# **ELECTROLUBE**

### SAFETY DATA SHEET Acrylic Protective Lacquer

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

SECTION 1: Identification of t	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Acrylic Protective Lacquer
Product number	APL-a, EAPL400H, ZE
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Appliance protection.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet
Supplier	HK WENTWORTH LIMITED 32 RUE DE TOURNENFILS 91540 MENNECY FRANCE +33 (0) 1 82 88 47 94 info@electrolube.com
Manufacturer	ELECTROLUBE MacDermid Alpha Electronics Solutions ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY, ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR UNITED KINGDOM +44 (0)1530 419600 +44 (0)1530 416640 info@electrolube.com
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber
Emergency telephone	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: +44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24) +353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	cation
2.1. Classification of the subs	tance or mixture
Classification (SI 2019 No. 72	
Physical hazards Health hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
2.2. Label elements	

Hazard pictograms





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Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P260 Do not breathe spray.</li> <li>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	Toluene, butanone, 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing spray.</li> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P405 Store locked up.</li> </ul>

### 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

Inhalation

### Acrylic Protective Lacquer

Petroleum gases, liquefied		30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1A - H220		
Toluene		30-60%
	FC augeben 202 625 0	50-00%
CAS number: 108-88-3	EC number: 203-625-9	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Repr. 2 - H361d		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
butanone		10-30%
CAS number: 78-93-3	EC number: 201-159-0	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one		<0.1%
CAS number: 26530-20-1	EC number: 247-761-7	
M factor (Acute) = 100	M factor (Chronic) = 100	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		
Acute Tox. 3 - H311		
Acute Tox. 2 - H330		
Skin Corr. 1 - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1A - H317		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
he full text for all hazard statemer	ts is displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measures		
I.1. Description of first aid measure	35	
General information Ge	— t medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sh	eet to the medical personnel.

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	Rinse with water.
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
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	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
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 fr	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
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 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.
6.2. Environmental precaution	<u>S</u>
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste Disposal Authority.
6.4. Reference to other sec	tions

**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. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. 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 stora	ge, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Chemical storage.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
SECTION 8: Exposure control	ols/Personal protection
8.1. Control parameters	

### Occupational exposure limits

### Petroleum gases, liquefied

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Toluene

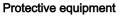
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 191 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 384 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

#### butanone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 899 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

### 8.2. Exposure controls





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 that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn. 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, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Light (or pale).
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.

Flash point	-4°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Other flammability	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Bulk density	0.78 kg/l
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	300-350 mPa s @ 20°C
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Summary	Causes skin irritation.
Animal data	Irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Summary	Causes serious eye irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
-	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation	based on available data the classification chiena are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u> Summary	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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	
Summary	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity -	
Summary	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
Summary	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. 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. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.
SECTION 12: Ecological inform	mation
Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
12.1. Toxicity	
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Summary	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
12.4. Mobility in soil Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
<u>-</u>	surfaces.

Other adverse effects	None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>s</u>	
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.	
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.	
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation	
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950	
UN No. (IMDG)	1950	
UN No. (ICAO)	1950	
UN No. (ADN)	1950	
14.2. UN proper shipping nam	e	
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(e	<u>es)</u>	
ADR/RID class	2.1	
ADR/RID classification code	5F	
ADR/RID label	2.1	
IMDG class	2.1	
ICAO class/division	2.1	
ADN class	2.1	
Transport labels		



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None
ADN packing group	None

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 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 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).

#### Product Type

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

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

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<ul> <li>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</li> <li>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</li> <li>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</li> <li>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</li> <li>LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</li> <li>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Repr. = Reproductive toxicity Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	STOT RE 2 - H373: STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Repr. 2 - H361d: : 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	Nick Moon
Revision date	23/09/2022
Revision	2.6
SDS number	849
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</li> <li>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</li> <li>H301 Toxic if swallowed.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H311 Toxic in contact with skin.</li> <li>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H330 Fatal if inhaled.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

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.