SAFETY DATA SHEET
CLEAR LACQUER (16OZ) UK0232

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier
Product name: CLEAR LACQUER (16OZ) UK0232
Product No.: XUK0232

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: Paint aerosol

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier: James Briggs Ltd.
Salmon Fields
Royton, Oldham
England OL2 6HZ
0161 627 0101
0161 627 0971
sds@jamesbriggs.co.uk

Manufacturer: James Briggs Ltd.
Salmon Fields
Royton, Oldham
England OL2 6HZ
0161 627 0101
0161 627 0971
sds@jamesbriggs.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number
National Emergency Telephone Number
0044 (0) 161 627 0101

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Human health
Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. May irritate eyes and skin. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Environment
The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

Physical and Chemical Hazards
The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling

Risk Phrases
R12 Extremely flammable.
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrases
S2 Keep out of the reach of children.
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S23 Do not breathe vapour/spray.
2.3. Other hazards
Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE</td>
<td>1-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>30-60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUTANE</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUTYL ACETATE -norm</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOBUTANE</td>
<td>1-5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.:</th>
<th>EC No.:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>108-65-6</td>
<td>203-603-9</td>
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<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>200-662-2</td>
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<tr>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>203-448-7</td>
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<tr>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>204-658-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-28-5</td>
<td>200-857-2</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification (EC 1272/2008)</th>
<th>Classification (67/548/EEC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3 - H226</td>
<td>R10 X; R36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2 - H225</td>
<td>F; R11 X; R36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Gas 1 - H220</td>
<td>F+; R12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3 - H226</td>
<td>R10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3 - H226</td>
<td>R66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Gas 1 - H220</td>
<td>F+; R12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General information**
Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

**Inhalation**
Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

**Ingestion**
DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

**Skin contact**
Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

**Eye contact**
Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

**General information**
The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation.**
In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects.

**Ingestion**
Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur.

**Skin contact**
Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

**Eye contact**
Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media
Use: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products
When heated, vapours/gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards
Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.

Specific hazards
Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.
Protective equipment for fire-fighters
Wear full protective clothing.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wear protective gloves. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition. Avoid inhalation of vapours and aerosol spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Not relevant considering the small amounts used.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up


6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C.
Storage Class
Store in a dry, well ventilated, moisture free area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Decorative paint coating for a range of substrates
Usage Description
Aerosolised paint spray

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>STD</th>
<th>TWA - 8 Hrs</th>
<th>STEL - 15 Min</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE</td>
<td>WEL</td>
<td>50 ppm(Sk)</td>
<td>274 mg/m3(Sk)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td></td>
<td>100 ppm(Sk)</td>
<td>548 mg/m3(Sk)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUTANE</td>
<td></td>
<td>600 ppm</td>
<td>1450 mg/m3</td>
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<tr>
<td>BUTYL ACETATE -norm</td>
<td>WEL</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>724 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOBUTANE</td>
<td></td>
<td>800 ppm</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPANE</td>
<td></td>
<td>Asphyxiating</td>
<td>Asphyxiating</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>WEL</td>
<td>50 ppm(Sk)</td>
<td>220 mg/m3(Sk)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.
Ingredient Comments
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

- Process conditions
- No specific process measures
- Engineering measures
- Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
- Respiratory equipment
  - No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Use chemical cartridge protection with appropriate cartridge.
- Hand protection
  - Use protective gloves.
- Eye protection
  - Use approved safety goggles or face shield.
- Other Protection
  - Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.
- Hygiene measures
  - DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Personal protection
  - It is advisable to wear suitable eye protection (goggles)
- Skin protection
- Suitable gloves
- Thermal hazards
  - No specific thermal hazards noted
- Environmental Exposure Controls
  - Due to the method of dispense, the product is likely to have a minimal environmental impact.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: Aerosol.
- Colour: Colourless.
- Odor: Ketonic. Characteristic of a solvent based paint product
- Solubility: Insoluble in water
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: Technically not feasible.

The boiling point of the lowest boiling point material is minus 40 degrees Celsius (-40). This is the boiling point of the propellant (LPG - Liquified Petroleum Gas).
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Melting point (°C)
Scientifically unjustified.

The resin binder in the paint film begins to soften at temperatures in excess of 80 degrees Celsius.

Relative density
Not relevant
<1.000 Ambient
Not applicable

Bulk Density
Not relevant

Vapour density (air=1)
Not determined.
>1
The vapours are heavier than air.

Vapour pressure
Not determined.

Flash point
Technically not feasible.

The flash point of the lowest flash point material is minus 104 degrees Celsius (-104). This is the flash point of the propellant (LPG - Liquified Petroleum Gas).

Flammability Limit - Lower(%) 0.8
Flammability Limit - Upper(%) 13.0

9.2. Other information
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) 654 g/litre

Aerosol products which are used for vehicle refinishing are classed as Annex IIB subcategory (e). The maximum permitted VOC’s are 840 g/l. The typical VOC content for this range of products is between 625 and 675 g/l. The VOC regulations do not apply to any other aerosol products except those which are used for vehicle refinishing.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity
The product may form explosive vapours/air mixtures even at normal room temperatures.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Not available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with: Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Materials To Avoid

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation
May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion
May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact
Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. May cause allergic contact eczema. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Irritating to skin.
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Eye contact
Irritating to eyes. May cause chemical eye burns.

Route of entry
Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact. Ingestion.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Under normal use conditions, this material is unlikely to accumulate in sufficient quantities to present any aquatic toxicity hazard.

12.1. Toxicity
Data set not currently available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability
The majority of the constituents are readily degradable.

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

12.4. Mobility in soil
Mobility:
The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects
Not known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Industrial and institutional users should dispose of aerosols through a registered waste disposal company.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General
For industrial and institutional users can transport these products as "Limited Quantities" (LQ). For the final stages of retail distribution within the UK (only), unpackaged LQ product may be transported without external packaging under the DfT road derogation 4. The user must confirm the condition of the derogation prior to road consignment.

14.1. UN number
UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1950
UN No. (IMDG) 1950
UN No. (ICAO) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
ADR/RID/ADN Class 2
ADR/RID/ADN Class 2: Gases
ADR Label No. 2.1
IMDG Class 2.1
ICAO Class/Division 2.1
14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group  N/A
IMDG Packing group  N/A
ICAO Packing group  N/A

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

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

Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Uk Regulatory References
The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments.
Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations.
Statutory Instruments
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.
The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009
Approved Code Of Practice
Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.
Guidance Notes
Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.
CHIP for everyone HSG(108).
EU Legislation
Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.
Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC.
The Aerosol Dispensers Directive 1975/324 EEC

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date  15/01/2013
Revision  11
Supersedes date  16/07/2012
Safety Data Sheet Status  Approved.
Date  05/12/2012
Signature  A. Taylor
CLEAR LACQUER (16OZ) UK0232

Risk Phrases In Full
R12 Extremely flammable.
R10 Flammable.
R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R11 Highly flammable
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R38 Irritating to skin.
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard Statements In Full
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Disclaimer
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.