

SAFETY DATA SHEET Metallic Bronze

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Metallic Bronze

Product number 433.0004400.076.05022015

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

Identified uses Paint.

Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier PlastiKote Ltd.

675 Eskdale Road,

Winnersh,

Wokingham, Berkshire,

RG41 5TS

UK

T: +44 (0) 844 736 2235 sds@plasti-kote.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44(0) 844 736 2235

08:00 - 17:00 h (UK)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or F+; R12. Xi; R36. R66, R67

1999/45/EC)

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram





Signal word

Danger

Metallic Bronze

Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

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

information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains Acetone

Supplementary precautionary

y P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.

statements

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Acetone 30-60%

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 F; R11. Xi; R36. R66, R67

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Propane 10-30%

CAS number: 74-98-6 EC number: 200-827-9

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Gas 1 - H220 F+; R12

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

isobutyl acetate 10-30%

CAS number: 110-19-0 EC number: 203-745-1

Substance with National workplace exposure limits.

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 F; R11. R66

Metallic Bronze

Butane 5-10%

CAS number: 106-97-8 EC number: 203-448-7

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Gas 1 - H220 F+; R12

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

Mica 1-5%

CAS number: 12001-26-2

Classification
Not Classified

Iron oxide <1%

CAS number: 1309-37-1 EC number: 215-168-2

Classification
Not Classified

Butan-1-ol <1%

CAS number: 71-36-3 EC number: 200-751-6

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Xn; R22. Xi; R41, R37/38. R10, R67

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation 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. Keep affected person warm and at rest. If in doubt, get medical

attention promptly.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

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

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of

water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort

continues.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Metallic Bronze

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Overexposure to organic

solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at

very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. May cause

nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contact Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

Eye contact Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

Specific treatmentsNo specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

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 Pressurised container: may burst if heated The product is extremely flammable. In use may

form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides

of carbon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can

be done without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapours.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear chemical protective suit. Use air-supplied respirator, gloves and protective goggles.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is

inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray

and contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Exposure to aquatic environment unlikely. Avoid discharge into drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb spillage with oil-absorbing material.

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. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. 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 Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Keep away from

heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place.

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

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

isobutyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 187 ppm 903 mg/m³

Butane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 mg/m³

Mica

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.8 mg/m³ respirable dust

Iron oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³ fume Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m³ fume

as Fe

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

Butan-1-ol

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m³

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

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible.

Metallic Bronze

Hand protectionTo protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber. Frequent changes are recommended. 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.

Hygiene measures When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Wash

at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove

non-impervious clothing that becomes contaminated.

Respiratory protection This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation. If

ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Contains low-boiling liquids. Use an air-supplied respirator, if necessary. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is

possible.

Thermal hazards Contact with liquid form may cause frostbite.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Colour Copper.

Odour Organic solvents.

pH Not relevant. The product is insoluble in water.

Melting point Not available. Technically not feasible.

Initial boiling point and range -42 °C - 0°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point < -60°C CC (Closed cup).

Evaporation rate No information available. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will

evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 2 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 10 %

Vapour pressure 1000 mbar @ 20°C

Vapour density > 1 Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable

distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Relative density ~ 0.85

Solubility(ies) Immiscible with water. Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents.

Auto-ignition temperature ~450°C

Viscosity No information available.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

The product is extremely flammable.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Volatility Highly volatile.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Not applicable.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be

ignited. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures

or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

None at ambient temperatures. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include

the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅) 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 May cause defatting of the skin but is not an irritant. Repeated exposure may cause skin

dryness or cracking.

Extreme pH Not relevant.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Irritating to eyes. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisationBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivoBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Metallic Bronze

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Central nervous system depression. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Target organs No specific target organs known.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant.

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Overexposure to organic

solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at

very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. May cause

nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contact Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

Eye contact Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Drowsiness.

Route of entry Inhalation Dermal

Target organs No specific target organs known.

Medical symptoms Fatigue. Headache. Coughing. Dry skin.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Acetone

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5,800.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 15,800.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

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Notes (dermal LD₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 15,800.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

132.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

132.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.01mL, 3 days, Rat Based on available data the classification criteria are not

met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Serious eye

Slightly irritating.

damage/irritation

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

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. Based on

available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroChromosome aberration: Negative. Based on available data the classification

criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. Based on available data the classification

criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOEL 79 mg/mouse/application, Dermal, Mouse Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Target organ for carcinogenicity

Not relevant.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

One-generation study - NOEL 4858 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse P Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 2200 ppm, Inhalation, Rat Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Drowsiness, dizziness,

disorientation, vertigo.

Target organs Central nervous system

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Target organs Not relevant.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Propane

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Technically not feasible.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Technically not feasible.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ gases ppmV)

800,000.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE inhalation (gases

ppm)

800,000.0

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 sensitisationBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroChromosome aberration: Negative. Based on available data the classification

criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivoChromosome aberration: Negative. Based on available data the classification

criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Screening - NOAEC 9000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

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Reproductive toxicity development

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 12000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat 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 toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

isobutyl acetate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

13,413.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 13,413.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 17,400.0

mg/kg)

Rabbit **Species**

REACH dossier information. Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification. Notes (dermal LD₅₀)

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 17,400.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

30.0

Rat **Species**

REACH dossier information. Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification. Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

30.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema

score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Extreme pH Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Metallic Bronze

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Two-generation study - NOAEC 2500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 10 mg/l, Inhalation, REACH dossier information. 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 toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOEL 316 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Not classified as a specific

target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Butane

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Technically not feasible.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Technically not feasible.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 gases ppmV)

539,600.0

Species Mouse

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

ATE inhalation (gases

ppm)

539,600.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Metallic Bronze

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 Technically not feasible.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBacterial reverse mutation test: Negative. Based on available data the classification

criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Not determined. Scientifically unjustified.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Fertility - NOAEC 9000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based

on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 12000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. 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 toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEC 9000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Acetone

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅o, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 12700 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

NOEC, 192 hours: 530 mg/l, Microcystis aeruginosa

Metallic Bronze

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, 28 days: 2212 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Propane

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 27.98 mg/l, Estimated value.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC₅o, 48 hours: 14.22 mg/l, Estimated value.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, 96 hours: 7.71 mg/l, Estimated value.

Chronic toxicity - fish early No information available.

life stage

isobutyl acetate

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 17 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

toxioity - aquatio

EC₅o, 48 hours: 25 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, 72 hours: 370 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

REACH dossier information.

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 23 mg/l, Daphnia magna

REACH dossier information.

Butane

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 24.1 mg/l,

Estimated value.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 14.2 mg/l,

Estimated value.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, 96 hours: 7.7 mg/l,

plants

Estimated value.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known. The product contains volatile organic

compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Volatile substances are

degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Acetone

Persistence and

degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Phototransformation Air - DT₅₀ : 20-115 days

Stability (hydrolysis) No significant reaction in water.

Biodegradation Water and sediment - Degradation 90: 28 days

Metallic Bronze

Propane

Persistence and

degradability

Highly volatile.

Phototransformation Air - DT₅₀ : 1906 days

Stability (hydrolysis) Not applicable.

Biodegradation Water - 100%: 385.5 hours

isobutyl acetate

Phototransformation Air - Half-life : ~ 3.5 days

Estimated value.

REACH dossier information.

Stability (hydrolysis) pH7 - Half-life : ~ 3.3 years @ 25°C

Estimated value.

REACH dossier information.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 81: 20 days

REACH dossier information.

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Butane

Phototransformation Not determined.

Stability (hydrolysis) No significant reaction in water.

Biodegradation Water - DT₅₀ : 3.5 days

Estimated value.

The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Acetone

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 3, Estimated value.

Partition coefficient log Pow: -0.24

Propane

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.09

isobutyl acetate

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 15.3, Estimated value. REACH dossier information. The product is not

bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 2.3

Metallic Bronze

Butane

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. The product

contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Acetone

Mobility Highly volatile. Soluble in water.

Henry's law constant 2.303 Pa m³/mol @ 15°C

Propane

Mobility Highly volatile.

isobutyl acetate

Mobility The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Soil - log Koc: < 3 @ $^{\circ}$ C Estimated value. REACH dossier information.

Henry's law constant 41.6 Pa m³/mol @ °C REACH dossier information.

Surface tension 62.5 mN/m @ 20°C REACH dossier information.

Butane

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. Highly volatile.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Acetone

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

assessment

Propane

Results of PBT and vPvB This s

assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

isobutyl acetate

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

assessment

Metallic Bronze

Butane

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.

Acetone

Other adverse effects None known.

Propane

Other adverse effects None known.

isobutyl acetate

Other adverse effects None known.

Butane

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be

considered. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

AEROSOLS (IATA: Aerosols, flammable)

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name

AEROSOLS (IATA: Aerosols, flammable)

(IMDG)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS (IATA: Aerosols, flammable)

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS (IATA: Aerosols, flammable)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2 (5F)

Metallic Bronze

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

Tunnel restriction code (D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not relevant.

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).

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

EU legislation 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)

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).

Health and environmental

listings

Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants (as amended). Regulation (EC) 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (as

amended). None of the ingredients are listed.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

SEVESO P3a - Lower tier 150 tonnes, Upper tier 500 tonnes.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Metallic Bronze

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Bridging principle (Aerosols). Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 3 - H336:

Calculation method. EUH066: Expert judgement.

1272/2008

Revision date 05/02/2015

Revision 2

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SDS number 991

Risk phrases in full R11 Highly flammable.

R12 Extremely flammable. R36 Irritating to eyes.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.