

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Aromatic Free Acrylic Coating

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** Aromatic Free Acrylic Coating

**Product number** AFA-a, EAFA200, ZE

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

**Identified uses** Appliance protection.

**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 number

**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 identification

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

###### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

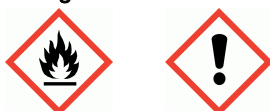
**Physical hazards** Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

**Health hazards** Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

**Environmental hazards** Not Classified

##### 2.2. Label elements

###### Pictogram



**Signal word** Danger

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

## Aromatic Free Acrylic Coating

<b>Precautionary statements</b>	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing spray.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
<b>Contains</b>	n-Butyl acetate , butanone
<b>Supplementary precautionary statements</b>	<p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p>

### 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

<b>Dimethylether</b>	<b>30-60%</b>
CAS number: 115-10-6	EC number: 204-065-8
	REACH registration number: 01-2119472128-37-XXXX
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	
<b>n-Butyl acetate</b>	<b>30-60%</b>
CAS number: 123-86-4	EC number: 204-658-1
	REACH registration number: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
<b>butanone</b>	<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 78-93-3	EC number: 201-159-0
	REACH registration number: 01-2119457290-43-XXXX
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H336	

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

## Aromatic Free Acrylic Coating

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Rinse with water.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	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 symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

<b>General information</b>	See 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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Irritating to eyes.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	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.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

<b>Specific hazards</b>	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.
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## Aromatic Free Acrylic Coating

**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, protective 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 to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local 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

## Aromatic Free Acrylic Coating

### 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, 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

##### Dimethylether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 766 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 958 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### n-Butyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### butanone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 899 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



## Aromatic Free Acrylic Coating

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	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.
<b>Hand protection</b>	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.
<b>Other skin and body protection</b>	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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 EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Colour</b>	Light (or pale).
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	~ -7°C Closed cup.

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<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Evaporation factor</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not available.
<b>Other flammability</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Bulk density</b>	0.78 kg/l
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	~175 mPa s @ 25°C/77°F
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not considered to be explosive.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

### 9.2. Other information

## 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 decomposition 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 information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

## Aromatic Free Acrylic Coating

### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** 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/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

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 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**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### **Eye contact**

Irritating to eyes.

### **Route of exposure**

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact



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**Target organs** Central nervous system

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Dimethylether

Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Not applicable.

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** No testing is needed.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Not sensitising.

n-Butyl acetate

Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 10,760.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 10,760.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)** 23.4

**Species** Rat

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 23.4

Water

**Toxicological effects** Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.

2,5-thiophenediylbis(5-tert-butyl-1,3-benzoxazole)

Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 10,000.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 10,000.0

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity** Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

## Aromatic Free Acrylic Coating

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

##### Dimethylether

##### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: > 4000 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 755,549 mg/l, Daphnia magna

##### Water

**Toxicity** No negative effects on the aquatic environment are known.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** The degradability of the product is not known.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

##### Dimethylether

**Persistence and degradability** Not expected to be readily biodegradable.

##### Water

**Persistence and degradability** The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

**Partition coefficient** Not available.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

##### Water

**Bioaccumulative potential** Not applicable.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

##### Water

**Mobility** Mobile.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

##### Dimethylether

## Aromatic Free Acrylic Coating

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### Water

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** Not applicable. Substance is inorganic.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** None known.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**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 information

**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

## Aromatic Free Acrylic Coating

<b>IMDG class</b>	2.1
<b>ICAO class/division</b>	2.1
<b>ADN class</b>	2.1

### Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

<b>ADR/RID packing group</b>	None
<b>IMDG packing group</b>	None
<b>ICAO packing group</b>	None
<b>ADN packing group</b>	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.

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

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

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

<b>National regulations</b>	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).
<b>EU legislation</b>	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).

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

## Aromatic Free Acrylic Coating

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### Inventories

#### **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

<b>SECTION 16: Other information</b>
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#### **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<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.  
 LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).  
 EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.  
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.  
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

#### **Classification abbreviations and acronyms**

Aerosol = Aerosol  
 Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation  
 STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

#### **Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008**

STOT SE 3 - H336: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.

#### **Training advice**

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

#### **Issued by**

Bethan Massey

#### **Revision date**

22/08/2018

#### **Revision**

1

#### **SDS number**

1472

#### **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.  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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