

SAFETY DATA SHEET

High Temperature Paint

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 substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	High Temperature Paint	
Product number	PNM, EPNM400, ZE	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Paint.	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet	
Supplier	ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY, ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR UNITED KINGDOM +44 (0)1530 419600 +44 (0)1530 416640 info@hkw.co.uk	
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	Imber	
Emergency telephone	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: +44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24) +353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)	
SECTION 2: Hazards identified	cation	
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/2008	-	
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	 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. P261 Avoid breathing spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Acetone
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P377+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.

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		
xylene		30-60%
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		
Petroleum gases, liquefied		30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		

Acetone		30-60%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119471330-49-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
2-methylpropan-1-ol		<1%
CAS number: 78-83-1	EC number: 201-148-0	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336		
The full text for all hazard stateme	nts is displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measures		
4.1. Description of first aid measur	es	
· · · · · ·		is Safety Data Shoet to the medical nerospan

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
4.2. Most important symptom	s and effects, both acute and delayed

General informationSee Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms
described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.	
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.	
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	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.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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.	
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.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures		
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.	

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. 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. Approach the spillage from upwind. 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. 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. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste Disposal Authority.

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 handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. 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. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	e, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Chemical storage.
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 controls/Personal protection	

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

xylene

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

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

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

2-methylpropan-1-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 75 ppm 231 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. 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. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. 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 EN1436. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Aerosol.	
Colour	Black.	
Odour	Organic solvents.	
Odour threshold	Not available.	
рН	Not available.	
Melting point	Not available.	
Initial boiling point and range	-40 to -2°C @ 1013 hPa	
Flash point	< -40°C	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Evaporation factor	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.	
Other flammability	Not available.	
Vapour pressure	Not available.	
Vapour density	Not available.	
Relative density	Not available.	
Bulk density	Not available.	
Solubility(ies)	Not available.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	410-580°C	
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Not available.	
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.	
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.	
9.2. Other information		
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 690 g/l.	

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	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.	
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	n products	
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	formation	
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects	
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,666.67	
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	91.9	
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	

IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Acute toxicity - oral

xylene

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	27.571
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	27.571
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation		
Serious eye	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
damage/irritation		
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicit	ty - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.	
Ingestion	May cause irritation.	
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.	
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known.	
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Target organs	No specific target organs known.	
	Petroleum gases, liquefied	
Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.	
Acute toxicity - oral		

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD50)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	May cause genetic defects.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.	
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxici	ty - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	Not relevant. Gas.	
General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. May cause genetic defects. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	No specific symptoms known.	
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.	
Skin contact	No specific symptoms known.	

Eye contact	No specific symptoms known.	
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Target organs	No specific target organs known.	
	Acetone	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD50)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	76.0	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	76.0	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Serious eye damage/irritati	on	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Target organs	Central nervous system	
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exp	

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	No specific symptoms known.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system
	2-methylpropan-1-ol
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity -	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
fertility	

	Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
	STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
	Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system	
	Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure	
	STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
	Aspiration hazard		
	Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
	Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression.	
	Ingestion	May cause irritation.	
	Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.	
	Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.	
	Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
	Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs	
SECTION 1	2: Ecological information		
Ecotoxicity	-	rded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment.	
Ecological ir	nformation on ingredients.		
		xylene	
	Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
Petroleum gases, liquefied			
	Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
Acetone			
	Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
		2-methylpropan-1-ol	

	Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
12.1. Toxic	city	
Toxicity		on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Ecological	information on ingredients.	
		xylene
	Tovicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Toxicity	
		Petroleum gases, liquefied
	Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 147.54 mg/l, Freshwater fish Estimated value.
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 16.33 mg/l, Daphnia magna Estimated value.
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: 11.89 mg/l, Freshwater algae Estimated value.
		Acetone
	Tavialt	
	Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
		2-methylpropan-1-ol
	Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
12.2. Persi	istence and degradability	
Persistenc	e and degradability The de	gradability of the product is not known.
Ecological	information on ingredients.	
		xylene
	Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
		Petroleum gases, liquefied
	Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
	Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 100%: 385.5 hours
		Acetone
	Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.

2-methylpropan-1-ol

Persistence and degradability		The degradability of the product is not known.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potenti	al	
Bioaccumulative potential		available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not avai	lable.
Ecological information on ingr	edients.	
		xylene
Pieceoumulativa	notontial	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Dioaccumulative	potential	
		Petroleum gases, liquefied
Bioaccumulative	potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
		Acetone
Bioaccumulative	potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
		2-methylpropan-1-ol
Discoursulative	n at anti-al	
	potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u> Mobility	The proc	duct contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all
surfaces.		
Ecological information on ingr	edients.	
		xylene
Mobility		No data available.
		Petroleum gases, liquefied
Mobility		Not relevant.
		Acetone
Mobility		No data available.
		2-methylpropan-1-ol
Mobility		No data available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPv		nent
Ecological information on ingr	edients.	
		Petroleum gases, liquefied
Results of PBT a assessment	and vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	None kn	own.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Ecological information on ingre	dients.
	xylene
Other adverse eff	ects None known.
	Petroleum gases, liquefied
Other adverse eff	ects None known.
	Acetone
Other adverse eff	ects None known.
	2-methylpropan-1-ol
Other adverse eff	ects None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	erations
13.1. Waste treatment methods	S
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
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	
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

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

F-D, S-U
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(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).

Product Registration Number

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.	
	LC ₅₀ : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.	
	LD ₅₀ : 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	Aerosol = Aerosol	
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation	
	Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation	
and acronyms Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)	Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 -	
and acronyms Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this	
and acronyms Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 Training advice	Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.	
and acronyms Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 Training advice Issued by	Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material. Toni Ashford	

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. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.