



SAFETY DATA SHEET

2117 Hard-Hat Bright Galvanizing

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 2117 Hard-Hat Bright Galvanizing
Product description : Paint Aerosol.
Product type : Aerosol.
UFI : XHR1-H0U3-W00N-V23T

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

Identified uses	
Consumer Industrial Professional	
Uses advised against	Reason
None identified.	-

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

RUST-OLEUM EUROPE
Martin Mathys NV, Kolenbergstraat 23, B-3545 Zelem, Belgium
Telephone no.: +32 (0) 13 460 200
Fax no.: +32 (0) 13 460 201

Tor Coatings Limited
Unit 21, White Rose Way, Follingsby Park, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE10 8YX United Kingdom
Telephone no.: +44 (0) 191 4106611
Fax no.: +44 (0) 191 4920125
enquiries@tor-coatings.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : rpmeurohas@rustoleum.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Supplier

Telephone number United Kingdom: : +44 870 8200418 / +44 2038073798
Great Britain
Hours of operation : 24 / 7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Aerosol 1, H222, H229
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : 29,4 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
 29,4 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
 29,4 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.
 P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
 P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage : P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : acetone

Supplemental label elements : EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
 EUH208 - Contains Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

Supplemental label elements : Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006 : Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2117 Hard-Hat Bright Galvanizing

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.3 Other hazards**

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
zinc powder zinc dust (stabilised)	REACH #: 01-2119467174-37 EC: 231-175-3 CAS: 7440-66-6 Index: 030-001-01-9	≥25 - ≤50	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]
Ethylacetate	REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 918-481-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≤0,3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1] [2]
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine	REACH #: 01-2119974148-28 EC: 288-315-1 CAS: 85711-55-3	<0,1	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral)	[1]
lead	EC: 231-100-4 CAS: 7439-92-1 Index: 082-013-00-1	<0,01	Repr. 1A, H360 Lact., H362 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100)	[1] [3]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	
--	--	--	---	--

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance with carcinogenic, mutagenic or reproductive toxicity properties

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
 nausea or vomiting
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 unconsciousness

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
- Additional information** : Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 49°C (120°F) or in direct sunlight. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds**Danger criteria**

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P3a E1	150 tonne 100 tonne	500 tonne 200 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 966 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 724 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
Ethylacetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m ³ .
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Recommended by manufacturer (GB, 2009) [hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics] TWA 8 hours: 1200 mg/m ³ (as hydrocarbon mixture (A) (197 ppm)). Form: Vapour.
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Recommended by manufacturer (GB, 2009) [hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics] TWA 8 hours: 1200 mg/m ³ ((184 ppm)). Form: Vapour.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
zinc powder zinc dust (stabilised)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2,5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Oral	50 mg/day	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	5000 mg/day	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0,83 mg/	General	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

acetone	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	kg bw/day 2,5 mg/m ³	population General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	186 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	200 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1210 mg/ m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2420 mg/ m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3,4 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859,7 mg/ m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859,7 mg/ m ³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102,34 mg/ m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102,34 mg/ m ³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3,4 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553,5 mg/ m ³	Workers
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Dermal	50,6 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	43,9 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Dermal	18,1 mg/ kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Oral	3,3 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
Ethylacetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1468 mg/ m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1468 mg/ m ³	Workers	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	34 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	63 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	37 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4,5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	871 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	185 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
zinc powder zinc dust (stabilised)	Fresh water	20,6 µg/l	-
	Marine	6,1 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	52 µg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	118 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	56,5 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	35,6 mg/kg dwt	-
	Fresh water sediment	235,6 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	121 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	106,8 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 µg/l	-
acetone	Fresh water	10,6 mg/l	-
	Marine water	1,06 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	100 mg/l	-

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

n-butyl acetate	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	30,4 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	3,04 mg/kg	-
	Soil	29,5 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water	0,18 mg/l	-
	Marine	0,018 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0,981 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,0981 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,0903 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Sewage Treatment	35,6 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water	10 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	41,6 mg/l	-
	Marine water sediment	4,17 mg/l	-
	Soil	2,47 mg/l	-
Ethylacetate	Sewage Treatment	100 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water	0,24 mg/l	-
	Marine	0,024 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	1,15 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,115 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,148 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment	650 mg/l	-
	Plant		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Use eye protection according to EN 166. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Hand protection

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): neoprene (0.65mm)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN374. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to British Standard BS EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour filter (Type A) particulate filter (EN 140)
- Environmental exposure controls** : 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Colour** : Silver.
- Odour** : Solvent-like [Slight]
- Odour threshold** : Not available.

- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
liquefied petroleum gas	-161,48	-258,7	Literature

- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: shocks and mechanical impacts.
In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Lower: 3%
Upper: 18%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -70°C (-94°F) [Literature]
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 350°C (662°F) [Literature]
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- pH : Justification** : Product is non-soluble (in water).
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C): Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**Solubility(ies)**

:

Media	Result
cold water	Very slightly soluble
hot water	Very slightly soluble

Solubility in water

: Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/
water**

: Not applicable.

Vapour pressure

: 400 kPa (3000 mm Hg) [calculated.]

Evaporation rate

: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Relative density

: Not available.

Density: 0,995 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)] [DIN 53217]**Vapour density**

: >1 [Air = 1]

Explosive properties

: Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 49°C (120°F) or in direct sunlight. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Oxidising properties

: Not available.

Particle characteristics**Median particle size**

: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information**Heat of combustion**

: 8,987 kJ/g

Aerosol product**Type of aerosol**

: Spray

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

**10.3 Possibility of
hazardous reactions**

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

10.5 Incompatible materials

: No specific data.

**10.6 Hazardous
decomposition products**

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>7400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7400 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	23,4 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	9700 mg/m ³	4 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	30,02 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	11700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	4016 mg/kg	-
Ethylacetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>22,5 mg/l	6 hours
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4935 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9 hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	5000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
n-butyl acetate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23,4
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
zinc powder zinc dust (stabilised)	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
acetone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 UI	-

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	skin	Rabbit	Not sensitizing

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	-	-	Negative	Mammal - species unspecified	Route of exposure unreported	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylacetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine	Category 2	oral	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.
Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : unconsciousness
: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc powder zinc dust (stabilised)	Acute EC50 106 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0,572 mg/l Marine water	- Exponential growth phase Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Duckweed - <i>Lemna minor</i>	4 days
	Acute LC50 107 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Water flea - <i>Daphnia pulex</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 182 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Chinook salmon - <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 27,3 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
	Chronic EC10 59,2 µg/l Fresh water	- Exponential growth phase Daphnia spec. - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Coontail - <i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	3 days
	Chronic NOEC 178 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Rockpool prawn - <i>Palaemon elegans</i>	21 days
acetone	Acute LC50 8098000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7280000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,5 ml/L Marine water	Algae - Dinoflagellate - <i>Karenia brevis</i>	96 hours

SECTION 12: Ecological information

n-butyl acetate	Chronic NOEC 0,016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphnia spec. - <i>Daphniidae</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Threespine stickleback - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae	42 days
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute EC50 397 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 44 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
Ethylacetate	Chronic NOEC 23 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia spec.	21 days
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>	7 days
	Acute EC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia spec.	96 hours
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Acute LC50 6812 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Golden orfe (leuciscus idus)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5600 mg/l	Algae - Algae - <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 165 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Water flea - <i>Daphnia Cucullata</i>	48 hours
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Acute LC50 230 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2,4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 6,9 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	6,9 hours
lead	Acute NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,23 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	-
	Chronic NOEC 0,131 mg/l	Fish	-
lead	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	4 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae	4 hours
	Acute EC50 105 ppb Marine water	Fish	4 hours
	Acute EC50 0,489 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - <i>Chaetoceros sp.</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 530 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4500 to 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Ceriodaphnia reticulata</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0,44 ppm Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Simocephalus vetulus</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - common carp - <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,25 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,03 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Fish - common carp - <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	4 weeks	

Conclusion/Summary : Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	- OECD 301D	90 % - Readily - 28 days 83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	- OECD 301E OECD 301C	80 % - 5 days 96 % - Readily - 28 days 88 to 92 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Ethylacetate hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	- OECD 301D OECD 301B OECD 301F	>90 % - Readily - 5 days 70 % - Readily - 28 days >80 % - Readily - 28 days >80 % - Readily - 28 days	1,95 gO ₂ /g ThOD	-

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
acetone	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water <28 days, 5 to 25°C	-	Readily
Ethylacetate	-	-	Readily
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	-	-	Readily
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	-	100%; < 28 day(s)	Readily
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	Fresh water <28 days, 5 to 25°C	80%; < 28 day(s)	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0,23	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2,3	10	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	<100	Low
Ethylacetate	0,68	30	Low
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	3.7 to 4.5	10 to 2500	High
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics	5 to 6.5	-	High

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Volatile. This product is likely to volatilise rapidly into the air because of its high vapour pressure.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.








Hazardous waste : Yes.

Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
20 01 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable. Marine pollutant	AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2  	2  	2.1  	2.1 
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Limited quantity 1L Special provisions 190, 327, 344, 625 Tunnel code (D)	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Special provisions 190, 327, 344, 625 Remarks : ≤ 1L: Limited Quantity	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-D, S-U Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959 Remarks : ≤ 1L: Limited Quantity - IMDG 3.4	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203. Special provisions

2117 Hard-Hat Bright Galvanizing

SECTION 14: Transport information

				A145, A167, A802
--	--	--	--	------------------

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed above the relevant limit.

Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Toxic to reproduction	lead	Candidate	-	27/06/2018

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
2117 Hard-Hat Bright Galvanizing	≥90	3

Labelling : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

VOC : Exempt

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Exempt

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Listed

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Aerosol dispensers :



SECTION 15: Regulatory information



Extremely flammable

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P3a E1

EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Listed

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

CN code : 3208 90 19 90

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : Not determined.

China : At least one component is not listed.

Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: At least one component is not listed.
Japan inventory (ISHL): At least one component is not listed.

New Zealand : At least one component is not listed.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : At least one component is not listed.

Taiwan : Not determined.

Thailand : At least one component is not listed.

Turkey : At least one component is not listed.

United States : At least one component is not listed.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
 N/A = Not available
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 SGG = Segregation Group
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H222, H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

Aerosol 1	AEROSOLS - Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Lact.	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Effects on or via lactation
Repr. 1A	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1A
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Date of printing : 8/10/2024

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 8/10/2024

Date of previous issue : 20/04/2023

Version : 8

SECTION 16: Other information

[Notice to reader](#)

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates. Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER: the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.