

SAFETY DATA SHEET AROMATIC FREE ACRYLIC COATING AEROSOL

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	AROMATIC FREE ACRYLIC COATING AEROSOL	
Product number	AFA-a,AFA200,ZE	
1.2. Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the supplier of the supplier of the supplier of the supplication of the su	ne safety data sheet	
Supplier	ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD	
	ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY,	
	ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR	
	UNITED KINGDOM	
	info@hkw.co.uk	
	+44 (0)1530 419600	
	+44 (0)1530 416640	
1.4. Emergency telephone nur	nber	
Emergency telephone	+44 (0)1530 419600 between 8.30am - 5.00pm GMT Mon – Fri	
SECTION 2: Hazards identifica	ation	
2.1. Classification of the substa	ance or mixture	
Classification		
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229	
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
Classification (67/548/EEC or	Xi:R36, F+:R12, R66, R67,	

Classification (67/548/EEC or Xi;R36. F+;R12. R66,R67. 1999/45/EC)

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Hazard statements

Danger

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heatedH317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.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. P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P313 Get medical advice/ attention.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	BUTYL ACETATE -norm, BUTANONE, 4,5-DICHLORO-2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOLINE-3- ONE
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

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		
BUTYL ACETATE -norm		30-60%
CAS number: 123-86-4	EC number: 204-658-1	REACH registration number: 01- 2119485493-29-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classificati R10 R66 R	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 167
BUTANONE		10-30%
CAS number: 78-93-3	EC number: 201-159-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457290-43
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
BUTANE		10-30%
CAS number: 106-97-8	EC number: 203-448-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119474691-32-XXXX
Classification	Classificati	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	F+;R12	

XYLENE	<1%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38
4,5-DICHLORO-2-OCTYL-2H CAS number: 64359-81-5	-ISOTHIAZOLINE-3-ONE <1%
M factor (Acute) = 100	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 1 - H330 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) T+;R26. Xn;R22. C;R34. N;R50. R43.
The Full Text for all R-Phrases	and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid measure	S
4.1. Description of first aid mea	asures
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	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
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 symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

	<u>-</u>
General information	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.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures
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 fro	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant.
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. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	
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. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Approach the spillage from upwind. 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

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 reuse empty containers. 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	ge, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and

Ige precautions Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, neat 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

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

BUTANONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 600 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 899 mg/m³ Sk

BUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 mg/m³

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

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

BUTYL ACETATE -norm (CAS: 123-86-4)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 480 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 960 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 859.7 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 102.34 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 102.34 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 480 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 859.7 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 960 mg/m ³
PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.18 mg/l Marine water; 0.018 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.36 mg/l STP; 35.6 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.981 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0981 mg/kg Soil; 0.0903 mg/kg
	BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)
DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term : 1161 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 600 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; : 412 mg/kg/day - Inhalation; : 106 mg/m³ - Oral; : 31 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 55.8 mg/l
- Marine water; 55.8 mg/l
- STP; 709 mg/l
- Sediment; 284.7 mg/kg
- Soil; 22.5 mg/kg

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 EN136. 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

Aerosol.

Appearance

7/14

Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Solvent.
Flash point	-4°C/24.8°F CC (Closed cup).
Viscosity	60-80 cP @ 20°C/68°F
9.2. Other information	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 85 %.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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.
Materials to avoid <u>10.6. Hazardous decompositio</u>	hazardous situation.
	hazardous situation.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	hazardous situation. <u>on products</u> Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition Hazardous decomposition products	hazardous situation. <u>on products</u> Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation
10.6. Hazardous decomposition Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in	hazardous situation. <u>on products</u> Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation
10.6. Hazardous decompositionHazardous decompositionproductsSECTION 11: Toxicological in11.1. Information on toxicologiAcute toxicity - oral	hazardous situation. In products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Formation Cal effects
10.6. Hazardous decomposition Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicologi Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD ₅₀) Acute toxicity - dermal	hazardous situation. In products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation cal effects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
10.6. Hazardous decompositionHazardous decompositionproductsSECTION 11: Toxicological in11.1. Information on toxicologiAcute toxicity - oralNotes (oral LD50)Acute toxicity - dermalNotes (dermal LD50)Acute toxicity - inhalation	hazardous situation. In products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Formation Cal effects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
10.6. Hazardous decompositionHazardous decompositionproductsSECTION 11: Toxicological im11.1. Information on toxicologiAcute toxicity - oralNotes (oral LD50)Acute toxicity - dermalNotes (dermal LD50)Acute toxicity - inhalationNotes (inhalation LC50)Skin corrosion/irritation	hazardous situation. In products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. formation cal effects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicological Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD ₅₀) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD ₅₀) Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀) Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data Serious eye damage/irritation	hazardous situation. In products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Formation Cal effects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
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	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.
Toxicological information on ingredients.	

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	10,760.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	

	Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀	14,112.0
	mg/kg)	
	Species	Rabbit
		BUTANONE
	Acute toxicity - oral	
	Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,193.0
	Species	Rat
	Acute toxicity - dermal	
	Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
	Species	Rabbit
	Inhalation	Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
	Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
	Skin contact	Irritating to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
SECTION 1	2: Ecological Information	
Ecotoxicity		rded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment.
12.1. Toxici	<u>by</u>	
Toxicity	Based or	n available data the classification criteria are not met.
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.	
		BUTYL ACETATE -norm
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 18 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) LC₅₀, 96 hours: mg/l, Fish
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 44 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 48 hours: mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 647.7 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus NOEC, ∶200 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus IC₅₀, 72 hours: mg/l, Algae
		BUTANONE
	Tavialt	Not considered toxic to fish.
	Toxicity	

Acute toxicity - ac invertebrates	Jatic EC₅₀, 48 hours: 7060 mg/l, Daphnia magna
12.2. Persistence and degrada	bility
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
Ecological information on ingre	lients.
	BUTYL ACETATE -norm
Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
	BUTANONE
Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Ecological information on ingre	lients.
	BUTYL ACETATE -norm
Bioaccumulative	otential No data available on bioaccumulation.
	BUTANONE
Bioaccumulative	otential No data available on bioaccumulation.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
Ecological information on ingre	lients.
	BUTANONE
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvI	assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological information on ingre	lients.
	BUTYL ACETATE -norm
Results of PBT a assessment	d vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
	BUTANONE
Results of PBT a assessment	d vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANONE

Other adverse effects No	t determined.
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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	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. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

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
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 label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

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.

EmS F-D, S-U

Tunnel restriction code (D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 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 Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). 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 453/2010 of 20 May 2010. 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). Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. 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). 	
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.	
Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.	
Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information	
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	STOT SE 3 - H336: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : 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	Toni Ashford
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Risk phrases in full	 R10 Flammable. R11 Highly flammable. R12 Extremely flammable. R36 Irritating to eyes. R37 Irritating to respiratory system. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
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 H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

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.