

SAFETY DATA SHEET

141/Q108 - LINEMARKER PAINT AEROSOL

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking			
1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	141/Q108 - LINEMARKER PA	INT AEROSOL	
Product number	141/Q108/ ALL COLOURS		
UFI	UFI: WCEP-72P3-R00U-R60k		
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and ι	uses advised against	
Identified uses	Paint.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet		
Supplier	COO-VAR Lockwood Street Hull HU2 0HN UK +441482328053 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk	TEAL & MACKRILL EU B.V. Queens Towers Deflandlaan 1 1062 EA Amsterdam The Netherlands +31 (0)208 004828 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk	
Contact person	Technical Department -, 08.30	- 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above	
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	Imber		
Emergency telephone	 +44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)		
SDS No.	10773		
SECTION 2: Hazards identification			
2.1. Classification of the subs	tance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/2008))		
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229		
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
Human health	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentration. Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.		
Environmental	This product does not contain substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms or which may cause long term effects to the aquatic environment		

Physicochemical Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is extremely flammable. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited. Do nor pierce or burn even after use. 2.2. Label elements Hazard pictograms Signal word Danger Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H350 May cause cancer. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary statements P102 Keep out of reach of children. 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. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. Supplemental label EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. information EUH211 Warning! Respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist. Contains ACETONE, HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS Supplementary precautionary P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. statements P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS		30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1A - H220		
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		

ACETONE		30-40%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119471330-49-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
		0.400
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS CAS number: —	EC number: 918-668-5	8-12% REACH registration number: 01- 2119455851-35-xxxx
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
Titanium Dioxide		5-10%
CAS number: 13463-67-7	EC number: 236-675-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119489379-17-xxxx
Classification Not Classified	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -	
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE		1-5%
CAS number: 95-63-6	EC number: 202-436-9	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
CUMENE		<1%
CAS number: 98-82-8	EC number: 202-704-5	
Classification		

MESITYLENE	<1%
CAS number: 108-67-8	EC number: 203-604-4
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
The Full Text for all R-Phrases	s and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.
Composition comments	The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated into particles with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 10um.
SECTION 4: First aid measure	98
4.1. Description of first aid me	asures
General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
Inhalation	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.
Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising from	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50 °C. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Use water spray to reduce vapours. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk involved.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas.	
6.2. Environmental precaution	S	
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains.	
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.	
6.4. Reference to other section	ns	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.	
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage	
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling	
Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Do not spray near naked flame or any incandescent material. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage precautions	Extremely flammable. Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn even after use.	
Storage class	Extremely Flammable Aerosol.	
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	s/Personal protection	
8.1. Control parameters		

Occupational exposure limits

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 19 ppm 100 mg/m³ vapour

Titanium Dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 125 mg/m³

CUMENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm(Sk) 125 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 250 mg/m3(Sk)

MESITYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 125 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient comments SUP = Supplier's recommendation.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1210 mg/m ³
PNEC	 Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l marine water; 1.06 mg/l Intermittent release; 21 mg/l Soil; 29.5 mg/l Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m ³
PNEC	No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.
	Titanium Dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.184 mg/l
- marine water; 0.0184 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); >=1000 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); >=100 mg/kg
- Soil; 100 mg/kg
- STP; 100 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Personal protection	When using do not smoke.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Butyl rubber. Thickness: > 0.3 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.
Hygiene measures	When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated.
Respiratory protection	No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. It is recommended to use respiratory equipment with combination filter, type A2/P2.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Various colours
Odour	Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pН	Technically not feasible.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	-40 to -2°C @ 1013 hPa
Flash point	< -40°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.

Evaporation factor	Not determined.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5 %	
Other flammability	Not determined.	
Vapour pressure	ca. 590 to 1760 kPa @ 45°C	
Vapour density	heavier than air	
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water	
Partition coefficient	Not determined.	
Auto-ignition temperature	410 - 580°C	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.	
Viscosity	Not applicable.	
Explosive properties	Not determined.	
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.	
Oxidising properties	Not determined.	
Comments	Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.	
9.2. Other information		
Other information	Not available.	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 690 g/l.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Highly volatile.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not determined.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.	
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	n products	
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
11.1. Information on toxicologi		

Acute toxicit	ty - inhalation		
	ion (gases ppm)	180,000	.0
ATE inhalat	ion (vapours mg/l)	1) 440.0	
ATE inhalat mg/l)	ion (dusts/mists	60.0	
General info	ormation	health p	ed and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent roblems. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is us and can be fatal.
Inhalation		Harmful	by inhalation.
Ingestion		Harmful	may cause lung damage if swallowed. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.
Skin contac	t	Harmful irritation	in contact with skin. Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and
Eye contact		Irritating	to eyes. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
Acute and c hazards	Acute and chronic healthVapours in high concentrations are narcotic. In high concentrations, vapours and aerohazardsmists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nauseaSymptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. DizNausea, vomiting. Arrhythmia, (deviation from normal heart beat).		ve a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. ns following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness.
Route of ex	posure	Inhalatic	on Skin and/or eye contact.
Target orga	ns	Central	nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
Medical symptoms Narcotic		Narcotic	effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Toxicological information on ingredients.		gredients	<u>.</u>
			PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
	Toxicological effe	ects	Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.
	Skin corrosion/irritation Skin corrosion/irritation Germ cell mutagenicity		
			Not irritating.
	Genotoxicity - in vitro		This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
	Carcinogenicity		
	Carcinogenicity		There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
		-	ty - single exposure
	STOT - single ex	posure	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. High concentrations may be fatal.
	Aspiration hazard	1	
	Aspiration hazard	i	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation May cause respiratory system irritation.

Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in Skin contact contact with skin.

Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
	ACETONE	
Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,800.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,800.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD∞ mg/kg)	7,426.0	
Species	Guinea pig	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	7,426.0	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)	76.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	76.0	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.	
SECTION 12: Ecological information		
•	y The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
12.1. Toxicity		
Toxicity Dangero	us for the environment if discharged into watercourses	
Ecological information on ingredients.		
	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS	
Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.	
	ACETONE	
Acute aquatic toxicity	Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 13500 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae	
12.2. Persistence and degradability		

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Persistence and degradability	The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.	
	ACETONE	
Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potenti		
Bioaccumulative potential	No information available.	
Partition coefficient	Not determined.	
Ecological information on ing	edients.	
	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS	
Bioaccumulative	potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product contains substances which may accumulate in sediment.	
Ecological information on ing	edients.	
	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS	
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPv	3 assessment	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.	
Ecological information on ing	edients.	
	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS	
Results of PBT a assessment	nd vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.	
ACETONE		
Results of PBT a assessment	nd vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.	
12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations	
13.1. Waste treatment metho	<u>s</u>	
General information	eneral information Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty.	

Disposal methods	Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Waste class	Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues). Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04. Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues).

SECTION 14: Transport information

This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing that they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of these regulations to show that they are being transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed and labelled must show the following.

14.1. UN number

General

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	2.1
ADR/RID 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 N	
14.5. Environmental hazards	

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user	
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	The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
used in the safety data sheet	Road.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System.
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	UVCB - Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or Biological materials.
	LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD ₅₀ : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
	REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation
	(EC) No 1907/2006.
	RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Rail.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
	EC_{50} : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Press. Gas (Liq.) = Gas under pressure: Liquefied gas Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Revision comments	Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Update for CLP labelling.
Issued by	Technical Dept. (N.O.)
Revision date	20/07/2022
Revision	10.0
Supersedes date	08/09/2021
SDS number	10773
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Signature	Initials

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.