

## SAFETY DATA SHEET Woodstove

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

#### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Woodstove
Internal Id	A152BTF
1.2. Relevant identified uses	s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Speciality Paint
Uses advised against	Must not be handled in confined space without sufficient ventilation.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	f the safety data sheet
Supplier	Plasti-Kote Ltd. PO Box 867, Pampisford, Cambridge, CB22 3XP T : 44 (0) 1223 836400 F : 44 (0) 1223 836686 sds@plasti-kote.co.uk

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44(0)1223 836400 (08:30am to 16:00pm Monday-Friday)

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xi;R36. F+;R12. R52/53, R66, R67.

#### Human health

Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal. Solvent abuse can kill instantly.

#### Environment

The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### **Physical and Chemical Hazards**

Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures.

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Labelling





**Risk Phrases** 

R12
R36
R52/53
R66
R67

Extremely flammable. Irritating to eyes. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrases		
	A1	Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	A2	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
	S2	Keep out of the reach of children.
	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
	S23	Do not breathe vapour/spray.
	S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
	S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
	S29	Do not empty into drains.
	S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.

### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

ACETONE			25-50%
CAS-No.: 67-64-1	EC No.: 200-662-2		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67	
BUTANE			5-10%
CAS-No.: 106-97-8	EC No.: 203-448-7		
Substance with National workpla	ce exposure limits.		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220		Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12	
ISOBUTYL ACETATE			5-10%
CAS-No.: 110-19-0	EC No.: 203-745-1		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 EUH066		Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 R66	
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HY	DROTREATED LIGHT		1-5%
CAS-No.: 64742-47-8	EC No.: 265-149-8		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. R66.	

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEI	JM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC (<	0.1 % BENZENE)	1-5%
CAS-No.: 64742-89-8	EC No.: 265-192-2		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336		Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11.	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		N;R51/53. R67.	
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, MEDIUM A	LIPHATIC		1-5%
CAS-No.: 64742-88-7	EC No.: 265-191-7		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. Xi;R38. N;R51/53. R67.	
TALC			1-5%
CAS-No.: 14807-96-6 Substance with National workpla	EC No.: 238-877-9 ace exposure limits.		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.		Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.	
XYLENE			1-5%
CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	EC No.: 215-535-7		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		Classification (67/548/EEC) R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38	
ETHYLBENZENE			< 1%
CAS-No.: 100-41-4	EC No.: 202-849-4		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332		Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xn;R20	
CARBON BLACK			< 1%
CAS-No.: 1333-86-4	EC No.: 215-609-9		
Substance with National workpla	ace exposure limits.		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.		Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.	

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 the exposed person to fresh air at once. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention. **Ingestion** 

Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. **Skin contact** 

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

#### Eye contact

Spray in the eyes: Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. 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 dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure.

#### Inhalation.

Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In case of overexposure, 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 material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

#### Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping.

#### Eye contact

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

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

No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product. Treat Symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### 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

#### Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

#### **Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards**

Aerosol cans may explode in a fire. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. **Specific hazards** 

Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### **Special Fire Fighting Procedures**

Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Use water spray to reduce vapours.

#### Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear full protective clothing. Use air-supplied respirator during fire fighting.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Avoid inhalation of vapours and aerosol spray. In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Exposure to aquatic environment unlikely. Avoid discharge into drains. **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up** 

Ventilate well. Clean contaminated area with oil-removing material.

#### 6.4. 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

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

Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Paint.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA	- 8 Hrs	STEL ·	· 15 Min	Notes
ACETONE	WEL	500 ppm	1210 mg/m3	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m3	
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m3	750 ppm	1810 mg/m3	
CARBON BLACK	WEL		3,5 mg/m3		7 mg/m3	
ETHYLBENZENE	WEL	100 ppm	441 mg/m3	125 ppm	552 mg/m3	Sk
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	WEL	150 ppm	724 mg/m3	187 ppm	903 mg/m3	
TALC	WEL		1 mg/m3			
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm	220 mg/m3	100 ppm	441 mg/m3	Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### **Protective equipment**



#### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours.

#### Respiratory equipment

Must not be handled in confined space without sufficient ventilation. If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided. Contains low-boiling liquids. Use an air-supplied respirator, if necessary.

#### Hand protection

Skin irritation is not anticipated when used normally. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. Use protective gloves made of: Butyl rubber. Nitrile. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.

#### Eye protection

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

#### Hygiene measures

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove non-impervious clothing that becomes contaminated.

#### Thermal hazards

Contains petroleum gas, liquefied. Contact with liquid form may cause frostbite.

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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

Volatility Description	Highly volatile.
9.2. Other information	
Does not meet the criteria for oxid	Jising.
Oxidising properties	
-	ble, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures.
Explosive under influence of fla	ame.
Not considered to be explosive.	
Not available. Explosive properties	
(N-Octanol/Water)	
Partition Coefficient	
	(petroleum gas)
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	10 %
-	(petroleum gas)
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	2%
	(petroleum gas)
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)	~ 450 °C
	(petroleum gas)
Flash point	< -60°C CC (Closed cup).
Viscosity No information available.	
Viccosity	The product is insoluble in water.
Not relevant	The product is incoluble in water
pH-Value, Conc. Solution	
	surfaces.
	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all
No information available.	
Evaporation rate	
	(petroleum gas)
Vapour pressure	> 1000 mbar @ 20 °C
	Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.
Vapour density (air=1)	>1
Relative density	~ 0.85
Not available.	Technically not feasible.
Melting point (°C)	
	(petroleum gas)
range	
Initial boiling point and boiling	-
Solubility	Immiscible with water Soluble in: Organic solvents.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Colour	Misc. colours.
Appearance	Aerosol.

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not applicable. Hazardous Polymerisation Will not polymerise. 10.4. 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. Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight. **10.5. Incompatible materials** 

#### Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidising substances.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None at ambient temperatures. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation:

Irritating to eyes. Spray and vapour in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not Sensitising.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity:

Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity:

Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity:**

Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

STOT SE 3 Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

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

#### Aspiration hazard:

Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

#### Toxicological information on ingredients.

### Woodstove BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

#### Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) No information available. Technically not feasible. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50) No information available. Technically not feasible. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

539600 ppmV (gas) Mouse 2 hours Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not irritating.

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#### Serious eye damage/irritation: Not Irritating.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation Not applicable. There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity. Skin sensitisation Not applicable. Not Sensitising.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity:

**Genotoxicity - In Vitro** Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

#### Carcinogenicity:

**Carcinogenicity** Not determined. Scientifically unjustified. This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity:**

Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility Fertility: NOAEC 9000 ppm Inhalation. Rat No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies Reproductive Toxicity - Development Teratogenicity: NOAEC 9000 ppm Inhalation. Rat No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

#### STOT - Single exposure

No information available.

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

STOT - Repeated exposure NOAEC 9000 ppmV/6hr/day Inhalation. Rat

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

Aspiration hazard: Viscosity Not applicable. Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

#### Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) 3523 mg/kg Rat Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 4200 mg/kg Rabbit Harmful in contact with skin.

#### Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

29 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours Harmful by inhalation.

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Primary dermal irritation index (PDI) 2.21 Moderately Irritating. Human Skin Model Test No information available. Extreme pH. Moderate pH ( > 2 and < 11.5). Moderately Irritating. Non Corrosive to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation:

Moderately Irritating.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation No information available. There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity. Skin sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) Mouse Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not Sensitising.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties. Genotoxicity - In Vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

#### Carcinogenicity:

**Carcinogenicity** NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day Oral Rat No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

#### **Reproductive Toxicity:**

**Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility** Three-generation study: NOAEC 500 ppm Inhalation. Rat No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies **Reproductive Toxicity - Development** Teratogenicity: NOAEC >2000 ppm Inhalation. Rat No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

**STOT - Single exposure** No information available. Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

**STOT - Repeated exposure** NOAEC >500 ppmV/6hr/day Inhalation. Rat Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

#### Aspiration hazard:

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s. Risk of chemical pneumonia after aspiration.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

#### Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) 5800 mg/kg Rat Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 15800 mg/kg Rabbit Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

76 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Dose 0.01 ml 3 day Guinea Pig Erythema\eschar score No erythema (0). Oedema score No oedema (0). May cause defatting of the skin, but is not an irritant. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Extreme pH. Moderate pH ( > 2 and < 11.5). Non Corrosive to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation:

Draize test: Irritating to eyes.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation Guinea Pig Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT): Not sensitising. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT): Guinea Pig Not Sensitising.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vitro Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test Negative. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

#### Carcinogenicity:

**Carcinogenicity** NOAEL ~4000 mg/kg/day Dermal Mouse Estimated Value No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

#### **Reproductive Toxicity:**

Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility NOAEC >4858 mg/kg/day Oral Mouse This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Reproductive Toxicity - Development Teratogenicity: NOAEC 11000 ppm Inhalation. Rat No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

STOT SE 3 Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

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

#### Aspiration hazard:

Viscosity Not applicable. Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard based on chemical structure.

### **Woodstove** ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

#### Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) 13413 mg/kg Rat Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

#### Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 17400 mg/kg Rabbit Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

#### Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

~ 30 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Dose 0.5 ml 72 hr Rabbit Erythema\eschar score No erythema (0). Oedema score No oedema (0). Not irritating. Extreme pH. Moderate pH ( > 2 and < 11.5). Non Corrosive to skin.

### Serious eye damage/irritation:

Not Irritating.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation No information available. There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity. Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT): Guinea Pig Not Sensitising.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties. Genotoxicity - In Vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

### Carcinogenicity:

**Carcinogenicity** No information available. This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

#### Reproductive Toxicity:

**Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility** Two-generation study: NOAEC 2500 ppm Inhalation. Rat Estimated Value Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity - Development**

Maternal toxicity: NOAEL 10 mg/l Inhalation. Rat Estimated Value Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

#### STOT - Single exposure

Dose Level: 4298 mg/kg Oral Rabbit Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

**STOT - Repeated exposure** NOAEC 316 mg/kg Oral Rat Estimated Value Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

#### Aspiration hazard:

Viscosity Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s. Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard based on chemical structure.

### **Woodstove** SOLVENT NAPHTHA, MEDIUM ALIPHATIC (CAS: 64742-88-7)

#### Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) > 5000 mg/kg Rat Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

> 5.28 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Dose 0.5 ml/ 24 hr Rabbit Erythema\eschar score Moderate to severe erythema (3). Oedema score Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2). Irritating to skin.

<u>Serious eye damage/irritation:</u> Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not Irritating.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity. **Skin sensitisation** Buehler test: Guinea Pig Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not Sensitising.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity:

**Genotoxicity - In Vitro** Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

#### Carcinogenicity:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity:**

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

STOT SE 3 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

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

#### Aspiration hazard:

Viscosity Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s. Asp. Tox. 1 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (CAS: 64742-47-8)

#### Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) > 5000 mg/kg Rat Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

> 5.28 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not Irritating.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

#### Skin sensitisation

Buehler test: Guinea Pig Not sensitising. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity:

#### Genotoxicity - In Vitro

Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

#### Carcinogenicity:

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity:**

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies

<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:</u> Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:</u> Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

### Aspiration hazard: Viscosity Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.

Asp. Tox. 1 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC (<0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-89-8)

#### Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) > 5000 mg/kg Rat Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 2000 mg/kg Rat Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

> 5.6 mg/l (dust/mist) Rat 4 hours Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Erythema\eschar score

Well defined erythema (2).

#### Oedema score

Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2). Irritating to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not Sensitising.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity:

**Genotoxicity - In Vitro** Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

#### Carcinogenicity:

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity:**

#### **Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility**

Two-generation study: NOAEC 20000 mg/m3 Inhalation. Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo. STOT SE 3 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

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

#### <u>Aspiration hazard:</u> Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Ecotoxicity

The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Acute Fish Toxicity

The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

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 Plants EC50 96 hours 7.7 mg/l Estimated Value <u>XYLENE (CA</u> Acute Toxicity - Fish LC50 96 hours 2.6 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 24 hours 1 mg/l Daphnia magna

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants EC50 72 hours 2.2 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms NOEC 3 hours 157 mg/l Activated sludge Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

NOEC 21 days 1.57 mg/l Daphnia magna

#### ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Acute Fish Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish. Acute Toxicity - Fish LC50 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 Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms EC12 30 min 61150 mg/l Activated sludge Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC 28 days 2212 mg/l Daphnia magna

#### ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

Acute Toxicity - Fish LC50 96 hours 17 mg/l Oryzias latipes (Red killifish) Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 48 hours 25 mg/l Daphnia magna Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants EC50 72 hours 370 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum NOEC 72 hours 95 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms LOEC 16 hours 200 mg/l Pseudomonas putida Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC 21 days 23 mg/l Daphnia magna

#### SOLVENT NAPHTHA, MEDIUM ALIPHATIC (CAS: 64742-88-7)

Acute Toxicity - Fish LL50 96 hours 2.5 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates EL50 48 hours 1.4 mg/l Daphnia magna NOELR 48 hours 0.3 mg/l Daphnia magna Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants EL50 72 hours 1-3 mg/l Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata LOEC 72 hours 1 mg/l Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates EL50 21 days 0.89 mg/l Daphnia magna NOELR 21 days 0.48 mg/l Daphnia magna

#### DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (CAS: 64742-47-8)

**Acute Toxicity - Fish** LL50 96 hours 2.5 mg/l NOEC 96 hours 2.0 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates EL50 48 hours 1.4 mg/l **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants** EL50 72 hours 1.3 mg/l Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata **Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates** NOEC 21 days 0.89 mg/l Daphnia magna SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC (<0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-89-8) **Acute Toxicity - Fish** LL50 96 hours 10 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates** EL50 48 hours 4.5 mg/l **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants** EL50 72 hours 3.1 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum NOELR 72 hours 0.5 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum **Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates** EL50 21 days 10 mg/l Daphnia magna

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### Degradability

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

Phototransformation Not determined. Stability (Hydrolysis) No significant reaction in water. Biodegradation Water DT50 3.5 days Estimated Value The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### Phototransformation

Air. Half-life: ~ 1.06 days Estimated Value **Stability (Hydrolysis)** No significant reaction in water. **Biodegradation** Water Degradation (68%) 10 days The substance is readily biodegradable.

### ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

#### Phototransformation

Air. DT50 20 ~ 115 days **Stability (Hydrolysis)** No significant reaction in water. **Biodegradation** Water and Sediment Degradation (90%) 28 days The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

#### Phototransformation

Air. Half-life: ~ 3.5 days Estimated Value **Stability (Hydrolysis)** pH7 Half-life: ~ 40 months Estimated Value **Biodegradation** Water and Sediment Degradation (74%) 10 days The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### SOLVENT NAPHTHA, MEDIUM ALIPHATIC (CAS: 64742-88-7)

#### Stability (Hydrolysis)

No significant reaction in water. **Biodegradation** Water Degradation (61%) 28 days Readily biodegradable but failing the 10 day window.

#### DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (CAS: 64742-47-8)

#### Stability (Hydrolysis)

No significant reaction in water. **Biodegradation** Water Degradation (61%) 28 days

Readily biodegradable but failing the 10 day window.

#### SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC (<0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-89-8)

#### Degradability

The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable. **Stability (Hydrolysis)** No significant reaction in water.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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

Partition coefficient Not available.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

**Bioaccumulative potential** Will not bio-accumulate.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Will not bio-accumulate. **Bioaccumulation factor** BCF < 26 Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) **Partition coefficient** log Pow ~ 3.1

#### ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Will not bio-accumulate. Bioaccumulation factor BCF 3 Estimated Value Partition coefficient log Pow - 0.24

#### ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

The product is not bioaccumulating. Bioaccumulation factor BCF 15.3 Estimated Value Partition coefficient log Pow 2.3

#### SOLVENT NAPHTHA, MEDIUM ALIPHATIC (CAS: 64742-88-7)

#### Bioaccumulative potential

The product is not bioaccumulating.

#### DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (CAS: 64742-47-8)

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Will not bio-accumulate.

#### SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC (<0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-89-8)

#### Bioaccumulative potential

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

Partition coefficient

log Kow > 3

#### 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 (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

#### Mobility:

The product is insoluble in water. Highly volatile.

#### Mobility:

Volatile The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface. Adsorption/Desorption Coefficient Soil log Koc ~ 2.7 Henry's Law Constant ~ 623 Pa m3/mol @ 25 °C Estimated Value Surface tension ~ 29 mN/m @ 25 °C ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

#### Mobility:

Highly volatile. The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems. Henry's Law Constant 2.303 Pa m3/mol @ 15 °C Surface tension 23.3 mN/m @ 20 °C

#### ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

#### Mobility:

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

Adsorption/Desorption Coefficient Soil log Koc < 3 Estimated Value Henry's Law Constant 41.6 Pa m3/mol Surface tension 62.5 mN/m @ 20 °C

#### SOLVENT NAPHTHA, MEDIUM ALIPHATIC (CAS: 64742-88-7)

#### Mobility:

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

#### DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (CAS: 64742-47-8)

#### Mobility:

The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

#### SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC (<0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-89-8)

#### Mobility:

The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Adsorption/Desorption Coefficient

Soil log Koc ~ 2 Estimated Value

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

Ecological information on ingredients.
BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)
Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.
XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)
Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.
ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)
Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.
ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)
Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, MEDIUM ALIPHATIC (CAS: 64742-88-7)
Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (CAS: 64742-47-8)
Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC (<0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-89-8)
Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.
12.6. Other adverse effects
Not applicable.
Ecological information on ingredients.
BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)
None known.
<u>XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)</u>

None known.

None known.

None known.

#### SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC (<0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-89-8)

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

None known.

#### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ecological information on ingredients

#### **General information**

When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Make sure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

#### Waste Class

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11 (waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances).

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### 14.1. UN number

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

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS (IATA : Aerosols, flammable)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	2 (5F)
ADR Label No.	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.

(D)

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS F-D, S-U

Tunnel Restriction Code

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

Not relevant

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### Approved Code Of Practice

British Aerosol Manufacturers Association Standard

#### EU Legislation

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. 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), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

#### National Regulations

The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2824) The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).

#### Health and Environmental Listings

Regulation EC 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer. Regulation EC 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants. Regulation EC 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals. None of the ingredients are listed.

#### Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are noted for this product.

#### Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions of use are noted for this product.

#### Seveso Category (Directive 2012/18/EU)

P3a (FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS). Lower Tier Requirements 150 tonnes. Upper Tier Requirements 500 Tonnes.

#### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

03/10/2012

Supersedes date	09/10/2009
Risk Phrases In Full	
R12	Extremely flammable.
R10	Flammable.
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R11	Highly flammable
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R38	Irritating to skin.
NC	Not classified.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard Statements In Fu	H
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Disclaimer

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.