

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **Polyurethane Coating**

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	Polyurethane Coating
Product number	PUC-a, EPUC400, 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	ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY, ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR UNITED KINGDOM +44 (0)1530 419600 +44 (0)1530 416640 info@hkw.co.uk
1.4. Emergency telephone n	umber
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 identifi	cation
2.1. Classification of the sub	stance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008	<u> </u>
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411
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>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>EUH208 Contains 2-butanone oxime , 4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</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>P260 Do not breathe spray.</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	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P391 Collect spillage.</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		
Petroleum gases, liquefied		30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		
Press. Gas		
Muta. 1B - H340		
Carc. 1A - H350		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesul	furized heavy	10-30%
CAS number: 64742-82-1	EC number: 265-185-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119458049-33-XXXX
Classification		
<b>Classification</b> Muta. 1B - H340		
Muta. 1B - H340		

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, 10- aromatics (2-25%)		
CAS number: 64742-82-1	EC number: 919-446-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119458049-33-XXXX
Classification		
Muta. 1B - H340		
Carc. 1B - H350		
STOT RE 1 - H372		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
2-butanone oxime		<1
CAS number: 96-29-7	EC number: 202-496-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119539477-28-XXXX
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Carc. 2 - H351		
4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-or	ne	<1
CAS number: 64359-81-5	EC number: 264-843-8	
M factor (Acute) = 100	M factor (Chronic) = 100	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 2 - H330		
Skin Corr. 1C - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
Skin Sens. 1A - H317		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures		
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.	
Inhalation	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	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.	
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 from 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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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 conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective 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
	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 precautions

**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. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
	accordance with the requirements of the local waste Disposal Authonity.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

Advice on general occupational hygiene	contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. 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 storag	e, 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	Miscellaneous hazardous material 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 controls/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> WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### **Protective equipment**



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 for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

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, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.
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	Clear. Amber.	
Odour	Solvent.	
рН	Not available.	
Melting point	Not available.	
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.	
Flash point	-4°C/24.8°F	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.	
Vapour pressure	Not available.	
Vapour density	Not available.	
Relative density	0.870 @ 20°C/68°F	
Solubility(ies)	Not available.	

Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Not available.	
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 decompositio	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	formation	
11.1. Information on toxicolog	ical effects	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	

Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.		
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility			
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
Target organs	Central nervous system		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure			
STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 1 - H372		
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
General information	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	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.		
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.		
Route of exposure			
	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact		
Target organs	Ingestion Innalation Skin and/or eye contact Central nervous system		

## Petroleum gases, liquefied

Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation $LC_{50}$ )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	

Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Serious eye damage/irritati	ion		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Respiratory sensitisation			
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Skin sensitisation			
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Germ cell mutagenicity			
Genotoxicity - in vitro	May cause genetic defects.		
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Carcinogenicity			
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.		
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.		
Reproductive toxicity			
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Specific target organ toxici	ty - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure			
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.		
Aspiration hazard			
Aspiration hazard	Not relevant. Gas.		
General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. May cause genetic defects. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.		
Inhalation	No specific symptoms known.		
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.		
Skin contact	No specific symptoms known.		
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known.		
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact		
Target organs	No specific target organs known.		
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy		

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (arel L.D. )	Based on evolution data the eleccification evitoria are not mot		
Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute toxicity - dermal	Describes and the data the start for the science of the start of the		
Notes (dermal LD₅o)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute toxicity - inhalation			
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Skin corrosion/irritation			
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Serious eye damage/irritati	on		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Respiratory sensitisation			
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Skin sensitisation			
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Germ cell mutagenicity			
Genotoxicity - in vitro	May cause genetic defects.		
Carcinogenicity			
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.		
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.		
Reproductive toxicity			
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure			
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.		
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 1 - H372		
Aspiration hazard			
Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.		
General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. May cause genetic defects. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.		
Inhalation	No specific symptoms known.		
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.		
Skin contact	No specific symptoms known.		

Eye contact	No specific symptoms known.		
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact		
Target organs	No specific target organs known.		
	2-butanone oxime		
Acute toxicity - dermal			
	4 400 0		
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0		
	Benzene, C10-13-alkyl derivatives		
Acute toxicity - oral			
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute toxicity - dermal			
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute toxicity - inhalation			
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Skin corrosion/irritation			
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Serious eye damage/irritation			
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Respiratory sensitisation			
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Skin sensitisation			
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Germ cell mutagenicity			
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Carcinogenicity			
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.		
Reproductive toxicity			
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.		
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.		
Appiration bazard			

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	No specific symptoms known.	
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.	
Skin contact	No specific symptoms known.	
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known.	
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Target organs	No specific target organs known.	
	4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Harmful in contact with skin.	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ dust/mist mg/l)	0.26	
Species	Rat	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Fatal if inhaled.	
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	0.26	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Causes severe burns.	
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		

	Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.	
	Reproductive toxicity		
	Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure	
	STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.	
Target organs		Respiratory system, lungs	
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
	STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
	Aspiration hazard		
	Aspiration hazard	Not relevant. Solid.	
	General information	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: Difficulty in breathing. Unconsciousness, possibly death.	
	Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.	
	Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.	
	Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.	
	Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
	Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs	
	Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.	
<b>SECTION 1</b>	2: Ecological information		
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.		
		Petroleum gases, liquefied	
	Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills	

### Benzene, C10-13-alkyl derivatives

may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecotoxicity

icity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

## 12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Petroleum gases, liquefied

Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute aquatic toxicity	Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 147.54 mg/l, Freshwater fish Estimated value.	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 16.33 mg/l, Daphnia magna Estimated value.	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: 11.89 mg/l, Freshwater algae Estimated value.	
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	
Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
	Benzene, C10-13-alkyl derivatives	
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	
Toxicity	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Acute aquatic toxicity		
LE(C)₅₀	$0.001 < L(E)C50 \le 0.01$	
M factor (Acute)	100	
Chronic aquatic toxicity		
M factor (Chronic)	100	
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
Persistence and degradability The degradability	gradability of the product is not known.	
Ecological information on ingredients.		
	Petroleum gases, liquefied	
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.	
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 100%: 385.5 hours	
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.	

### Benzene, C10-13-alkyl derivatives

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.	
	4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulative potential No da	ta available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition coefficient Not av	ailable.	
Ecological information on ingredients.		
	Petroleum gases, liquefied	
Bioaccumulative potentia	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	
Bioaccumulative potentia	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
	Benzene, C10-13-alkyl derivatives	
Bioaccumulative potentia	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
	4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	
Bioaccumulative potentia	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
12.4. Mobility in soil       The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.		
Ecological information on ingredients.		
	Petroleum gases, liquefied	
Mobility	Not relevant.	
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	
Mobility	No data available.	
	Benzene, C10-13-alkyl derivatives	
Mobility	No data available.	
	4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	
Mobility	No data available.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assess	sment	
Ecological information on ingredients.		
	Petroleum gases, liquefied	

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Other adverse effects		e known.	
		Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	
Other adverse ef	ects Non	e known.	
		Benzene, C10-13-alkyl derivatives	
Other adverse ef	ects Non	None known.	
		4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	
Other adverse ef	ects Non	e known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations		
13.1. Waste treatment method	s		
General information Disposal methods	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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,</li> </ul>		
		neir 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 name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS (CONTAINS Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, Hydrocarbons, C9- C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%))	
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	None	

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



#### 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).
EU legislation	<ul> <li>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18</li> <li>December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of</li> <li>Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).</li> <li>Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.</li> <li>Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16</li> <li>December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).</li> <li>Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).</li> </ul>

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### Inventories

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

None of 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>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</li> <li>EC<sub>50</sub>: 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 STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	STOT RE 1 - H372: STOT SE 3 - H336: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : 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	Bethan Massey
Revision date	22/08/2018

Revision	1
SDS number	1155
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</li> <li>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</li> <li>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</li> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H330 Fatal if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>EUH208 Contains 2-butanone oxime , 4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.</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.