

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**  
**ACT 1990, PART 1**  
**APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION**

**Corner Coventry Limited**  
**has applied for an authorisation to operate as a**  
**resprayer of road vehicles**

**at Corner Coventry Limited**  
**Whitley Garage, London Road, Coventry, CV3 4AA**  
**where the process will be carried out.**

**A copy of this application may be inspected,**  
**free of charge between 9.00am and 5.00pm at**

**Environmental Services Department**  
**Broadgate House**  
**Broadgate**  
**Coventry CV1 1NH**

**Written representations regarding this**  
**application may be sent to :**

**Environmental Services Department**  
**Broadgate House**  
**Broadgate**  
**Coventry CV1 1NH**

**within 28 days of the date of this notice**



**CORNER COVENTRY LIMITED**  
 WHITLEY GARAGE  
 LONDON ROAD · WHITLEY · COVENTRY · CV3 4AA  
 TELEPHONE 0203 502000  
 FAX 0203 504393

DCV/VP

30 September 1992

Environmental Services Department  
 Broadgate House  
 Broadgate  
 Coventry  
 CV1 1NH

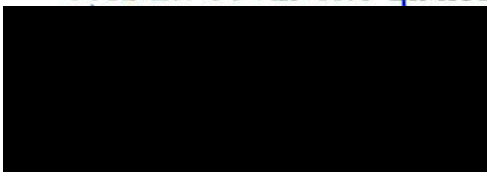
Dear Sirs

Please find attached our application to register under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, Part 1, together with our fee of £900.00

I also enclose a copy of our advertisement to be placed in the Coventry Evening Telegraph between two and six weeks after your receipt of this application.

Please can you acknowledge receipt of our application.

Yours sincerely  
 CORNER COVENTRY LIMITED



DONALD C VINCENT  
Financial Director

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPT.	
SEP 30 1992	
RECEIVED BY	REFER TO
NB	

chq no 027806  
 £900.00



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990, PART 1  
THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (PRESCRIBED PROCESSES  
AND SUBSTANCES) REGULATIONS 1991 SI [ ]  
THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (APPLICATIONS, APPEALS  
AND REGISTERS) REGULATIONS 1991 SI [ ]

APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION UNDER SECTION 6 OF THE  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990

1. Either Name and address of applicant\*

CORNER COVENTRY LIMITED  
.....  
WHITLEY GARAGE  
.....  
LONDON ROAD  
.....  
COVENTRY CV3 4AA  
.....

OR Name, number and registered office of applicant  
company\* (if applicable)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

\* the person/company who will operate the process, not  
e.g the person/consultant who is writing the  
application on the operator's behalf.

2. Name and address of premises where process is or will be  
carried on (not applicable to mobile processes)

CORNER COVENTRY LIMITED  
.....  
WHITLEY GARAGE  
.....  
LONDON ROAD  
.....  
COVENTRY  
.....

3. Address for correspondence if different from 1

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

4. List of maps or plans enclosed with the application showing the location of the premises where the process is or will be carried on.

MAP 1 - LOCATION IN COVENTRY  
.....

PLAN 1 - SITE LAYOUT  
.....

.....

.....

Where the process is or will be carried on only part of the premises whose address is given at 2 above, either describe which part of the premises or list the plan(s) which identifies these parts.

PLAN 2 - PAINT/BODY LAYOUT  
.....

.....

.....

.....

5. List of attached documents comprising part of the application \*\*

1. Overview.....
2. Description of prescribed process.....
3. Bodyshop history.....
4. List of prescribed substances.....
5. Schedule of product data sheets and attachments.....
6. Techniques to prevent/mini-ise release of prescribed substances.....
7. Assessment of likely Environmental consequences.....
8. Monitoring.....
9. Planned BATNEEC application.....
10. Proposals for improvements.....
11. Additional information.....

(use continuation sheet if necessary)

\*\* Regulation 2 of the Environmental Protection (Applications, Appeals and Registers) regulations 1991 requires that all applications must include the following information (for guidance on these requirements see General Guidance note No 3) - "Secretary of State's Guidance: Application and Registers", HMSO. 1991):-

- description of the prescribed process

- list of prescribed substances (and any other substances) which might cause harm if released into the air) used in connection with or resulting from the prescribed process
- description of the techniques to be used for preventing releases into the air of such substances, for reducing such substances to a minimum and for rendering harmless any such substances that are released
- details of any proposed release of such a substance into the air and an assessment of the environmental consequences
- proposals for monitoring any release of such substances, the environmental consequences or any such release and the use of techniques for preventing (etc)?? releases
- the matters on which the applicant relies to establish that the objectives in section 7(2) of the Act will be achieved and that he will be able to comply with the condition implied by section 7(4) of the Act

The applicant may also supply any other information he wishes the Local Authority to take into account in considering his application.

Fee enclosed (cheques to be made payable to  
 ..COVENTRY CITY..... Council)  
 £ 900.00.....

I hereby certify that all the information contained in this application is, to the best of my knowledge, correct.

..... (Signature)

*U. 30th Sept 1992*  
 ..... (Date)



**MAPI**

NUNEATON AND  
BEDWORTH DISTRICT

BEDWORTH

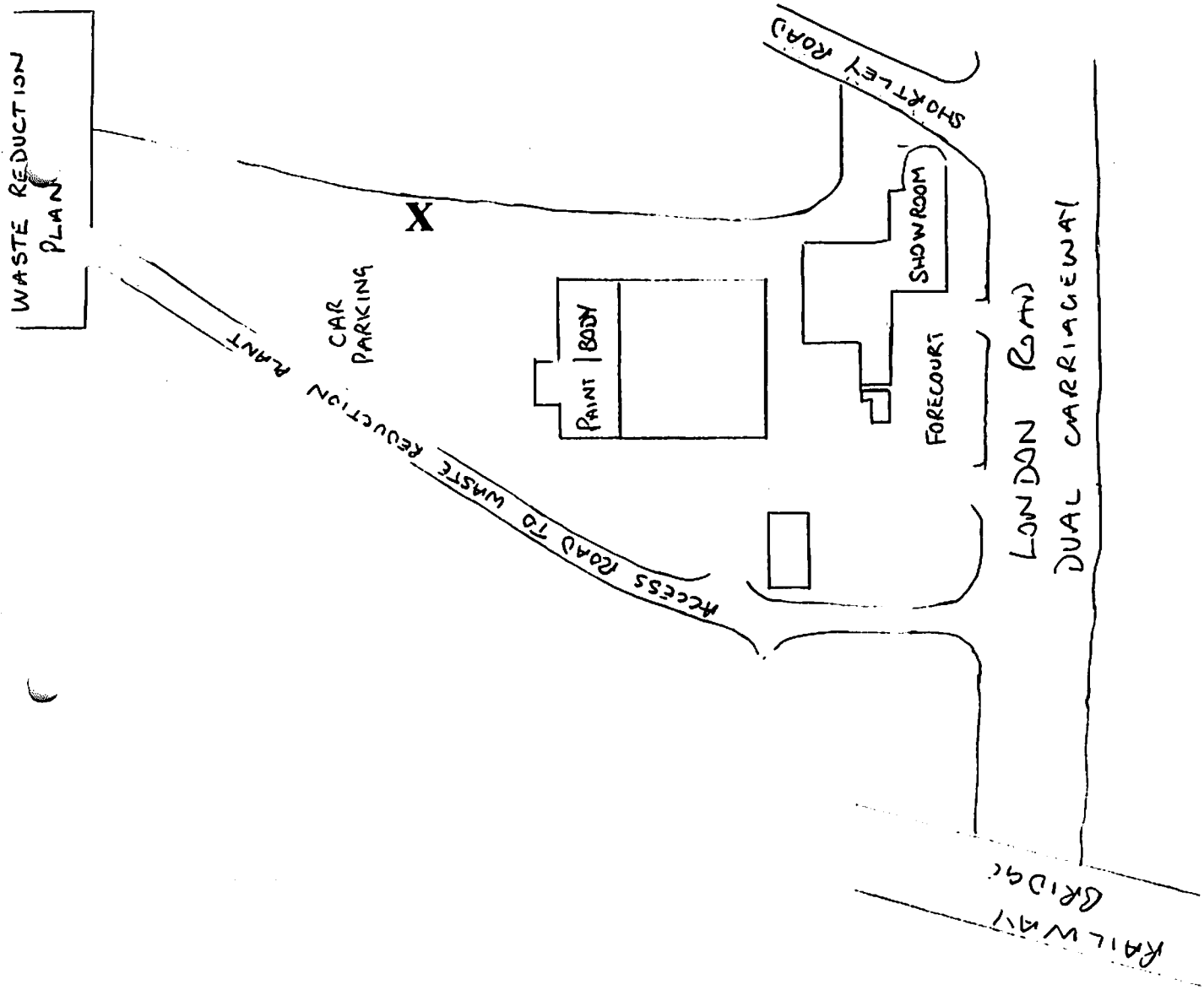
COVENTRY



# PLAN 1

CORNER COVENTRY LT.

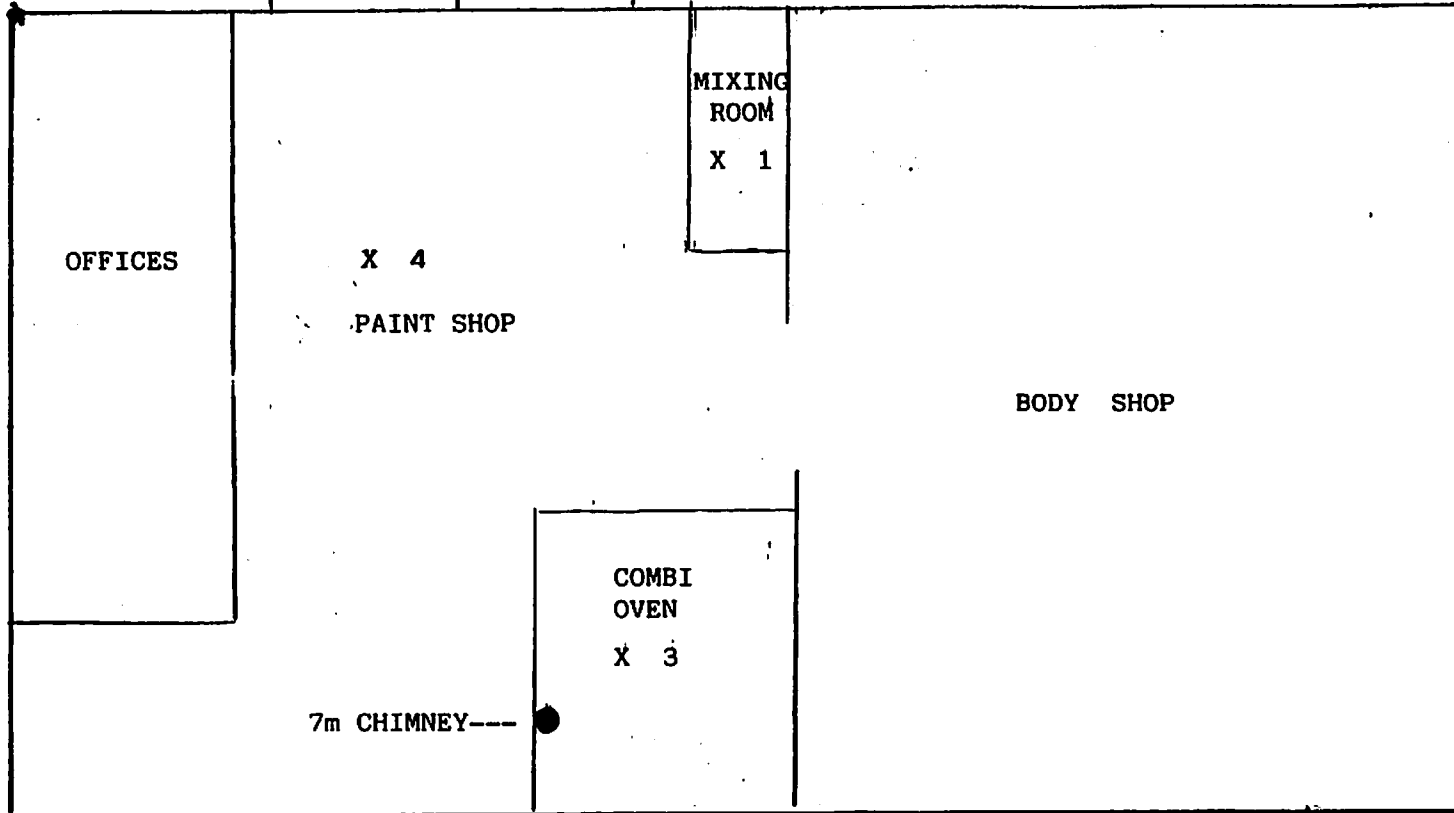
SITE LAYOUT



7m CHIMNEY-----

COMBI  
OVEN  
X 3

PRIMER  
BOOTH  
INFRA RED  
X 2



**Key**

1. Direct extraction of solvents via vent. Potential source of odour.
2. Filtered extraction of solvents and particulate matter from paint spraying/curing. Potential source of odour.
3. Emission of oxides of carbon from oven burner chimney. Potential source of occasional visible mist on oven start-up, duration approximately 10 seconds.
4. Uncontrolled (fugitive) emission of solvents from curing of primers and sealants, degreasing and spirit-wiping. Potential source of odour.

PLAN 2



# **CORNER COVENTRY LIMITED**

## **Summary of Attached Documents**

### **E.P.A. APPLICATION**

1. Overview
2. Description of prescribed process
3. Bodyshop history
4. List of prescribed substances
5. Schedule of product data sheets and attachments
6. Techniques to prevent/minimise release of prescribed substances
7. Assessment of likely Environmental consequence
8. Monitoring
9. Planned BATNEEC application
10. Proposals for improvements
11. Additional information

## **CORNER COVENTRY LIMITED**

### **1. OVERVIEW**

We are a Ford Main Dealership carrying out bodywork repairs and refinish paintwork, including resprays on passenger cars and light commercial vehicles, both franchise and non-franchise. We have insurance approvals from the following companies :-

General Accident plc  
Prudential  
Eagle Star  
Provincial  
Summit Motor Policies  
Northern Star

The premises are situated on the A423 to the south of the City centre, adjacent to the Municipal waste reduction unit.

## **CORNER COVENTRY LIMITED**

### **2. DESCRIPTION OF PRESCRIBED PROCESSES**

Repairs are carried out in accordance with an agreed estimate or to specified job card instructions.

Jobs are dismantled and parts removed are separated, scrap for disposal or fit for re-use. If the vehicle's body is out of true the vehicle will be placed on a body re-alignment jig and straightened to the manufacturers specifications. Replacement panels are treated with weld through primer prior to resistance spot or mig welding. All welds are cleaned by using a belt sander to remove any surplus weld or contamination. If there are any minor panel ripples, these will be sanded either by the use of an angle grinder or by a belt sander, then filled using a filler paste. The filler paste is rubbed down by hand using coarse to medium production grit paper. When the repairs are complete the vehicle is moved to the Paintshop.

Preparation of the vehicle's replaced or repaired panels is then undertaken – this process is either done by hand or by an air powered mobile dust extraction orbital sander. When panel preparation is complete the unaffected panels are masked out using paper or plastic sheeting attached by masking tape. Vehicles are then placed in a primer booth – primer used would either be single pack air drying or two pack for wet processes (wet on wet is where top coat is applied directly onto the primer just after flash-off point). If the wet on wet system is applied the vehicle will go directly into a combi oven and be stoved.

Two pack clear over base is used for the norm to adhere to manufacturer's approval/corrosion warranty and/or, to obtain the best finish with minimum product consumption (see attached copies of manufacturers data sheets). All paints are mixed in a purpose built, explosion proof and ventilated mixing room.

All paints are applied by using Devilbiss JGA suction fed spray guns, with an atomisation pressure of 2.5 bars (35 lbF/IN<sup>2</sup>). We are currently carrying out trials on the new Devilbiss HVLP suction fed gun. During paint application all breathing equipment used is bodyline air fed, full-faced respirators, complying to BS 2092.2c. These are fed by the same two in line Bellis and Morcom vane compressors that feed the spraying equipment. The air supplying the breathing equipment is filtered using recommended in line cartridges.

Two combi ovens are currently in use, a Blowthern E675 and a Burntwood DHD. Both these ovens use dry filter for inlet and exhaust. A typical spraying cycle consists of fresh air which is drawn from the atmosphere through a set of pre-filter units heated to the required temperature and passed through the ceiling filters into the booth. The accelerating airflow envelops the vehicle in a downdraught airflow. This curtain of air carries overspray, solvents and fumes away through the flow grid, where it is filtered before being exhausted at high level into the atmosphere. Typical maximum air exchange is 20,000 cubic metres per hour.

2. Cont../

When spraying is complete the booths are switched to the baking cycle. The already warm air in the booth is now recirculated through the heating unit which rapidly heats the air to the temperature preset by the operator. Approximately 10% of the air in the booth is bled off and a similar amount of fresh air is admitted to control solvent vapour build up. Both ovens are gas fired. When the baking cycle is complete the vehicle is de-masked and removed from the oven, it is then passed back to the bodyshop for reassembly. When the vehicle is removed from the oven and returned for reassembly the paint guns are cleaned and unused paint is poured into authorised containers provided by Safety Kleen. Once the waste has been discharged, the paint gun is broken down and placed in the Cascade gun cleaning machine. This machine is a self-contained unit, no extraction is required and all solvents are recycled – Cascade is a closed unit. All solvent waste is stored in containers supplied by Safety Kleen. (This company also removes all solvent waste under licence and the relevant documents are retained). We at Corner Coventry attempt to control the usage of paint by using a paint mixing monitor register which is audited by our suppliers – Brown Brothers Ltd. All paint is stored prior to disposal in our paint store which is governed by the petroleum licence and policed by the local authority.

## **CORNER COVENTRY LIMITED**

### **3. BODYSHOP HISTORY**

The bodyshop was set up on 23rd March 1973, by Whitley Garage Ltd., – during more recent years we have moved away from nitrocellulose in favour of a two paint pack system.

## **CORNER COVENTRY LIMITED**

### **4. LIST OF PRESCRIBED SUBSTANCES**

**The following substances may be released from the process:**

- a. Oxides of sulphur and other sulphur compounds.  
Oxides of nitrogen and other nitrogen compounds  
Oxides of carbon**
- b. Organic compounds**
- c. Particulate matter**

**CORNER COVENTRY LIMITED**

**5. SCHEDULE OF PRODUCT DATA SHEETS ATTACHMENTS**

1. 2K Colours
2. Plastpak
3. 2K Thinners
4. Isocyanate Hardeners
5. 2K Clearcoats
6. Universal Stopper



## Material Safety Data Sheet Colours

### 1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

P417-line	FM Basecoats
P419-line	Pearlcoat Colours
P420-line	Mixing Colours
P420-line	Mixed Colours
P421-line	Single Layer Metallic Colours
P422-line	HS Basecoat Colours
P425-line	HS Mixing Colours
P426-line	Pearlcoat Mixing Colours

### 2 INTENDED USE

These products are for the professional painting of automotive vehicles only after reference to the manufacturer's Product Data Sheet PDS A1.

### 3 TYPE OF MATERIAL (COMPOSITION)

Blend of acrylic resins, organic solvents and pigments.

### 4 PRECAUTIONS IN HANDLING AND USE

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate protective clothing and eye protection to BS 2092. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are not a substitute for full physical protection. Avoid the inhalation of vapours and spray mist. This should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL. Suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

For two-pack Isocyanate based paints or other paints which may be sensitizers or where adverse spraying conditions are unavoidable wear compressed air-fed breathing apparatus conforming to BS 4667 Part 3 (1974). Advice from the respirator manufacturer should be obtained as to the best equipment for the circumstances of usage.

Dry sanding and thermal decomposition e.g. welding or flame cutting of the dried paint film will give rise to dust and/or fumes. Health hazards will be avoided by provision of adequate ventilation and the use of suitable protective breathing apparatus.

Steps must be taken to ensure that persons nearby who may be unconnected with the spraying, sanding or hot work operations are not affected.

### 5 STORAGE

For flash points under 23°C store in accordance with the PETROLEUM CONSOLIDATION ACT 1928 and/or PETROLEUM (MIXTURES) ORDER, SRO 1929 No 993.

For flash points between 23-32°C store in accordance with the HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS & LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES REGULATIONS 1972.

Store in a cool place and keep container tightly closed.

### 6 FIRST AID PROCEDURE

#### Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or has stopped administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in recovery position. Seek medical advice.

#### Eye Contact:

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding eyelids apart.

#### Skin-Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. Clothing should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use.

#### Ingestion:

If accidentally swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, keep at rest and obtain medical attention.

### 7 FIRE PREVENTION

To prevent the creation of flammable concentrations of vapour in air, good natural ventilation and, if necessary, local exhaust ventilation should be provided. Additionally the products should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition, including unprotected electrical equipment, have been excluded.

Care should be taken to avoid the risk of electrostatic ignition.

The accumulation of dry overspray, contaminated rags etc may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards, the regular and safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risk.

### 8 ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

#### Waste Disposal:

Waste material must be treated as a fire hazard and disposed of in accordance with the general requirements of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 or the Control of Pollution (Special Wastes) Regulations 1980: S11709

### 9 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### Fire Fighting:

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing harmful products of combustion. Use foam or dry powder extinguishing agents. Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray.

#### Spillage:

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, eg sand or earth. Do not allow to enter drains. Exclude sources of ignition. Ventilate area.



## 10 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS, PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, TRANSPORT DATA

Product	UN Number	Physical State	Density (gm/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Flash Point (°C)	Hazardous Material	Amount % by weight	OEL Long Term 8 hr. TWA	OEL Short Term 10 min ref. period	OEL Type
P417-line	1263	Coloured Liquid	0,91-0,96	23-32	Xylene	5-30	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					n-Butyl Acetate	30-55	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
P419-line	1263	Coloured Liquid	0,92-0,96	23-32	Xylene	25-40	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					n-Butyl Acetate	30-45	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
P420-line	1263	Coloured Liquid	0,90-1,30	23-32	Xylene	10-45	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
P421-line					n-Butyl Acetate	2-20	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
					Methoxy Propyl Acetate	5-15	100 ppm	-	S
P420-0923	1263	Coloured Liquid	1,14-1,17	23-32	Xylene	30-35	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
P420-0962					n-Butyl Acetate	5-10	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
P420-0964					Methoxy Propyl Acetate	5-10	100 ppm	-	S
					Lead Chromate	15-20	0,15 mg/cu.m	-	MEL
					Soluble Lead	0,2-0,6	0,15 mg/cu.m	-	MEL
					Lead Metal (other than soluble)	10-12	0,15 mg/cu.m	-	MEL
P422-line	1263	Coloured Liquid	0,90-1,20	23-32	Xylene	15-20	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
P426-line					n-Butyl Acetate	35-50	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
					Methoxy Propyl Acetate	5-15	100 ppm	-	S
P425-line	1263	Coloured Liquid	0,95-1,20	23-32	Xylene	20-45	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					n-Butyl Acetate	10-40	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
					Methoxy Propyl Acetate	5-15	100 ppm	-	S
P425-0925	1263	Coloured Liquid	1,30-1,40	23-32	Xylene	25-30	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
P425-0927					n-Butyl Acetate	1-5	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
P425-0928					Methoxy Propyl Acetate	5-10	100 ppm	-	S
					Lead Chromate	30-35	0,15 mg/cu.m	-	MEL
					Soluble Lead	0,3-0,9	0,15 mg/cu.m	-	MEL
					Lead Metal (other than soluble)	20-22	0,15 mg/cu.m	-	MEL

OEL - Occupational exposure limits

MEL - Maximum Exposure Limit

OES - Occupational Exposure Standard

S - Manufacturer's recommended limit

\* - Risk of absorption through unbroken skin

Consult National Occupational Exposure Standard for further guidance on OEL and the assessment of occupational exposure to harmful materials including mixed exposures.

UK: HSE Guidance Note EH 40.

- a Over exposures are irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Excessive concentrations may produce effects on the central nervous system including drowsiness. In extreme cases loss of consciousness may result.
- b Long term exposure to vapour concentrations in excess of quoted OEL's may result in adverse health effects.
- c Splashes entering the eye will cause discomfort and possible damage.
- d Prolonged contact with the skin may have a de-fatting effect which may lead to skin irritation and some cases dermatitis.

### 11 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The selection of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with BS 4275.

Recommendations for the selection, use and maintenance of respiratory equipment and the current certificate of approval are issued annually by Health and Safety Executive.

Guidance on the use of Isocyanate based paints is given in HSE Guidance Notes MS8 "Isocyanates Medical Surveillance" and EH16 "Isocyanates: Toxic Hazards and Precautions", and in guidelines published by the Paintmakers Association "Paint Users Safety Precautions".

Information on chemical ingredients supplied for environmental, safety and medical reasons is strictly CONFIDENTIAL to these functions and should be treated accordingly.

ENQUIRIES: we will be pleased to answer any specific enquiries regarding the safe use, storage and handling of our products.

### Lead and Lead Chromate

A number of 2K colours contain lead chromate pigmentations. There is a danger of cumulative effects and possible risks of irreversible effects. These colours are also subject to the Control of Lead at Work Regulations, 1980. The paint supplier is required to provide information to the user to allow an assessment of risk of exposure to lead to be made. The user should therefore know that lead-pigmented colours contain less than 5% soluble lead, as defined by Appendix II of the Approved Code of Practice.

These colours should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children. Avoid contact of these colours with the skin. Wear eye protection.

Dry flapping is not recommended, but if this operation is carried out then avoid inhalation of or skin contact with flapping dust and residues. Wear suitable gloves for all flapping and polishing operations. Such colours are labelled appropriately.

### Isocyanate

2K Finishes may be mixed with an isocyanate hardener before use. When these paints are spray applied the aerosol mist droplets produced are mainly of respirable size and may cause respiratory or anaesthetic effects if inhaled. Symptoms of chest tightness or wheezing may occur. Air-fed respiratory equipment must be worn even when good ventilation is provided. Persons with a history of chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which these products are used.

For further information please contact:

ICI Autocolor Sales Office  
ICI Paints, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire SL2 5DS Tel: Slough (0753) 31151 Telex: 847683



## Material Safety Data Sheet Plastpak

### 1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

P100-2001	Plastpak Flexible Additive
P172-3101	Plastpak 1
P273-1050	Plastpak Anti Static Cleaner
P565-0660	Plastpak Texturing Base
P571-5000	Plastpak 2
P572-0167	Plastpak Universal Primer
P572-3000	Plastpak 3

### 2 INTENDED USE

These products are for the professional painting of automotive vehicles only after reference to the manufacturer's data sheets PDS B14 and B20.

### 3 TYPE OF MATERIAL (COMPOSITION)

3.1 P100-2001, P572-0167, P572-3000:  
Blend of synthetic resins and organic solvents

3.2 P172-3101, P565-0660, P571-5000:  
Blend of synthetic resins, pigments and organic solvents

3.3 P273-1050:  
Blend of organic solvents

### 4 PRECAUTIONS IN HANDLING AND USE

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate protective clothing and eye protection to BS 2092. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are not a substitute for full physical protection.

Avoid the inhalation of vapours and spray mist. This should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL. Suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a cartridge respirator conforming to BS2091:1969 fitted with a vapour/particulate cartridge selected, used and maintained in accordance with BS4275:1974.

For two-pack Isocyanate based paints or other paints which may be sensitizers or where adverse spraying conditions are unavoidable wear compressed air-fed breathing apparatus conforming to BS 4667 Part 3 (1974). Advice from the respirator manufacturer should be obtained as to the best equipment for the circumstances of usage.

Dry sanding and thermal decomposition e.g. welding or flame cutting of the dried paint film will give rise to dust and/or fumes. Health hazards will be avoided by provision of adequate ventilation and the use of suitable protective breathing apparatus.

Steps must be taken to ensure that persons nearby who may be unconnected with the spraying, sanding or hot work operations are not affected.

### 5 STORAGE

For flash points under 23°C store in accordance with the PETROLEUM CONSOLIDATION ACT 1928 and/or PETROLEUM (MIXTURES) ORDER, SRO 1929 No 993.

For flash points between 23-32°C store in accordance with the HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS & LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES REGULATIONS 1972.

Store in a cool place and keep container tightly closed.

### 6 FIRST AID PROCEDURE

#### Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or has stopped administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in recovery position. Seek medical advice.

#### Eye Contact:

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding eyelids apart.

#### Skin-Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. Clothing should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use.

#### Ingestion:

If accidentally swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, keep at rest and obtain medical attention.

### 7 FIRE PREVENTION

To prevent the creation of flammable concentrations of vapour in air, good natural ventilation and, if necessary, local exhaust ventilation should be provided. Additionally the products should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition, including unprotected electrical equipment, have been excluded.

Care should be taken to avoid the risk of electrostatic ignition.

The accumulation of dry overspray, contaminated rags etc may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards, the regular and safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risk.

### 8 ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

#### Waste Disposal:

Waste material must be treated as a fire hazard and disposed of in accordance with the general requirements of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 or the Control of Pollution (Special Wastes) Regulations 1980: S11709

### 9 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### Fire Fighting:

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing harmful products of combustion. Use foam or dry powder extinguishing agents. Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray.

#### Spillage:

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, eg sand or earth. Do not allow to enter drains. Exclude sources of ignition. Ventilate area.

## 10 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS, PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, TRANSPORT DATA

Product	UN Number	Physical State	Density (gm/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Flash Point (° C)	Hazardous Material	Amount % by weight	OEL Long Term 8 hour TWA	OEL Short Term 10 min ref	OEL Type
P100-2001	1263	Colourless Liquid	1,04	26	Xylene	20-25	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					n-Butyl Acetate	15-20	150 ppm	250 ppm	OES
P172-3101	1263	White Liquid	1,04	23-32	n-Butanol	50-55	50 ppm	50 ppm	OES*
					Xylene	1-5	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
P273-1050	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,814	14	Iso Propyl Alcohol	10-15	400 ppm	500 ppm	OES*
					Petroleum (SBP6)	70-75	150 ppm	-	S
P565-0660	1263	White Viscous Liquid	1,005	23	Xylene	20-25	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					n-Butyl Acetate	15-20	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
					Methoxy Propyl Acetate	1-5	100 ppm	-	S
P571-5000	1263	Grey Liquid	0,897	8	Toluene	20-25	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					Cyclohexanone	10-15	25 ppm	100 ppm	OES
					Di Acetone Alcohol	20-25	50 ppm	75 ppm	OES
					Iso Propyl Alcohol	20-25	400 ppm	500 ppm	OES*
					Methoxy Propanol	5-10	100 ppm	-	MEL*
P572-0167	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,87	4	Toluene	90-97	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					Xylene	1-5	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
P572-3000	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,875	4	Toluene	90-95	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*

OEL - Occupational exposure limits

MEL - Maximum Exposure Limit

OES - Occupational Exposure Standard

S - Manufacturer's recommended limit

\* - Risk of absorption through unbroken skin

Consult National Occupational Exposure Standard for further guidance on OEL and the assessment of occupational exposure to harmful materials including mixed exposures.

UK: HSE Guidance Note EH 40.

a Over exposures are irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Excessive concentrations may produce effects on the central nervous system including drowsiness. In extreme cases loss of consciousness may result.

b Long term exposure to vapour concentrations in excess of quoted OEL's may result in adverse health effects.

c Splashes entering the eye will cause discomfort and possible damage.

d Prolonged contact with the skin may have a de-fating effect which may lead to skin irritation and in some cases dermatitis.

P100-2001, P565-0660

These products are blended with 2K finishes before use. 2K Finishes may be mixed with an isocyanate hardener, which may cause respiratory or anaesthetic effects if vapour/spray is inhaled. Wear air-fed respiratory equipment (see Precautions in Handling and Use).

## 11 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The selection of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with BS 4275.

Recommendations for the selection, use and maintenance of respiratory equipment and the current certificate of approval are issued annually by Health and Safety Executive.

Information on chemical ingredients supplied for environmental, safety and medical reasons is strictly **CONFIDENTIAL** to these functions and should be treated accordingly.

**ENQUIRIES:** we will be pleased to answer any specific enquiries regarding the safe use, storage and handling of our products.

For further information please contact:

ICI Autocolor Sales Office

ICI Paints, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire SL2 5DS Tel: Slough (0753) 31151 Telex: 847683

The Swirl Device and Plastpak are trade marks of ICI © ICI 1989



## Material Safety Data Sheet

### 2K Thinners

#### 1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

P850-1184	2K CT Thinner
P850-1196	2K Fast Thinner
P850-1275	2K Medium Thinner
P850-1276	2K Slow Thinner
P850-1291	2K Fast Basecoat Control Thinner
P850-1292	2K Medium Basecoat Control Thinner
P850-1293	2K Slow Basecoat Control Thinner
P850-1294	2K Extra Slow Basecoat Control Thinner
P850-1301	2K Fade-out Thinner
P850-1332	2K Express Thinner

#### 2 INTENDED USE

These products are for the professional painting of automotive vehicles only after reference to the manufacturer's Product Data Sheets PDS A1, A5, A6, A6.1, B10, B18, B19 and B22.

#### 3 TYPE OF MATERIAL (COMPOSITION)

Blends of organic solvents for paint thinning.

#### 4 PRECAUTIONS IN HANDLING AND USE

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate protective clothing and eye protection to BS 2092. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are not a substitute for full physical protection.

Avoid the inhalation of vapours and spray mist. This should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL. Suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

For two-pack Isocyanate based paints or other paints which may be sensitizers or where adverse spraying conditions are unavoidable wear compressed air-fed breathing apparatus conforming to BS 4667 Part 3 (1974). Advice from the respirator manufacturer should be obtained as to the best equipment for the circumstances of usage.

Dry sanding and thermal decomposition e.g. welding or flame cutting of the dried paint film will give rise to dust and/or fumes. Health hazards will be avoided by provision of adequate ventilation and the use of suitable protective breathing apparatus.

Steps must be taken to ensure that persons nearby who may be unconnected with the spraying, sanding or hot work operations are not affected.

#### 5 STORAGE

For flash points under 23°C store in accordance with the PETROLEUM CONSOLIDATION ACT 1928 and/or PETROLEUM (MIXTURES) ORDER, SRO 1929 No 993.

For flash points between 23-32°C store in accordance with the HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS & LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES REGULATIONS 1972.

Store in a cool place and keep container tightly closed.

#### 6 FIRST AID PROCEDURE

##### Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or has stopped administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in recovery position. Seek medical advice.

##### Eye Contact:

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding eyelids apart.

##### Skin-Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. Clothing should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use.

##### Ingestion:

If accidentally swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, keep at rest and obtain medical attention.

#### 7 FIRE PREVENTION

To prevent the creation of flammable concentrations of vapour in air, good natural ventilation and, if necessary, local exhaust ventilation should be provided. Additionally the products should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition, including unprotected electrical equipment, have been excluded.

Care should be taken to avoid the risk of electrostatic ignition.

The accumulation of dry overspray, contaminated rags etc may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards, the regular and safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risk.

#### 8 ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

##### Waste Disposal:

Waste material must be treated as a fire hazard and disposed of in accordance with the general requirements of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 or the Control of Pollution (Special Wastes) Regulations 1980: S11709

#### 9 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

##### Fire Fighting:

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing harmful products of combustion. Use foam or dry powder extinguishing agents. Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray.

##### Spillage:

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, eg sand or earth. Do not allow to enter drains. Exclude sources of ignition. Ventilate area.

## 10 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS, PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, TRANSPORT DATA

Product	UN Number	Physical State	Density (gm/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Flash Point (°C)	Hazardous Material	Amount % by weight	OEL Long Term 8 hr. TWA	OEL Short Term 10 min ref. period	OEL Type
P850-1184	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,856	-16	Xylene	38-42	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					Acetone	28-32	1000 ppm	1250 ppm	S
P850-1196	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,837	-16	C9/C10 Aromatic Hydrocarbon	28-32	100 ppm	-	S
					Toluene	43-47	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
P850-1275	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,897	23-32	Acetone	43-47	1000 ppm	1250 ppm	S
					C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon	8-12	50 ppm	-	S
P850-1276	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,915	23-32	n-Butyl Acetate	78-82	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
					Methoxy Propyl Acetate	13-17	100 ppm	-	S
P850-1291	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,862	-16	C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon	3-7	50 ppm	-	S
					n-Butyl Acetate	28-32	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
P850-1292	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,890	-16	Methoxy Propyl Acetate	38-42	100 ppm	-	S
					Xylene	28-32	50 ppm	-	S
P850-1293	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,919	3	Xylene	13-17	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					n-Butanol	8-12	50 ppm	50 ppm	OES*
P850-1294	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,913	-9	n-Butyl Acetate	8-12	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
					Acetone	23-27	1000 ppm	1250 ppm	S
P850-1301	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,837	-16	Methoxy Propyl Acetate	23-27	100 ppm	-	S
					Xylene	13-17	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
P850-1332	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,880	-16	n-Butanol	8-12	50 ppm	50 ppm	OES*
					n-Butyl Acetate	8-12	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
					Acetone	3-7	1000 ppm	1250 ppm	S
					Methoxy Propyl Acetate	58-62	100 ppm	-	S
					n-Butyl Acetate	20-25	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
					Acetone	5-10	1000 ppm	1250 ppm	S
					Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	5-10	50 ppm	75 ppm	OES*
					Methoxy Propyl Acetate	30-35	100 ppm	-	S
					C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon	15-20	50 ppm	-	S
					Xylene	8-12	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					Acetone	58-62	1000 ppm	1250 ppm	S
					Methyl Ethyl Ketone	8-12	200 ppm	300 ppm	OES
					Methoxy Propyl Acetate	18-22	100 ppm	-	S
					Acetone	20-25	1000 ppm	1250 ppm	S
					Ethyl Acetate	75-80	400 ppm	-	OES

OEL - Occupational exposure limits

MEL - Maximum Exposure Limit

OES - Occupational Exposure Standard

S - Manufacturer's recommended limit

\* - Risk of absorption through unbroken skin

Consult National Occupational Exposure Standard for further guidance on OEL and the assessment of occupational exposure to harmful materials including mixed exposures.

UK: HSE Guidance Note EH 40.

- a Over exposures are irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Excessive concentrations may produce effects on the central nervous system including drowsiness. In extreme cases loss of consciousness may result.
- b Long term exposure to vapour concentrations in excess of quoted OEL's may result in adverse health effects.

c Splashes entering the eye will cause discomfort and possible damage.

d Prolonged contact with the skin may have a de-fatting effect which may lead to skin irritation and in some cases dermatitis.

Isocyanate

2K Finishes may be mixed with an isocyanate hardener before use. When these paints are spray applied the aerosol mist droplets produced are mainly of respirable size and may cause respiratory or anaesthetic effects if inhaled. Symptoms of chest tightness or wheezing may occur. Air-fed respiratory equipment must be worn even when good ventilation is provided. Persons with a history of chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which these products are used.

## 11 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The selection of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with BS 4275.

Recommendations for the selection, use and maintenance of respiratory equipment and the current certificate of approval are issued annually by Health and Safety Executive.

Guidance on the use of Isocyanate based paints is given in HSE Guidance Notes MS8 "Isocyanates Medical Surveillance" and EH16 "Isocyanates: Toxic Hazards and Precautions", and in guidelines published by the Paintmakers Association "Paint Users Safety Precautions".


Information on chemical ingredients supplied for environmental, safety and medical reasons is strictly CONFIDENTIAL to these functions and should be treated accordingly.

ENQUIRIES: we will be pleased to answer any specific enquiries regarding the safe use, storage and handling of our products.

For further information please contact:

ICI Autocolor Sales Office

ICI Paints, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire SL2 5DS Tel: Slough (0753) 31151 Telex: 847683

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## Material Safety Data Sheet

### Clearcoats

#### 1 PRODUCT NAMES AND REFERENCES

P190-0435 2-Pack Clearcoat  
 P190-0535 Clearcoat 535  
 P190-0596 Clearcoat 596

#### 2 INTENDED USE

These product are for the professional painting of automotive vehicles only after reference to the manufacturer's Product Data Sheet PDS A4, A6 and A6.1.

#### 3 TYPE OF MATERIAL (COMPOSITION)

Blend of acrylic resins and organic solvents.

#### 4 PRECAUTIONS IN HANDLING AND USE

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate protective clothing and eye protection to BS 2092. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are not a substitute for full physical protection. Avoid the inhalation of vapours and spray mist. This should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL. Suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

For two-pack Isocyanate based paints or other paints which may be sensitizers or where adverse spraying conditions are unavoidable wear compressed air-fed breathing apparatus conforming to BS 4667 Part 3 (1974). Advice from the respirator manufacturer should be obtained as to the best equipment for the circumstances of usage.

Dry sanding and thermal decomposition e.g. welding or flame cutting of the dried paint film will give rise to dust and/or fumes. Health hazards will be avoided by provision of adequate ventilation and the use of suitable protective breathing apparatus.

Steps must be taken to ensure that persons nearby who may be unconnected with the spraying, sanding or hot work operations are not affected.

#### 5 STORAGE

For flash points under 23°C store in accordance with the PETROLEUM CONSOLIDATION ACT 1928 and/or PETROLEUM (MIXTURES) ORDER, SRO 1929 No 993.

For flash points between 23-32°C store in accordance with the HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS & LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES REGULATIONS 1972.

Store in a cool place and keep container tightly closed.

#### 6 FIRST AID PROCEDURE

##### Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or has stopped administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in recovery position. Seek medical advice.

##### Eye Contact:

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding eyelids apart.

##### Skin-Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. Clothing should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use.

##### Ingestion:

If accidentally swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, keep at rest and obtain medical attention.

#### 7 FIRE PREVENTION

To prevent the creation of flammable concentrations of vapour in air, good natural ventilation and, if necessary, local exhaust ventilation should be provided. Additionally the products should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition, including unprotected electrical equipment, have been excluded.

Care should be taken to avoid the risk of electrostatic ignition.

The accumulation of dry overspray, contaminated rags etc may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards, the regular and safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risk.

#### 8 ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

##### Waste Disposal:

Waste material must be treated as a fire hazard and disposed of in accordance with the general requirements of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 or the Control of Pollution (Special Wastes) Regulations 1980: S11709

#### 9 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

##### Fire Fighting:

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing harmful products of combustion. Use foam or dry powder extinguishing agents. Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray.

##### Spillage:

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, eg sand or earth. Do not allow to enter drains. Exclude sources of ignition. Ventilate area.

## 10 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS, PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, TRANSPORT DATA

Product	UN Number	Physical State	Density (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Flash Point (°C)	Hazardous Material	Amount % by weight	OEL Long Term 8 hr. TWA	OEL Short Term 10 min ref. period	OEL Type
P190-0435	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,98	23-32	Xylene	20-25	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					n-Butyl Acetate	20-25	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
					Methoxy Propyl Acetate	5-10	100 ppm	-	S
					C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon	5-10	50 ppm	-	S
P190-0535	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,962	-4	Xylene	1-5	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					Butoxy Ethyl Acetate	1-5	25 ppm	-	S*
					n-Butyl Acetate	20-25	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
					Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5-10	200 ppm	300 ppm	OES
					C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon	20-25	50 ppm	-	S
P190-0596	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,96	-4	Xylene	1-5	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					n-Butyl Acetate	20-25	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
					Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5-10	200 ppm	300 ppm	OES
					C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon	20-25	50 ppm	-	S

OEL - Occupational exposure limits

MEL - Maximum Exposure Limit

OES - Occupational Exposure Standard

S - Manufacturer's recommended limit

\* - Risk of absorption through unbroken skin

Consult National Occupational Exposure Standard for further guidance on OEL and the assessment of occupational exposure to harmful materials including mixed exposures.

UK: HSE Guidance Note EH 40.

- Over exposures are irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Excessive concentrations may produce effects on the central nervous system including drowsiness. In extreme cases loss of consciousness may result.
- Long term exposure to vapour concentrations in excess of quoted OEL's may result in adverse health effects.
- Splashes entering the eye will cause discomfort and possible damage.
- Prolonged contact with the skin may have a de-fating effect which may lead to skin irritation and in some cases dermatitis.

### Isocyanate

2K Finishes may be mixed with an isocyanate hardener before use. When these paints are spray applied the aerosol mist droplets produced are mainly of respirable size and may cause respiratory or anaesthetic effects if inhaled. Symptoms of chest tightness or wheezing may occur. Air-fed respiratory equipment must be worn even when good ventilation is provided. Persons with a history of chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which these products are used.

## 11 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The selection of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with BS 4275.

Recommendations for the selection, use and maintenance of respiratory equipment and the current certificate of approval are issued annually by Health and Safety Executive.

Guidance on the use of Isocyanate based paints is given in HSE Guidance Notes MS8 "Isocyanates Medical Surveillance" and EH16 "Isocyanates: Toxic Hazards and Precautions", and in guidelines published by the Paintmakers Association "Paint Users Safety Precautions".

Information on chemical ingredients supplied for environmental, safety and medical reasons is strictly CONFIDENTIAL to these functions and should be treated accordingly.

ENQUIRIES: we will be pleased to answer any specific enquiries regarding the safe use, storage and handling of our products.

For further information please contact:

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## Material Safety Data Sheet Isocyanate Hardeners

### 1 PRODUCT NAMES AND REFERENCES

P210-0755	2K CT Hardener
P210-0757	Rapid Hardener 20/80
P210-0760	2K Hardener 760
P210-0770	2K Hardener 770
P210-0787	2K HS Hardener 787
P210-0790	2K Express Hardener
P210-0796	2K MS Hardener

### 2 INTENDED USE

These products are for the professional painting of automotive vehicles only after reference to the manufacturer's Product Data Sheets PDS A1, A2, A4, A6, A6.1, B10, B18, B19 and B22.

### 3 TYPE OF MATERIAL (COMPOSITION)

Blend of isocyanate adducts in organic solvents.

### 4 PRECAUTIONS IN HANDLING AND USE

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate protective clothing and eye protection to BS 2092. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are not a substitute for full physical protection.

Avoid the inhalation of vapours and spray mist. This should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL. Suitable respiratory protection must be worn. For brush application of 2-pack Isocyanate based paints wear a cartridge respirator conforming to BS2091:1969 fitted with a vapour/particulate cartridge selected, used and maintained in accordance with BS4275:1974.

For spray applied two-pack Isocyanate based paints or other paints which may be sensitizers or where adverse spraying conditions are unavoidable wear compressed air-fed breathing apparatus conforming to BS 4667 Part 3 (1974). Advice from the respirator manufacturer should be obtained as to the best equipment for the circumstances of usage.

Dry sanding and thermal decomposition e.g. welding or flame cutting of the dried paint film will give rise to dust and/or fumes. Health hazards will be avoided by provision of adequate ventilation and the use of suitable protective breathing apparatus.

Steps must be taken to ensure that persons nearby who may be unconnected with the spraying, sanding or hot work operations are not affected.

### 5 STORAGE

For flash points under 23°C store in accordance with the PETROLEUM CONSOLIDATION ACT 1928 and/or PETROLEUM (MIXTURES) ORDER, SRO 1929 No 993.

For flash points between 23-32°C store in accordance with the HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS & LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES REGULATIONS 1972.

Store in a cool place and keep container tightly closed.

### 6 FIRST AID PROCEDURE

#### Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or has stopped administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in recovery position. Seek medical advice.

#### Eye Contact:

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding eyelids apart.

#### Skin-Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. Clothing should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use.

#### Ingestion:

If accidentally swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, keep at rest and obtain medical attention.

### 7 FIRE PREVENTION

To prevent the creation of flammable concentrations of vapour in air, good natural ventilation and, if necessary, local exhaust ventilation should be provided. Additionally the products should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition, including unprotected electrical equipment, have been excluded.

Care should be taken to avoid the risk of electrostatic ignition.

The accumulation of dry overspray, contaminated rags etc may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards, the regular and safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risk.

### 8 ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

#### Waste Disposal:

Waste material must be treated as a fire hazard and disposed of in accordance with the general requirements of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 or the Control of Pollution (Special Wastes) Regulations 1980: S11709

### 9 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### Fire Fighting:

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing harmful products of combustion. Use foam or dry powder extinguishing agents. Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray.

#### Spillage:

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, eg sand or earth. Do not allow to enter drains. Exclude sources of ignition. Ventilate area.



## 10 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS, PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, TRANSPORT DATA

Product	UN Number	Physical State	Density (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Flash Point (°C)	Hazardous Material	Amount % by weight	OEL Long Term 8 hr. TWA	OEL Short Term 10 min. ref. period	OEL Type
P210-0755	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,968	33-55	Hexamethylene Di-isocyanate	0,7-0,8	0,02mg/cu.m	0,07mg/cu.m	MEL*
					Xylene	5-10	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					Methoxy Propyl Acetate	5-10	100 ppm	-	S
					C9/C10 Aromatic Hydrocarbon	48-52	100 ppm	-	S
P210-0757	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,906	23-32	Isophorone Di-isocyanate	0,18-0,20	0,02mg/cu.m	0,07mg/cu.m	MEL*
					Xylene	35-40	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					n-Butyl Acetate	20-25	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
					C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon	5-10	50 ppm	-	S
					C9/C10 Aromatic Hydrocarbon	5-10	100 ppm	-	S
P210-0760	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,961	23-32	Hexamethylene Di-isocyanate	0,7-0,8	0,02mg/cu.m	0,07mg/cu.m	MEL*
					Xylene	45-50	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					Methoxy Propyl Acetate	10-15	100 ppm	-	S
P210-0770	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,984	23-32	Hexamethylene Di-isocyanate	0,7-0,8	0,02mg/cu.m	0,07mg/cu.m	MEL*
					Xylene	5-10	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					n-Butyl Acetate	10-15	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
					Methoxy Propyl Acetate	25-30	100 ppm	-	S
					C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon	20-25	50 ppm	-	S
P210-0787	1263	Colourless Liquid	1,04	23-32	Hexamethylene Di-isocyanate	0,65-0,75	0,02mg/cu.m	0,07mg/cu.m	MEL*
					n-Butyl Acetate	5-10	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
					Methoxy Propyl Acetate	20-25	100 ppm	-	S
					C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon	15-20	50 ppm	-	S
P210-0790	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,96	4	Hexamethylene Di-isocyanate	0,4-0,5	0,02mg/cu.m	0,07mg/cu.m	MEL*
					Isophorone Di-isocyanate	0,05-0,08	0,02mg/cu.m	0,07mg/cu.m	MEL*
					Tosyl Isocyanate	0,40-0,50	0,02mg/cu.m	0,07mg/cu.m	MEL*
					Toluene	55-60	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					n-Butyl Acetate	1-5	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
					C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon	1-5	50 ppm	-	S
P210-0796	1263	Colourless Liquid	0,99	23-32	Hexamethylene Di-isocyanate	0,1-0,2	0,02mg/cu.m	0,07mg/cu.m	MEL*
					Tosyl Isocyanate	0,5-0,6	0,02mg/cu.m	0,07mg/cu.m	MEL*
					Xylene	1-5	100 ppm	150 ppm	OES*
					n-Butyl Acetate	15-20	150 ppm	200 ppm	OES
					C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon	25-30	50 ppm	-	S
					Butoxy Ethyl Acetate	5-10	25 ppm	-	S*

OEL - Occupational exposure limits

MEL - Maximum Exposure Limit

S - Manufacturer's recommended limit

OES - Occupational Exposure Standard

\* - Risk of absorption through unbroken skin

Consult National Occupational Exposure Standard for further guidance on OEL and the assessment of occupational exposure to harmful materials including mixed exposures.

UK: HSE Guidance Note EH 40

- a Over exposures are irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Excessive concentrations may produce effects on the central nervous system including drowsiness. In extreme cases loss of consciousness may result.
- b Long term exposure to vapour concentrations in excess of quoted OEL's may result in adverse health effects.

c Splashes entering the eye will cause discomfort and possible damage.

d Prolonged contact with the skin may have a de-fatting effect which may lead to skin irritation and in some cases dermatitis. Isocyanate

When 2-pack Isocyanate based paints are spray applied the aerosol mist droplets produced are mainly of respirable size and may cause respiratory or anaesthetic effects if inhaled. Symptoms of chest tightness or wheezing may occur. Air-fed respiratory equipment must be worn even when good ventilation is provided. Persons with a history of chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which these products are used.

## 11 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The selection of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with BS 4275.

Recommendations for the selection, use and maintenance of respiratory equipment and the current certificate of approval are issued annually by Health and Safety Executive.

Guidance on the use of Isocyanate based paints is given in HSE Guidance Notes MS8 "Isocyanates Medical Surveillance" and EH16 "Isocyanates: Toxic Hazards and Precautions", and in guidelines published by the Paintmakers Association "Paint Users Safety Precautions".

Information on chemical ingredients supplied for environmental, safety and medical reasons is strictly CONFIDENTIAL to these functions and should be treated accordingly.

ENQUIRIES: we will be pleased to answer any specific enquiries regarding the safe use, storage and handling of our products.

For further information please contact:

ICI Autocolor Sales Office

ICI Paints, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire SL2 5DS Tel: Slough (0753) 31151 Telex: 847683

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# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Universal Stopper

# MSDS 2022

Date of Issue: April 1992

Supersedes: Not Applicable

### 1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

P551-1060 Universal Stopper  
P275-241 Hardener

### 2 INTENDED USE

These products are for the professional painting of automotive vehicles only after reference to the manufacturer's Product Data Sheet.(PDS)

### 3 TYPE OF MATERIAL(COMPOSITION)

3.1 P551-1060:  
Polyester/styrene and pigment.

3.2 P275-241:  
Organic peroxide solution.

### 4 PRECAUTIONS IN HANDLING AND USE

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate protective clothing and eye protection to BS 2092. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are not a substitute for full physical protection. Avoid the inhalation of vapours, this should be achieved by use of local exhaust ventilation to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL.

Dry sanding and thermal decomposition e.g. welding or flame cutting of the dried paint film will give rise to dust and/or fumes. Health hazards will be avoided by provision of adequate ventilation and the use of suitable protective breathing apparatus.

Steps must be taken to ensure that persons working nearby who may be unconnected with the sanding or hot work operations, are not affected.

### 5 STORAGE

The activators contain oxidising agents and must be stored well away from combustible materials, especially nitrocellulose-containing paints.

For flash points under 23°C store in accordance with the PETROLEUM CONSOLIDATION ACT 1928 and/or PETROLEUM (MIXTURES) ORDER, SRO 1929 No.993

For flash points between 23-32°C store in accordance with the HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS & LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES REGULATIONS 1972.

Store in a cool place and keep container tightly closed.

### 6 FIRST AID PROCEDURE

**Inhalation:**  
Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or has stopped administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in recovery position. Seek medical advice.

**Eye Contact:**  
Irrigate copiously with clean fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding eyelids apart and seek medical advice.

**Skin Contact:**  
Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. Clothing should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use.

**Ingestion:**  
If accidentally swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, keep at rest and obtain medical attention immediately.

### 7 FIRE PREVENTION

To prevent the creation of flammable concentrations of vapour in the air, good natural ventilation, and, if necessary, local exhaust ventilation should be provided. Additionally the products should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other source of ignition, including unprotected electrical equipment, have been excluded.

Care should be taken to avoid the risk of electrostatic ignition.

The accumulation of dry overspray, contaminated rags, etc. may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards, the regular and safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risk.

### 8 ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

**Waste Disposal:**  
Empty activator containers should be immersed in clean cold water for 24 hrs before disposal. Waste material must be treated as a fire hazard and disposed of in accordance with the general requirements of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 or the Control of Pollution (Special Wastes) Regulations 1980:S11709.

### 9 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

**Fire Fighting:**  
Fire will produce dense black smoke containing harmful products of combustion. Use foam or dry powder extinguishing agents. Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray.

**Spillage:**  
Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, eg sand or earth. Do not allow to enter drains. Exclude sources of ignition. Ventilate area.



## 10 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS, PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, TRANSPORT DATA

Product	UN Number	Physical State	Density (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Flash Point (°C)	Hazardous Material	Amount % by Weight	OEL Long Term 8 hour TWA	OEL Short term 10 min ref.	OEL Type
P551-1060	1263	Paste	1.76	32°C	Styrene	13-17	100 ppm	250 ppm	MEL
P275-241	3108	Paste	1.0	N/A	Di Benzoyl Peroxide	50-55	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	---	OES

OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits

MEL - Maximum Exposure Limit

OES - Occupational Exposure Standard

S - Manufacturer's recommended limit

\* - Risk of absorption through unbroken skin

Consult National Occupational Exposure Standard for further guidance on OEL and the assessment of occupational exposure to harmful materials including mixed exposures. UK: HSE Guidance Note EH40

a Over exposures are irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Excessive concentrations may produce effects on the central nervous system including drowsiness. In extreme cases loss of consciousness may result.

- b Long term exposure to vapour concentrations in excess of quoted OEL's may result in adverse health effects.
- c Splashes entering the eye will cause discomfort and possible damage.
- d Prolonged contact with the skin may have a de-fatting effect which may lead to skin irritation and in some cases dermatitis.

### Hardener - P275-241

This activator is a solution of organic peroxides. There is a risk of serious damage to eyes - wear suitable eye protection. There is a risk of irritation to the skin - wear suitable gloves. These products are harmful if swallowed. Contact with combustible or other materials generating decomposition may cause fire. Keep away from reducing agents (eg amines), acids, alkalis and heavy metal compounds (eg accelerators)

## 11 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Information on chemical ingredients supplied for environmental, safety and medical reasons is strictly CONFIDENTIAL to these functions and should be treated accordingly.

ENQUIRIES: We will be pleased to answer any specific enquiries regarding the safe use, storage and handling of products.

The selection of respiratory equipment should be in accordance with BS 4275.

Recommendations for the selection, use and maintenance of respiratory equipment and the current certificate of approval are issued annually by Health and Safety Executive.

Emergency Telephone Number  
Slough (0753) 550000

Manufactured by  
ICI Paints Wexham Rd., Slough,  
SL2 5DS U.K.

For further information please contact:

Refinish Customer Service

ICI Autocolor, Needham Road, Stowmarket,  
Suffolk IP14 2AD

Tel 0449 771771, Fax 0449 773472  
Telex 987632 ICISTW G

## **CORNER COVENTRY LIMITED**

### **6. TECHNIQUES IN USE TO PREVENT EMISSIONS TO THE AIR OF PRESCRIBED SUBSTANCES.**

Please see copy of the site plan attached, showing emission points.

- a. Emissions of oxides of sulphur, nitrogen and carbon are greatly reduced due to the low bake ovens being natural gas fired, as opposed to oil. Scheduled checks are carried out on the oven burners to monitor their effectiveness, thus minimising the emissions of oxides of sulphur, nitrogen and carbon.
- b. Emissions of organic compounds are reduced by regular planned maintenance schedules on the low bake combi ovens, this includes regular changing of the arrestment filters.
- c. Emissions of particulate matter is controlled by regular low bake oven maintenance. The majority of particulate matter is arrested by the oven filters, also a general day to day walk around identifies, by means of a visual and odour check, any unusual emissions of concentrates.

## **CORNER COVENTRY LIMITED**

### **7. ASSESSMENT OF LIKELY ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES**

**The techniques employed have not resulted in any complaints from the local residents and/or the local authority – emissions are undetectable outside the premises.**

## **CORNER COVENTRY LIMITED**

### **8. MONITORING**

A normal everyday walk around will identify, by means of a visual and odour check, any emissions of organic compounds and particulate matter. The majority will be arrested by the paint oven filters.

## **CORNER COVENTRY LIMITED**

### **9. PLANNED BATNEEC APPLICATIONS**

Scheduled checks to be carried out on oven burners to monitor their efficiency to minimise emissions of oxides of sulphur, nitrogen and carbon. These will be conducted by sub-contracted engineers – yet to be nominated.

## **CORNER COVENTRY LIMITED**

### **10. PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVEMENTS**

A programme of upgrading the bodyshop to the broad environmental performance standards outlined in Secretary of State Guidance notes PG6/34 entitled 'Respraying of road vehicles' will be submitted within twelve months of the issue of the first authorisation for the bodyshop as recommended in Clause 12 of that Guidance Note.



Your Reference :  
Our Reference :  
Please ask for :  
Direct Dialling No :  
Date :



HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL  
SERVICES DIRECTORATE

Director Howard T. Farrand  
Providing Housing, Environmental and  
Client Agency Services

Michael J. Green  
City Environment Officer  
Broadgate House  
Broadgate  
Coventry, CV1 1NH

Telephone : 024 76 831832/34  
Telecom Gold Mailbox : 76 ENDO42  
Fax : 024 76 831831

## THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990

**The Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations  
1991, SI 472.**

**The Environmental Protection (Application, Appeals and Registers) Regulations  
1991, SI 507.**

**Authorisation No: 057**  
**Application Received: 30 September 1992**

Notice is hereby given that under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 Coventry City  
Council (hereafter called the Authority) gives authorisation to:

Ryland Wolverhampton Ltd  
School House  
St Philips Court  
Church Hill  
Coleshill  
Birmingham B46 3AD

**Register in England No: 2772595**

For the respraying of road vehicles as described on Page 2 at:

Ryland Ford  
London Road  
Whitley  
Coventry  
CV3 4AA

Subject to the conditions specified on the attached pages, Nos 1  
to 5, and within the process boundary as indicated on Plan No. 1.

Signed.....  
City Environment Officer

Dated..... day of.....



1. **DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS**

- 1.1 This authorisation is for the respraying of motor vehicles, as described in the Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991, SI472, Section 6.5 Part B paragraph (b) within the process boundary outlined in red on the attached Plan numbered 2 and specifically relates to the processes outlined below.
- 1.2 The delivery and storage of paints, diluents and cleaning solvents, in the paint store as shown in the Plan numbered 2.
- 1.3 The dry sanding of vehicles employing an orbital sanding system and C-Air dust extract system.
- 1.4 The mixing of paints on the ICI Autocolor mixing machine using self sealing pouring facilities.
- 1.5 The spraying and low temperature bake curing of vehicles in 1 Blowtherm E675 booth; 1 Burntwood DHD and 1 Spraybake Mistral booth as shown on the Plan numbered 2, employing high volume low pressure spray guns.
- 1.7 The application of wax underseal and panel sealants by brush or injection or spray methods.
- 1.8 Any change to the above descriptions must not take place without the prior consent from this Authority.

2. **EMISSION LIMITS AND CONTROLS**

- 2.1 All emissions to air shall be free from offensive odour outside the process boundary, as perceived by the Local Authority Inspector.
  - 2.1.1 All paints, diluents and cleaning solvents used in the process shall comply with the organic solvent specification as detailed in Clause 32 of the Secretary of State's Process Guidance Note PG6/34(97) (as amended).
- 2.2 There shall be no emissions of particulate matter noticeable beyond the process boundary.
  - 2.2.1 The following concentrations of emissions to atmosphere, shall not be exceeded.

b)	Total particulate matter from the Spraybake Mistral spray booth	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
c)	Total particulate matter from the Blowtherm E675 and Burntwood DHD spraybooth	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>
  - 2.2.2 The application of all coatings, including the topcoat of passenger cars, must be carried out using equipment capable of achieving a paint transfer efficiency of at least 65%.



- 2.2.3 The following spraybooths shall be fitted with a pressure gauge and automatic booth shutdown system which shall operate in the event that the booth is not working properly. Spraying, baking or curing operations shall not recommence until the cause of the shutdown has been identified and remedied.
- a) Spraybake Mistral spraybooth
  - b) Blowtherm E675 spraybooth
  - c) Burntwood DHD spraybooth
- 2.2.4 Dry roll filters in the spraybooths (Spraybake Mistral, Blowtherm E675 and Burntwood DHD) shall be changed according to the manufacturer's specifications based on working hours. Any filter changes shall be recorded on the checklist located next to each booth.
- 2.3 The introduction of dilution air to achieve the emission concentration limits in this authorisation is not permitted. Exhaust flow rates should be consistent with the efficient capture of emissions.

### 3. MONITORING SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENT OF EMISSIONS

- 3.1 Deleted.
- 3.2 Deleted.
- 3.3 Deleted.
- 3.4 Deleted.
- 3.4.1 To demonstrate compliance with clause 2.2.1 the operator shall supply to this Local Authority sufficient manufacturers guarantees or certificates and suitable test data, indicating that the Spraybake Mistral, Blowtherm E675 and Burntwood DHD spray booths meet the specified particulate matter emission concentration limit.
- 3.4.2 In the absence of the manufacturers guarantee required by clause 3.4.1, or the six monthly servicing required by clause 3.6 the operator shall undertake monitoring to demonstrate compliance with clause 2.2.1.
- 3.4.3 Monitoring to demonstrate compliance with clause 2.2.1 and clause 3.4.2 shall not take place without the approval of this Local Authority.
- 3.4.4 This Local Authority shall be notified in at least 14 days in advance of any monitoring to demonstrate compliance with clause 2.2.1 and clause 3.4.2. This notification shall include the provisional date and time of monitoring, the pollutants to be tested for and the methods to be used.
- 3.4.5 The results of monitoring to demonstrate compliance with clause 2.2.1 and clause 3.4.2 shall be forwarded to this Local Authority within 8 weeks of the monitoring taking place.



3.5 A detailed record shall be kept of all organic solvents used in the prescribed process including cleaning solvents, diluent solvents and solvents contained within coatings themselves. The record shall include:

- a) the name of each product and its use in accordance with clause 32 of the Secretary of States' Guidance Note PG6/34(97) Respraying of Road Vehicles eg, Gunwash, Topcoat (2 coat) etc.
- b) the amount of solvent in each product in grams per litre of product
- c) the total amount of product used in the previous 12 month period
- d) the total amount of solvent used in the process in the previous 12 month period, to include all products containing organic solvents.

This record shall be submitted to this Local Authority once in every 12 month period.

3.6 The Spraybake Mistral, Blowtherm E675 and Burntwood DHD spray booths shall be serviced to ensure correct working order every six months. Service records shall detail any problems noted or repairs undertaken, the booth serviced and the date the service was carried out. Service records shall be retained on site for a minimum of 2 years and shall be made available to the Local Authority Inspector on request.

#### 4. MATERIALS HANDLING

4.1 The cleaning of spray guns and other equipment shall only be carried out in the fully enclosed gun wash machine vented direct to outside air in the paint mixing room as shown on the plan numbered 2.

4.2 The mixing of paint shall only be carried out in the area marked paint mixing room as shown on the plan numbered 2. This shall only be done while the extractor fan is in operation.

4.3 Spray gun testing, following cleaning shall only be carried out in the spray booths. This shall only be undertaken while the spray booths are operating correctly.

4.4 Spraying shall only be carried out in the spray booths and these must be in proper working order.

4.5 All full and partially full containers which hold materials containing organic solvents shall be lidded whilst not in use. Solvent soaked wiping cloths or brushes shall be stored in lidded containers or sealed bags whilst awaiting disposal.

4.6 All dirty solvents and other liquid wastes which contain volatile organic compounds shall be dispatched for recycling to the paint distributor or other authorised person. Copies of receipts for despatched materials shall be retained for 3 years.



5. **CHIMNEYS, VENTS AND PROCESS EXHAUSTS**

- 5.1 Emissions from the spraying, curing or baking of coatings in the Spraybake Mistral, Blowtherm E675 and Burntwood DHD spray booths shall only be emitted to atmosphere via the dry roll filtration systems.
- 5.2 Emissions from the C-Air Dust Extract System shall be collected in sealed filterbags and not directed into atmosphere. The filter bags shall be emptied on a regular basis.
- 5.3 The height of the stacks serving the Spraybake Mistral, Blowtherm E675 and Burntwood DHD spray booths shall be a minimum of 3m above roof ridge height and shall not be fitted with a cap, cowl or similar restrictive device.
- 5.4 The efflux velocity at the final discharge point of stacks serving the Spraybake Mistral, Blowtherm E675 and Burntwood DHD spray booths shall be a minimum of 15m.

6. **GENERAL OPERATIONS**

- 6.1 Any mechanical malfunction or spillage of material shall be attended to and remedied as soon as possible. Any spillages of organic solvents must be cleaned up using the absorbent material held on site. Soiled material shall be stored in sealed containers prior to removal. Any incident likely to give rise to atmospheric emissions shall be noted in detail in a process log book.
- 6.2 Any incidents likely to give rise to emissions which may have an impact on neighbouring residents shall be reported immediately to this Authority.
- 6.3 A copy of this authorisation shall be displayed so it can be conveniently read by persons having duties which are or maybe affected by this authorisation.
- 6.4 The operator shall supply, to this Authority, on demand and without charge, a copy of all or part of the monitoring records kept in accordance with this authorisation.

7. **DELETED**

- 7.1 Deleted.
- 7.2 Deleted.

epa/cornercov2

## SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

### THESE NOTES ARE NOT PART OF THE AUTHORISATION

1. Your attention is drawn to your obligation under Section 7(2) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to ensure that the best available techniques, not entailing excessive cost (BATNEEC) for:
  - A) preventing the release of prescribed substances into the air or where that is not practicable by such means, for reducing the release into the air of such substances to the minimum and for rendering harmless any such substances that are so released  
  
and
  - B) for rendering harmless any other substances which might cause harm if released into the air.
  
2. The authority for contact purposes should be taken to mean the head of the Environmental Protection Section, Tel 831832 during office hours, 832222 outside office hours.

epa\_B\_auth/cornercov2

INFORMATION  
ONLY

## **CORNER COVENTRY LIMITED**

### **11. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

The company is approved under BS5750 and as such has a quality management system in place.

**COVENTRY CITY COUNCIL**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990, SECTIONS 8(8), 12**

**NOTICE OF REVOCATION**

57

To: **The Company Secretary  
Ryland Wolverhampton Limited, School House,  
St Phillips Court, Church Hill, Coleshill,  
Birmingham. B46 3AD.**

Coventry City Council ("the Council"), in exercise of the powers conferred on it by section 8(8), 12 of the Environmental Protection Act ("the Act"), hereby gives you notice as follows:

*(for section 12(1) notices)*

1. The authorisation reference **057** is hereby revoked with effect from **1st May 2000**.

Signed on behalf of Coventry City Council



.....  
City Environment Officer  
The officer appointed for that purpose

Date: 4th April 2000



(Magistrates' Courts Rules 1988)  
Rule 65 (2)

[Redacted]

[Redacted] a Clerical Assistant  
employed by [Redacted] City Council, hereby  
certify that I served The Company Secretary  
with a true copy of this notice, by the  
courtesy delivery service provided by me at the  
office situated at 27 [Redacted] Street  
at 3:15 p.m. on 5/4/2000  
I addressed to School House, St. Phillips Court  
[Redacted] last known residence/  
company's registered office/ place of business  
on the 5th day of 4/2000

[Redacted]