



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Polybond Stoving Enamel

Date of Issue: 10 May 2026

Revision Number: 2.0

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name: Polybond Stoving Enamel

Product description: A high-performance, general-purpose Stoving Enamel.

Supplier: Polybond Ltd

Address: Unit 6, William Street, Northam, Southampton, Hampshire, SO14 5QH, United Kingdom

Telephone: 02380 988350

Fax: 02380 988355

Email: sales@polybond.co.uk

2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

EC 1272/2008 (CLP / GB CLP)

- **Physical and Chemical Hazards: None**
- **Human health:**
 - **Acute Tox. 4 – H312 Harmful in contact with skin.**
 - **Carc. 2 – H351 Suspected of causing cancer.**
 - **Asp. Tox. 1 – H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.**
 - **Eye Dam. 1 – H318 Causes serious eye damage.**
 - **STOT RE 1 – H372 Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.**
- **Environment: None**

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Contains: White Spirit, Methyl ethyl ketoxime, Calcium Isononanoate

Signal word: DANGER

Hazard statements

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous Ingredient	EC/List No.	CAS No.	% w/w	GHS Symbol s	1272/2008 Classifications	Signal
White Spirit* (Hydrocarbons, C9-C12...)	919-44 6-0	64742 -82-1	<1.5% / up to 40%	02, 07, 08, 09	H226, H304, H336, H372, H411	Dange r

White Spirit** (naphtha hydrodesulphurised heavy)	265-18 5-4	–	–	08	H304, H350, H340, H372	Dange r
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	202-49 6-6	96-29- 7	0.4%	05, 07, 08	H312, H317, H318, H351	Dange r
Calcium Isononanoate	258-90 1-1	53988 -05-9	0.4%	07	H302, H319	Warni ng
Xylene	215-53 5-7	1330- 20-7	<1%	02, 07	H226, H312, H315, H332	Warni ng

Additional information: All concentration values are expressed as weight/weight %.
Full text of hazard statements in Section 16.

4. First aid measures

General: If medical attention is required, present a copy of this datasheet to the physician. Remove all contaminated clothing. The person must rest and be kept under medical observation. Define a first-aid plan prior to commencing work. Consult the occupational physician.

- **Inhalation:** Remove affected person to fresh air and keep at rest. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.
- **Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. Seek medical attention.
- **Eye contact:** Immediately wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Seek medical attention.
- **Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Seek medical attention immediately.

Common symptoms and effects (acute and delayed):

- **Inhalation:** May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- **Ingestion:** Aspiration hazard – may cause chemical pneumonitis.

- **Skin contact:** Prolonged contact may cause irritation, redness, dry skin and dermatitis.
 - **Eye contact:** Irritation or pain, lacrimation and redness.
-

5. Firefighting measures

- **Fire hazards:** In a fire or if heated, pressure increase may burst containers. Vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground.
 - **Extinguishing media:** Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical Powder or Water fog. Do not use water in a jet.
 - **Combustion products:** Oxides of carbon.
 - **Protective equipment:** Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
 - **Environmental precautions:** Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.
 - **Procedures:** Stay upwind, evacuate area, use suitable extinguishers. Notify authorities if water pollution risk occurs.
-

6. Accidental release measures

- **Personal precautions:** Use protective gloves, goggles, respirator and suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Restrict access. Stay upwind.
 - **Environmental precautions:** Do not allow to enter surface water or sewer system.
 - **Methods of clean-up:** Ventilate area. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place in containers. Dispose in accordance with local legislation.
-

7. Handling and storage

Handling: Avoid creating dusty conditions. Good industrial housekeeping and personal hygiene must be followed. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection (see Section 8). Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Emergency eyewash and showers should be available.

Storage: Store in a dry, ventilated area. Reseal open packages. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep away from oxidising substances.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Adequate ventilation must be provided so that Derived No Effect Levels (DNELs) are not exceeded. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred.

Recommended PPE:

- **Gloves:** Butyl Rubber (minimum 0.5 mm thick)
- **Eye protection:** Goggles
- **Body:** Protective overalls and chemically resistant safety shoes
- **Respiratory:** Chemical respirator where ventilation is inadequate
- Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

DNEL and PNEC values (for ingredients at full concentration – see original datasheet tables for full details).

Hygiene measures: Wash hands at the end of each shift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes wet. Contaminated clothing must be placed in a closed container until disposal or decontamination.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- **Appearance:** Opaque viscous liquid
 - **Odour:** Characteristic, pungent
 - **Boiling point:** Unknown
 - **Melting point:** Unknown
 - **Vapour density:** <7 mm Hg @ STP
 - **Density:** Approx. 1.2 g/cm³ @ STP
 - **VOC:** No data available
 - **Solubility:** Immiscible with water
-

10. Stability and reactivity

- **Conditions/materials to avoid:** None identified.
 - **Hazardous decomposition products:** Does not decompose under normal conditions. When heated, produces oxides of carbon.
-

11. Toxicological information

Prolonged exposure may cause damage to the central nervous system.

- **Skin contact:** Prolonged or repeated contact causes irritation which may lead to dermatitis.
- **Eye contact:** May cause irritation to eyes.
- **Inhalation:** May cause irritation to the respiratory tract and coughing.

- **Ingestion: May cause nausea and vomiting. Large quantities may lead to kidney failure.**

(Toxicological data for ingredients at full concentration provided in original datasheet.)

12. Ecological information

Polybond Stoving Enamel is not considered dangerous to the environment or toxic to fish.

Detailed acute toxicity data for individual ingredients (fish, invertebrates, algae, microorganisms) are listed in the original datasheet pages 4–5.

- **Persistence and degradability: No data.**
 - **Bioaccumulative potential: No data.**
 - **Mobility in soil: No data.**
 - **PBT and vPvB assessment: This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.**
-

13. Disposal considerations

Hazardous waste. Contact specialist disposal companies. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand and dispose of at a licensed hazardous waste collection point.

14. Transport information

Polybond Stoving Enamel is not regulated for Transport.

15. Regulatory information

Statutory instruments: Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

EU/UK legislation: UK REACH, GB CLP, COSHH, etc. (full references in original June 2018 datasheet Section 15).

16. Other information

Abbreviations (full list in original datasheet pages 5–6).

Hazard statements in full (from Sections 2 & 3):

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Example label (as shown in original SDS):

Contains: White Spirit, Methyl ethyl ketoxime, Calcium Isononanoate

DANGER

(with the exact hazard and precautionary statements listed in Section 2.2)

Note: This datasheet does not constitute a user's assessment of workplace risk as required by the Health & Safety at Work Act, COSHH, Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations or other legislation.

End of Safety Data Sheet