systemic effects
  DNEL (oral) 12.5 mg/kg (bw/day) consumer, long term, systemic effects
  PNEC aqua (freshwater) 327 ug/l
  PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 327 ug/l
  PNEC aqua (marine water) 327 ug/l
  PNEC (STP) 6.58 mg/l
  PNEC sediment (freshwater) 12.46 mg/kg
  PNEC sediment (marine water) 12.46mg/kg
  PNEC terrestrial (soil) 2.31 mg/kg
- 1-methoxypropan-2-ol
  (EU) OELV (long term TWA) 100 ppm 375 mg/m^3
  (EU) OELV (short term limit value) 150 ppm 563 mg/m^3
  WEL (long term TWA) 100 ppm 375 mg/m^3 (UK)
  WEL (short term limit value) 150 ppm 560 mg/m^3 (UK)
  DNEL (inhalation) 369 mg/m^3 industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
  DNEL (inhalation) 553.5 mg/m^3 industry, acute/short term, systemic effects
  DNEL (inhalation) 553.5 mg/m^3 industry, long term, local effects
  DNEL (inhalation) 442 mg/m^3 industry, acute/short term, local effects
  DNEL (dermal) 183 mg/kg (bw/day) industry, long term, systemic effects
  DNEL (oral) 33 mg/m^3 consumer, long term, systemic effects
  PNEC aqua (freshwater) 52.3 mg/l
  PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 100 mg/l
  PNEC aqua (marine water) 1 mg/l
  PNEC (STP) 100 mg/l
  PNEC sediment (freshwater) 52.3 mg/kg
  PNEC sediment (marine water) 5.2mg/kg
  PNEC terrestrial (soil) 4.59 mg/kg
- Methyl methacrylate
  (EU) OELV (long term TWA) 50 ppm
  (EU) OELV (short term limit value) 100 ppm
  WEL (long term TWA) 50 ppm 208 mg/m^3 (UK)
  WEL (short term limit value) 100 ppm 416 mg/m^3 (UK)
  DNEL (inhalation) 208 mg/m^3 industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
  DNEL (inhalation) 208 mg/m^3 industry, acute/short term, systemic effects
  DNEL (dermal) 13.67 mg/kg (bw/day) industry, long term, systemic effects
  DNEL (dermal) 1.5 mg/cm^2 industry, long term, local effects
  DNEL (dermal) 1.5 mg/cm^2 industry, acute/short term, local effects
  DNEL (inhalation) 74.3 mg/m^3 consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
  DNEL (inhalation) 8.2 mg/kg consumer, long term, systemic effects
  DNEL (dermal) 1.5 mg/cm2 Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects

DNEL (dermal) 1.5 mg/cm2 Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects PNEC aqua (freshwater) 940 ug/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 940 ug/l PNEC aqua (marine water) 940 ug/l
PNEC (STP) 10 mg/l
PNEC sediment (freshwater) 5.74 mg/kg PNEC terrestrial (soil) 1.47 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

- Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be based on a risk assessment of exposure potential
- Engineering controls should be provided to prevent the need for ventilation
- Where a reusable half mask respirator is requires, use EN 140, with gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK, or EN405; EN 1827
- Where a full face mask is respirator is required, use EN 136. With gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK
- Wear goggles giving complete eye protection
- Wear suitable protective clothing
- Wear anti-static boots
- Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse
- Wear protective gloves. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN374
- The selection of a suitable glove depends on work conditions and whether the product is present on its own or in combination with other substances. Breakthrough time is dependent on the characteristics of the brand of glove used and the supplier should be consulted
- Use good person hygiene practices
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product
- Wash thoroughly after handling
- Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are nearby



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: liquid; colourless
- Odour: Sweet-smelling; aromatic odour
- Odour threshold: 1 ppm (xylene)
- pH: Not applicable
- Melting point/freezing point: -94.96 – 13.25 °C @ 101.3 kPa (xylene)
- Flashpoint: 24 – 32 °C @ 101.3 kPa (xylene)
- Evaporation rate: No information available
- Flammability (solid gas): May form explosive vapour/air mixtures
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Lower explosive limit: (xylene) 1.1% (in air); Upper explosive limit: (xylene) 7% (in air)
- Vapour pressure: 8.21 hPa @ 25°C (xylene)
- Vapour density: No information available
- Relative density: 0.68 – 0.863 @ 25°C (xylene)
- Solubility(ies): 146 – 208 mg/L @ 25°C and pH7 (xylene)
- Autoignition temperature: 432 – 528 °C @ 101.3 kPa (xylene)
- Decomposition temperature: No information available
- Viscocity: (dynamic) 0.581 – 0.76 mPa s @ 20 °C (xylene)
- Explosive properties: May form an explosive vapour/ air mixtures
- Oxidising properties: Not applicable

9.2 Other information

- No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- Reacts violently with strong oxidising substances

10.2 Chemical stability

- Considered stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- May form explosive vapour/air mixtures

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition
- In confined spaces, sewers, etc., the vapours may collect to form explosive mixtures with air

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Incompatible with acids and alkalis
- Incompatible with oxidising substances

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Decomposition products may include carbon oxides
- Decomposition products may include hydrocarbons

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxolcological effects

- Acute toxicity
  Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
  Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
  Xylene
  LD50 (oral, rat) 3523 – 4000 mg/kg bw
  LC50 (inhalation, rat) 6350 – 6700 ppm/4h
  LD50 (dermal,rabbit_ 12126 mg/kg bw
  1-methoxypropan-2-ol
  LD50 (oral, rat) 3739 – 4277 mg/kg bw
  LC0 (inhalation, rat): 7000 ppm/6h
  LC50 (inhalation, mouse): 6000 – 7000 ppm/6h
  LD50 (dermal, rat) 2000 mg/kg bw
  Methyl methacrylate
  LD50 (oral,rat) 7900 – 9400 mg/kg bw
  LC50 (inhalation, rat) 29.8 mg/l/4h
  LD50 (dermal, rabbit) 5000 mg/kg bw
- Skin corrosion/irritation
  Causes skin irritation
  Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Serious eye damage/irritation
  Causes serious eye irritation
  Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation
  Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Germ cell mutagenicity
  No evidence on mutagenic effects
- Carcinogenicity
  No evidence of carcinogenic effects
- Reproductive toxicity
  No evidence of reproductive effects
- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – single exposure
  STOT SE 3
  May cause respiratory irritation
  classification based on calculation and concentrations thresholds
- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure
  STOT RE 2
  May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
  Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
  NOAEL (oral, rat): 150 – 250 mg/kg bw/day (xylene)
  NOAEC (inhalation, eat): 3515 mg/m^3 (xylene)
- Aspiration hazard
  May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
  Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Contact with eyes
  Causes redness and irritation
- Contact with skin
  May be harmful if absorbed through skin

Causes redness and irritation
Prolonged skin contact will result in defatting of the skin, leading to irritation, and in some cases, dermatitis

- Ingestion
  Can cause damage to the central nervous system
  Can cause damage to the liver
  Can cause damaged to the kidneys
  May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
  Causes nausea/vomiting
- Inhalation
  Effect may vary from irritation of the nasal mucous membrane to severe lung irritation
  Can cause damage to the central nervous system
  Causes dizziness, confusion, headache or stupor

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Harmful to aquatics life with long lasting effects
- Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Xylene
  LC50 (fish) 2.6 – 8.4 mg/l (4 days)
  EC50 (aquatic invertebrates) 1 mg/l (25 hr)
  EC50 (aquatic algae) 4.6 – 4.9 mg/l (72 hr)
- Methyl methacrylate
  LC50 (fish) 79 mg/l (4 days)
  EC50 (aquatic invertebrates) 69 mg/l (48 hr)
  EC50 (aquatic algae) 110 mg/l (72 hr)
- 1-methoxypropan-2-ol
  LC50 (fish) 1 – 20.8 gl/l (4 days)
  LC50 (aquatic invertebrates) 21.1 – 25.9 g/l (48 hr)
  EC50 (aquatic algae) 1 g/l (7 days)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- BCF 25.9 (xylene)

12.4 mobility in soil

- No information available

12.5 Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

12.6 Other adverse effects

- Not information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

- Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation
- Dispose of contents/container to an authorised waste collection point
- This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
- Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning
- Do not pierce or burn container, even after use

13.2 Classification

- The waste must be identified according to the list of wastes (2000/532/EC)

SECTION 14: Transport information



14.1 UN number:

- UN No.: 1307

14.2 UN proper shipping name

- Proper Shipping Name: XYLENES

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- Hazard Class: 3

14.4 Packing group:

- Packing group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

- Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user

- No special precaustions are required for this product

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC code

- Not applicable

14.8 Road/Rail (ADR/RID)

- Proper shipping name: XYLENES
- ADR UN NO.: 1307
- ADR hazard class: 3
- ADR packing group: III
- Tunnel code: D/E

14.9 Sea (IMDG)

- Proper shipping name: XYLENES
- IMDG UN No.: 1307
- IMDG Hazard Class: 3
- IMDG Pack Group: III

14.10 Air (ICAO/IATA)

- Proper Shipping Name: XYLENES
- ICAO UN No.: 1307
- ICAO Hazard Class: 3
- ICAO Packing Group: III

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- This safety data sheet is provided in compliance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended by regulation (EU) 2015/830
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) applies in Europe
- This product is covered by EU Directive 2012/18/EU (The Seveso III Directive)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

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

- Sources of data: Information from published literature and internal company data
- Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:
  Flam. Liq. 3, H226: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
  Asp. Tox. 1, H304: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
  Acute Tox. 4, H312: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
  Skin Irrit. 2, H315: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
  Eye Irrit. 2, H319: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
  Acute Tox. 4, H332: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
  STOT SE 3, H335: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
  STOT RE 2, H373: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
  Aquatic Chronic 3, H412: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:
  H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
  H226: Flammable liquid and vapour
  H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
  H312: Harmful in contact with skin
  H315: Causes skin irritation
  H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
  H319: Causes serious eye irritation
  H332: Harmful if inhaled
  H335: May cause respiratory irritation
  H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
  H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
  H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- Acronyms
  CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
  DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
  EC: European Community
  EC50: Effective Concentration, 50%
  GHS: Globally Harmonised System
  LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%
  LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%
  NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
  OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
  PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
  PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
  REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
  STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure
  STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure
  vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
  WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

--End of Safety Data Sheet--