

## Safety Data Sheet

### 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name **ACC11 ACRYLIC CONFORMAL COATING AEROSOL**

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

Intended use **Coating**

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **ACC Silicones LTD**  
Full address **Amber House Showground Road**  
District and Country **TA6 6AJ Bridgwater (Somerset)**  
**England**  
Tel. **+44(0)1278411400**  
Fax **+44(0)1278411444**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **sean.stoodley@acc-silicones.com**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **+44(0)1278411400**

### 2. Hazards identification.

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

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and/or EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

##### 2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flam. Aerosol 1 H222  
Eye Irrit. 2 H319  
STOT SE 3 H336  
EUH066

##### 2.1.2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols: F-Xi

R phrases: 11-36-66-67

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

#### 2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:





Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

- H222** Extremely flammable aerosol.  
**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

- P264** Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.  
**P304+P340** IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
**P312** Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

**Contains:** METHYL ETHYL KETONE  
N-BUTYL ACETATE

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not spray on bright flame or any incandescent material.  
Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.  
Keep out of the reach of the children.

**2.3. Other hazards.**

Information not available.

**3. Composition/information on ingredients.**

**3.1. Substances.**

Information not relevant.

**3.2. Mixtures.**

**Contains:**

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
<b>METHYL ETHYL KETONE</b>			
CAS. 78-93-3	45 - 60	R66, R67, F R11, Xi R36	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC. 201-159-0			
INDEX. 606-002-00-3			
<b>N-BUTYL ACETATE</b>			
CAS. 123-86-4	20 - 30	R10, R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC. 204-658-1			
INDEX. 607-025-00-1			
<b>1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL</b>			
CAS. 107-98-2	1 - 5	R10, R67	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC. 203-539-1			
INDEX. 603-064-00-3			

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

**4. First aid measures.**

**4.1. Description of first aid measures.**

**EYES:** Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.  
**SKIN:** Wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using them again.  
**INHALATION:** Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular, seek medical advice.  
**INGESTION:** Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.





#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

### 5. Firefighting measures.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment should contain carbon dioxide, foam or chemical powders. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, nebulised water can be used to dispel flammable fumes and protect the individuals taking part in stemming the leak.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

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

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion.

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with ties around arms, legs and waist) work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and antistatic), self-respirator (self-protector).

### 6. Accidental release measures.

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the air in which the leak occurred. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, refer to the other sections of this sheet. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

For liquid products, suck into a suitable container (made of material not incompatible with the product) and soak up any leaked product with absorbent inert material (sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, Kieselguhr, etc). Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit in containers for disposal. For solid products, use spark proof mechanical tools to collect the leaked product and place in plastic containers. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

### 7. Handling and storage.

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges.

Vapours may ignite with explosion, it is therefore necessary to avoid accumulation keeping the windows and doors open, ensuring crossventilation. Without adequate ventilation, the vapours may accumulate at the bottom and ignite at a distance, if triggered off, with the risk of flashback. Keep far away from sources of heat, sparks and bright flames. Do not smoke, use matches or lighters. Keep the containers earthed while decanting and wear antistatic boots.

Vigorous stirring and flow through the pipings and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges due to the low conductivity of the product. In order to avoid the risk of fire outbreak and explosion never use compressed air during movement.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store the containers sealed and in a well ventilated place.



**7.3. Specific end use(s).**  
Information not available.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection.**

**8.1. Control parameters.**

Name	Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	WEL	UK		200		300	
	OEL	IRL		200		300	
	OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
	TLV-ACGIH		590	200	885	300	
N-BUTYL ACETATE	WEL	UK		150		200	
	OEL	IRL		150		200	
	TLV-ACGIH		713	150	950	200	
BUTANE	WEL	UK		600		750	
	OEL	IRL		600		750	
	TLV-ACGIH			1000			
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	WEL	UK		100		150	SKIN
	OEL	IRL		100		300	SKIN
	OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
	TLV-ACGIH		369	100	553	150	SKIN

**8.2. Exposure controls.**

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

**HAND PROTECTION**

Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitril or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (if available) for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear an FFP3 (ref. standard EN 141/EN 143) type half mask.

The use of respiratory tract protection equipment, such as masks like that indicated above, is necessary to reduce worker exposure in the absence of technical measures. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

**9. Physical and chemical properties.**

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

Appearance		liquid
Colour		colourless
Odour		characteristic
Odour threshold.		Not available.
pH.		Not available.
Melting or freezing point.		Not available.
Initial boiling point.	>	35 °C.
Boiling range.		Not available.
Flash point.		-4 °C.



Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Specific gravity.	Not available.
Solubility	immiscible with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Reactive Properties	Not available.

### 9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity.

### 10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: absorbs and dissolves in water and in organic solvents, dissolves various plastic materials; it is stable but with air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

BUTANONE: reacts with light metals like aluminium, and with strong oxidising agents; attacks various types of plastic. Decomposes under the effect of heat.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: decomposes readily with water, especially when warm.

### 10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: can react dangerously with strong oxidising agents and strong acids.

BUTANONE: may generate peroxides on contact with air, light or oxidising agents. Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide and sulphuric acid. It may react dangerously with: oxidising agents, trichloromethane, alkalis. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. Can react dangerously with alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating, electrostatic discharge and all sources of ignition.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: avoid exposure to the air.

BUTANONE: avoid exposure to sources of heat.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to moisture, sources of heat and naked flames.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals.

BUTANONE: strong oxidising agents, inorganic acids, ammonia, copper and chloroform.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: water, nitrates, strong oxidising agents, acids and alkalis and potassium tert-butoxide.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, vapours potentially dangerous to health may be released.

## 11. Toxicological information.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.

Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory tract. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: the main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: in humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with dryness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

LD50 (Oral): 5300 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation): 54.6 mg/l/4h Rat  
LD50 (Dermal): 13000 mg/kg Rabbit

**METHYL ETHYL KETONE**

LD50 (Oral): 2737 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation): 23.5 mg/l/8h Rat  
LD50 (Dermal): 6480 mg/kg Rabbit

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

LD50 (Oral): > 6400 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation): 21.1 mg/l/4h Rat  
LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

## 12. Ecological information.

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

### 12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Information not available.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

## 13. Disposal considerations.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

#### CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## 14. Transport information.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.

These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

### Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class: 2 UN: 1950  
Label: 2.1  
Nr. Kemler: --  
Limited Quantity: 1 L  
Tunnel restriction code: (D)  
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS



### Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class: 2.1 UN: 1950  
Label: 2.1  
EMS: F-D, S-U  
Marine Pollutant: NO  
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS



### Transport by air:

IATA: 2 UN: 1950  
Label: 2.1  
Cargo:  
Packaging instructions: 203 Maximum quantity: 150 Kg  
Pass.:  
Packaging instructions: 203 Maximum quantity: 75 Kg  
Special Instructions: A145, A167, A802  
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS



## 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. 7b

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product Point. 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

## 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Flam. Aerosol 1</b>	Flammable aerosol, category 1
<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.

**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

**R10** FLAMMABLE.  
**R11** HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.  
**R36** IRRITATING TO EYES.  
**R66** REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.  
**R67** VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
8. Handling Chemical Safety
9. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
10. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
11. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
12. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
13. ECHA website

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product .

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

#### Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 11 / 16.