SAFETY DATA SHEET 89157/89158/89357/89358/89757 HAMMERED METAL PAINT & PRIMER BLACK/BROWN 400ML

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the	he substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	89157/89158/89357/89358 HAMMERED METAL PAINT &
	PRIMER BLACK/BROWN 400ML
Product number	
In addition to the product	89157/89158/89358/89359/89757
named above, this SDS also	
covers the following:	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Paint.
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet
Supplier	JENOLITE UK LTD
	Chater Lea Buildings
	Icknield Way
	Letchworth
	SG6 1WT
	01234 924 794
	Sales@jenolite.com
1.4. Emergency telephone number	
Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 1234 924 794
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
, Physical bazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements	 P102 Keep out of reach of children. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	Acetone, Xylene (mixture of isomers)
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
Acetone		30- < 60%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119471330-49-XXXX
EUH066		
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Petroleum gases, liquefied		10 - <30%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1A - H220		
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		

Xylene (mixture of isomers)		10 - <309
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Ethylbenzene		1 - <5'
CAS number: 100-41-4	EC number: 202-849-4	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119489370-35-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		1 - <5
CAS number: 108-65-6	EC number: 203-603-9	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
2-butoxyethanol		<1
CAS number: 111-76-2	EC number: 203-905-0	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119475108-36-XXXX
		2119475108-30-XXXX
Classification		2119475108-38-XXX
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302		2119475106-30-XXXX
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312		2119475108-30-XXX
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		2119475106-30-XXX

Ethylbenzene			<1%
CAS number: 100-41-4	EC number: 202-849-4		
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412			
1-methoxypropan-2-ol			<1%
CAS number: 107-98-2	EC number: 203-539-1	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457435-35-XXXX	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336			
Styrene			<1%
CAS number: 100-42-5	EC number: 202-851-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457861-32-XXXX	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412			
Phthalic anhydride			<1%
CAS number: 85-44-9	EC number: 201-607-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457017-41-XXXX	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335			

Propane-1,2-diol			<1%
CAS number: 57-55-6	EC number: 200-338-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119456809-23-XXXX	
Classification Not Classified			
Methyl methacrylate			<1%
CAS number: 80-62-6	EC number: 201-297-1		
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335			
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol			<1%
CAS number: 34590-94-8	EC number: 252-104-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119450011-60-XXXX	
Classification Not Classified			
Iron(1+), chloro[dimethyl 9,9-dihydroxy-3-methyl-2,4-di(2- pyridinyl-kN)-7-[(2-pyridinyl-kN)methyl]-3,7- diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-1,5-dicarboxylate-kN3,kN7]-, chloride			<1%
CAS number: 478945-46-9	EC number: 610-388-9		
Classification Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412			

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures		
4.1. Description of first aid measures		
General information	If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.	
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Due to the small packaging, the risk of ingestion is minimal. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.	
Skin contact	Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent.	

SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
products	gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Specific hazards Hazardous combustion	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic
5.2. Special hazards arising from	om the substance or mixture
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
5.1. Extinguishing media	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
Specific treatments	Treat symptomatically.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Inhalation	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautionsWear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be
taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Provide
adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. If
aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised
contents and propellant. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe ha	Indling
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. The product is flammable. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid contact with eyes.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
7.2. Conditions for safe stor	age, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store in accordance with national regulations.
Storage class	Chemical storage. Aerosol containers and lighters
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
SECTION 8: Exposure cont	trols/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Acetone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

Xylene (mixture of isomers)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Sk

Ethylbenzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m³ Sk

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 274 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 548 mg/m³ Sk

2-butoxyethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 246 mg/m³ Sk

Ethylbenzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m³ Sk

1-methoxypropan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 375 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 560 mg/m³ Sk

Styrene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 430 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 1080 mg/m³

Phthalic anhydride

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 12 mg/m³ Sen

Propane-1,2-diol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ particulate Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 474 mg/m³ total vapour and particulates

Methyl methacrylate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 208 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 416 mg/m³

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m³ Sk

Iron(1+), chloro[dimethyl 9,9-dihydroxy-3-methyl-2,4-di(2-pyridinyl-kN)-7-[(2-pyridinyl-kN)methyl]-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-1,5-dicarboxylate-kN3,kN7]-, chloride

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

as Fe

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin. Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma.

Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL	 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 2420 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l STP; 100 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg
	- Soil; 29.5 mg/kg
	Xylene (mixture of isomers) (CAS: 1330-20-7)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day
PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l marine water; 0.327 mg/l STP; 6.58 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg Soil; 2.31 mg/kg Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 293 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 15 mg/m³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day
PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.1 mg/l marine water; 0.01 mg/l STP; 9.6 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 13.7 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 1.37 mg/kg Soil; 2.68 mg/kg Oral; 0.02 g/kg

2-butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2)

DNEL	 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 98 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1091 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 246 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 125 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 89 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 59 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 426 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 426 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 147 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 75 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 89 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 6.3 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 26.7 mg/kg/day
PNEC	 Fresh water; 8.8 mg/l marine water; 0.88 mg/l STP; 463 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 34.6 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 3.46 mg/kg Soil; 2.33 mg/kg Oral; 20 mg/kg
	1-methoxypropan-2-ol (CAS: 107-98-2)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 369 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 553.5 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 553.5 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 183 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 43.9 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 78 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 33 mg/kg/day
PNEC	 Fresh water; 10 mg/l marine water; 1 mg/l Intermittent release; 100 mg/l STP; 100 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 52.3 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 5.2 mg/kg Soil; 4.59 mg/kg
	Styrene (CAS: 100-42-5)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 85 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 306 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 406 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 10.2 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174.25 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 182.75 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 343 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.1 mg/kg/day

PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.028 mg/l marine water; 0.014 mg/l STP; 5 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.614 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.307 mg/kg Soil; 0.2 mg/kg
	Phthalic anhydride (CAS: 85-44-9)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32.2 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 10 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 8.6 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 1 mg/l - marine water; 0.1 mg/l - STP; 10 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 3.8 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.38 mg/kg - Soil; 0.173 mg/kg
	Propane-1,2-diol (CAS: 57-55-6)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 168 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³
PNEC	 Fresh water; 260 mg/l marine water; 26 mg/l STP; 20000 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 572 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 57.2 mg/kg Soil; 50 mg/kg
	(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (CAS: 34590-94-8)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 308 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 283 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 37.2 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 121 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 36 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 19 mg/l - marine water; 1.9 mg/l - STP; 4168 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 70.2 mg/l - Sediment (Marinewater); 7.02 mg/kg - Soil; 2.74 mg/kg
8.2. Exposure controls	

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Aerosol.	
Colour	Various colours.	
Odour	Organic solvents.	
Initial boiling point and range	-402°C (LPG)	
Flash point	-104°C (LPG)	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	1.4 - 10.9%(V)(LPG)	
Vapour pressure	590 - 1760 KPa (LPG)	
Auto-ignition temperature	365 °C / 689 °F (LPG)	
9.2. Other information		
Volatility	Volatile.	
Volatile organic compound	2004/42/IIB(e)840/839	
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity		
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions		

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid the following conditions: Freezing.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.	
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products	
Hazardous decomposition	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or	
products	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	formation	
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	9,385.42	
Acute toxicity - inhalation ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	82.5	
Inhalation	Gas or vapour may irritate the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.	
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.	
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation. May cause serious eye damage.	
Route of exposure	Inhalation Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact	
SECTION 12: Ecological inform	mation	
12.1. Toxicity		
Toxicity	The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature.	
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days. The other substances in the product are not expected to be readily biodegradable.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product. Exposure to aquatic environment unlikely.	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product hardens to a solid, immobile substance.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvI	3 assessment	

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	erations
13.1. Waste treatment method	S
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Waste class	The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (ADN)	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	3
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
ADR/RID class	2.1
ADR/RID classification code	5F
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
ADN class	2.1
Transport labels	



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None
ADN packing group	None

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
	The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment
	Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
	The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18
	December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of
	Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
	Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16
	December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
	Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol
Key literature references and sources for data	Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.
Revision date	12/03/2021
Revision	1
SDS number	8772

Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas.
	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
	H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
	H301 Toxic if swallowed.
	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	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.
	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H332 Harmful if inhaled.
	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
	H372 Causes damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.