Lacquer Spray satin gl grey 400ml

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 16.05.2022
11.0	26.08.2022	9609596-00003	Date of first issue: 21.12.2009

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Lacquer Spray satin gl grey 400ml
Product code	:	0893 349 115
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)	:	EWS0-X0X7-100H-NGEY

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Coatings Professional use product
Recommended restrictions on use	:	Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	:	Wurth UK Ltd 1 Centurion Way Erith, Kent
Telephone	:	+44 (0)3300 555 444
Telefax	:	+44 (0)3300 555 666
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS	:	prodsafe@wuerth.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)870 190 6777

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Aerosols, Category 1	H222: Extremely flammable aerosol. H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Hazard pictograms :

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.

Supplemental Hazard Statements : EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

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.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Storage:

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Acetone
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
n-Butyl acetate

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)

Acetone	67-64-1 200-662-2 606-001-00-8 01-2119471330-49	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 30 - < 50
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6 203-603-9 607-195-00-7 01-2119475791-29	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 1 - < 10
Ethanol	64-17-5 200-578-6 603-002-00-5 01-2119457610-43	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 ——————— specific concentration limit Eye Irrit. 2; H319 >= 50 %	>= 1 - < 10
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1 01-2119485493-29	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 1 - < 10
Xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9 01-2119488216-32	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373 (Auditory system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 1 - < 2.5
Butyl glycollate	7397-62-8 230-991-7 01-2119514685-36	Eye Dam. 1; H318 Repr. 2; H361	>= 0.1 - < 1
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0 231-944-3 030-011-00-6 01-2119485044-40	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 ——————— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 0.1 - < 0.25
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
Butane	106-97-8 203-448-7 601-004-00-0 01-2119474691-32	Flam. Gas 1A; H220 Press. Gas Liquefied gas; H280	>= 1 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	:	In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
If inhaled	:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.
In case of skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks	:	Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and dis-

posal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe spray. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Store locked up. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
Advice on common storage	:	Do not store with the following product types: Self-reactive substances and mixtures Organic peroxides Oxidizing agents

Flammable solids
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases
Explosives
Gases

Recommended storage temperature : < 40 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Acetone	67-64-1	TWA	500 ppm 1,210 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	1,500 ppm 3,620 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA	500 ppm 1,210 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
Butane	106-97-8	TWA	600 ppm 1,450 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.			
		STEL	750 ppm 1,810 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.			
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	TWA	50 ppm 274 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	100 ppm 548 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	100 ppm 550 mg/m3	2000/39/EC

	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm 275 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
Ethanol	64-17-5	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,920 mg/m3	GB EH40
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	TWA	150 ppm 724 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	200 ppm 966 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	150 ppm 723 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm 241 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
Xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	100 ppm 441 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		TWA	50 ppm 221 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
Xylene	1330-20-7	methyl hippuric acid: 650 Millimoles per mole Creatinine (Urine)	After shift	GB EH40 BAT

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL):

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Xylene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	221 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic ef-	442 mg/m3

			fects	
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	221 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	442 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	212 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	65.3 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	260 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	65.3 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	260 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	125 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	12.5 mg/kg bw/day
n-Butyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	600 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	600 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	300 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	300 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	300 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	300 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	35.7 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	35.7 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	11 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	11 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	6 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	6 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	2 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Acute systemic effects	2 mg/kg bw/day
Acetone	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1210 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	2420 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	186 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	200 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	62 mg/kg bw/day

	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	62 mg/kg bw/day
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	275 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	796 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	33 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	320 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	36 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	550 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	33 mg/m3
Ethanol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	950 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	343 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	114 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	206 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	87 mg/kg bw/day
Butyl glycollate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	58.8 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	41.7 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	17.4 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	17.4 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	25 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term local effects	0.11 mg/cm2
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	4.2 mg/kg bw/day
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	83 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2.5 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	83 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0.83 mg/kg bw/day
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, benzyl C7-9-	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1.32 mg/m3

branched and linear alkyl esters				
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	2.8 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.23 µg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0.1 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC):

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0.327 mg/l
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	6.58 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	12.46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
n-Butyl acetate	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l
	Marine water	0.018 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	35.6 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0.098 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0.09 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Acetone	Fresh water	10.6 mg/l
	Marine water	1.06 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	21 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	30.4 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	3.04 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	29.5 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0635 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	6.35 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0.329 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

Ethanol	Fresh water	0.96 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	2.75 mg/l
	Marine water	0.79 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	580 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	3.6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	2.9 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0.63 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	380 mg/kg food
Butyl glycollate	Fresh water	0.05 mg/l
	Marine water	0.005 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0.5 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	232 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.203 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.0203 mg/kg
	Soil	0.0112 mg/kg
Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l
	Marine water	6.1 µg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	100 µg/l
	Fresh water sediment	117.8 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	56.5 mg/kg
	Soil	35.6 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety goggles
Equipment should conform to BS EN 166

Hand protection

Material : Nitrile rubber
Break through time : <= 15 min
Glove thickness : 0.7 mm

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure poten-

tial.
Wear the following personal protective equipment:
If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Equipment should conform to BS EN 137

Filter type : Self-contained breathing apparatus

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	Aerosol containing a liquefied gas
Propellant	:	Butane, Isobutane, Propane
Colour	:	dark grey
Odour	:	solvent-like
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic
Melting point/freezing point	:	Decomposes before melting.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not applicable
Flash point	:	< 0 °C Method: DIN 51755 Part 2, closed cup Flash point is only valid for liquid portion in the aerosol can.
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	13 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	1.7 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	3,600 hPa (20 °C)

Relative vapour density	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	0.827 (23 °C) Reference substance: Water
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	460 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Extremely flammable aerosol. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Acetone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 5,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 76 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 7,426 mg/kg

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rat): 9.48 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Ethanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 124.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

n-Butyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 21.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Xylene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,523 mg/kg
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 11 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Expert judgement
Remarks: Based on national or regional regulation.

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement
Remarks: Based on national or regional regulation.

Butyl glycollate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 4,595 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rat): >= 6.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Trizinc bis(orthophosphate):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butane:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 658 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Skin corrosion/irritation

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Components:

Acetone:

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Ethanol:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

n-Butyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Xylene:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Skin irritation

Butyl glycollate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Trizinc bis(orthophosphate):

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Acetone:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Ethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

n-Butyl acetate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation

Xylene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Butyl glycollate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Trizinc bis(orthophosphate):

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetone:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Ethanol:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	negative

n-Butyl acetate:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Xylene:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	negative

Butyl glycollate:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Trizinc bis(orthophosphate):

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetone:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethanol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: equivocal

n-Butyl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Xylene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative

Butyl glycollate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Trizinc bis(orthophosphate):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butane:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetone:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	424 days
Result	:	negative

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetone:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Result: negative

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Result: negative

Ethanol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

n-Butyl acetate:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative

Xylene:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative

Butyl glycollate:

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

Trizinc bis(orthophosphate):

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butane:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Acetone:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-Butyl acetate:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylene:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Butane:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Xylene:

Exposure routes : inhalation (vapour)
Target Organs : Auditory system
Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Acetone:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 900 mg/kg
LOAEL : 1,700 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 45 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 8 Weeks

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : > 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 41 - 45 Days

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 422
Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	1.62 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	2 yr
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials
Species	:	Rabbit
NOAEL	:	> 1,838 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Ethanol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1,280 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	3,156 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

n-Butyl acetate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	2.4 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Xylene:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	> 0.2 - 1 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials
Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	150 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Butyl glycollate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1,000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	29 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 407

Trizinc bis(orthophosphate):

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	31.52 mg/kg

Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Butane:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	9000 ppm
Application Route	:	inhalation (gas)
Exposure time	:	6 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 422

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetone:

The substance or mixture causes concern owing to the assumption that it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Xylene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Acetone:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5,540 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 8,800 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 7,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 : 61,150 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: >= 79 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 - 180 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 : > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 0.5 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: >= 100 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Ethanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia (water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 275 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h EC10 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 11.5 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 6,500 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 9.6 mg/l Exposure time: 9 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

n-Butyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 18 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia sp. (water flea)): 44 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 397 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 196 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	IC50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 356 mg/l Exposure time: 40 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 23.2 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Xylene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 13.5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC : > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: > 0.1 - < 1 mg/l Exposure time: 35 d Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish) Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	EL10: > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butyl glycollate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC0 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): >= 50 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: DIN 38412
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 280 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Method: DIN 38412
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC10 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)): > 87.4 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 2,320 mg/l Exposure time: 18 h

Trizinc bis(orthophosphate):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 169 µg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 155 µg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 24 µg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 39 µg/l Exposure time: 30 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 95 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Acetone:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 91 %
Exposure time: 28 d

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 90 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Ethanol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 84 %
Exposure time: 20 d

n-Butyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 83 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Xylene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: > 70 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butyl glycollate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 81 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Butane:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 385.5 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Acetone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.27 - -0.23

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.2

Ethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.35

n-Butyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.3

Xylene:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.16
Remarks: Calculation

Butane:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.31

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product. Please ensure aerosol cans are sprayed completely empty (including propellant)
Waste Code	:	The following Waste Codes are only suggestions: used product 08 01 11, waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances 16 05 04, gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances unused product 08 01 11, waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances 16 05 04, gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances uncleaned packagings 15 01 10, packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN	:	UN 1950
ADR	:	UN 1950
RID	:	UN 1950
IMDG	:	UN 1950

IATA	:	UN 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	AEROSOLS
ADR	:	AEROSOLS
RID	:	AEROSOLS
IMDG	:	AEROSOLS
IATA	:	Aerosols, flammable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN	:	2
ADR	:	2
RID	:	2
IMDG	:	2.1
IATA	:	2.1

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Classification Code	:	5F
Labels	:	2.1

ADR

Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Classification Code	:	5F
Labels	:	2.1
Tunnel restriction code	:	(D)

RID

Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Classification Code	:	5F
Hazard Identification Number	:	23
Labels	:	2.1

IMDG

Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	2.1
EmS Code	:	F-D, S-U

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	203
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y203
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	Flammable Gas

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	203
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y203

Packing group : Not assigned by regulation
Labels : Flammable Gas

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : no

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : no

RID
Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG
Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

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

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17) : Not applicable

UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for Authorisation : Not applicable

The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Britain) : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors : Acetone

UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable

GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation : Not applicable

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)

	Quantity 1	Quantity 2

P3a		FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS	150 t	500 t
18		Liquefied flammable gases (including LPG) and natural gas	50 t	200 t
Volatile organic compounds	:	Directive 2004/42/EC VOC content in g/l: 712.21 g/l Product sub-category: Special finishes Coatings: All types VOC limit level 1 (2007): 840 g/l Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 86.12 %, 712.21 g/l		

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information	:	Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

H220	:	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	:	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
H361	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard

Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Gas	:	Flammable gases
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Press. Gas	:	Gases under pressure
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
2019/1831/EU	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 BAT	:	UK. Biological monitoring guidance values
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2019/1831/EU / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2019/1831/EU / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Aerosol 1	H222, H229	Based on product data or assessment
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.
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