

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lapwing Warrior Pro Linemarker

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 Lapwing Warrior Pro Linemarker

Container size 750ml

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

Identified uses Marker Paint

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Lapwing UK New Road Pershore WR10 1BY 01386 551088 sales@lapwinguk.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Lapwing +44(0) 1386 551088 Mon-Fri (9:00-17:00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	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.
	P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P314 Get medical advice/ attention 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	Please refer to Safety Data Sheet.
Contains	BUTYL ACETATE -norm, SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC, ACETONE, 1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE, CUMENE, MESITYLENE
Supplementary precautionary statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
2.3. Other hazards	
This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.	
SECTION 3: Composition/info	rmation on ingredients
3.2. Mixtures	

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFI <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE	ED; PETROLEUM GAS	10-30%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam, Gas 1 - H220		
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		
BUTYL ACETATE -norm		10-30%
CAS number: 123-86-4	EC number: 204-658-1	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119485493-29-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AF	ROMATIC <0.1% BENZENE	10-30%
CAS number: 64742-95-6	EC number: 265-199-0	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119455851-35-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

ACETONE CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	10-30% REACH registration number: 01- 2119471330-49-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		2119471330-43-XXXX
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE		1-5%
CAS number: 95-63-6	EC number: 202-436-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119472135-42-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
CUMENE CAS number: 98-82-8	EC number: 202-704-5	1-5% REACH registration number: 01- 2119473983-24-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
MESITYLENE		1-5%
CAS number: 108-67-8	EC number: 203-604-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463878-19-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
	and Hazard Statements are Displayed in	Section 16.
Composition comments		ubstance contains less than 0.1% w/w 1,3- sed classification regarding Muta. 1B H340 and Carc.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid mea	asures
General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse.
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. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed.
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.
Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	The following symptoms may occur: Nausea, headache, dizziness, coughing and breathing difficulty.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid water stream.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C. Forms explosive mixtures with air. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. Do not let enter the sewage system.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas. For personal protection, see Section 8.
For non-emergency personnel	Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke.
For emergency responders	Wear anti-static protective clothing if there is a risk of ignition from static electricity. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
6.2. Environmental precautions	<u>}</u>
Environmental precautions	Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.
6.3. Methods and material for o	containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.
6.4. Reference to other section	IS
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 stor	age
7.1. Precautions for safe handl	ing
Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited. Avoid inhalation of vapours.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	e, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C.
Storage class	Extremely Flammable Aerosol
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls	s/Personal protection
8.1. Control parameters	

Occupational exposure limits

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

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

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC <0.1% BENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 50 mg/m3(Sk)

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

CUMENE

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

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

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: Laminate >480 minutes. For users with sensitive skin, it is recommended

Provide eyewash station. Wear protective clothing. For the greatest protection, clothing should

include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Wear anti-static protective clothing if there is a

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

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly

No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. If ventilation is

- Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg

DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1210
PNEC	- Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l - marine water; 1.06 mg/l - Intermittent release; 21 mg/l - Soil; 29.5 mg/l - Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg

Provide adequate ventilation.

Wear protective work clothing.

that suitable protective gloves are worn.

risk of ignition from static electricity.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Personal protection

Eye/face protection

Hand protection

Other skin and body protection

Hygiene measures

Respiratory protection

Thermal hazards

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

skin.

inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

maintained and tested. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

9.1. Information on basic phys	ical and chemical properties
Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Various colours.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	No information available.
рН	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	4.5 bar @ 20°C
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	1.25-1.35 @ 20°C Density of paint base
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Partially soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No specific test data are available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.
9.2. Other information	
Other information	Not available.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 717 g/l.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Highly volatile.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No known hazardous reactions if stored under normal conditions. Will not polymerise.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.	
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products	
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation	
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects	
Acute toxicity - inhalation ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	369,230.77	
General information	Contains organic solvents Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Inhalation	The product contains organic solvents. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.	
Ingestion	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.	
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Contains components which may penetrate the skin.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.	
Acute and chronic health hazards	Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Defatting, drying and cracking of the skin.	
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin absorption	
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Kidneys	
Medical symptoms	Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Toxicological information on ingredients.		
P	ETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE	
Toxicological effe		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Not applicable.	
<u>Acute toxicity - de</u> Notes (dermal LI		

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity in humans is not expected.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.	
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.	
Specific target organ toxicit	y - 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.	
Inhalation	May cause respiratory system irritation.	
Skin contact	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.	
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
BUTYL ACETATE -norm		
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	14,130.0	
Species	Rat	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	17,600.0	
Species	Rabbit	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	29.2
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	29.2
	ACETONE
Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ vapours mg/l)	18,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	18,000.0
	CUMENE
Serious eye damage/irritation	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eyes - rabbit- No irritation
	MESITYLENE
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	24,000.0
Serious eye damage/irritation	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eyes - Rabbit - Mild eye irritation - 24hrs

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

Ecotoxicity Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. The product is not believed to
	present a hazard due to its physical nature. Highly volatile.

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Acute toxicity - fish	, 96 hours: 100 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 72 - 205 mg/l, Daphnia magna

ACETONE

Acute	aquatic	toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 12600 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 48 hours: 8300 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - aquatic	NOEC, 28 days: >10<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 7.72 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute aquatic toxicity

invertebrates

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 4.8 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.14 mg/l, Daphnia magna OECD Test Guideline 202
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Freshwater algae

MESITYLENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 12.52 mg/l, Carassius auratus (Goldfish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 6 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

<u>-</u>	
Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
	ACETONE
Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	al
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Ecological information on ingr	edients.
Ē	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE
Bioaccumulative	potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.
Ecological information on ingr	edients.
F	 PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPv	B assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not determined
Ecological information on ingr	edients.
F	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE
Results of PBT a assessment	and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
	ACETONE
Results of PBT a	and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

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

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	
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

Not applicable.

ADR/RID packing group

#

IMDG packing group	#
ICAO packing group	#
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Environmentally hazardous su No.	bstance/marine pollutant
14.6. Special precautions for u	ser
IMDG Code segregation group	SG69
EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code	(D)
14.7. Transport in bulk accordi	ng to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
SECTION 15: Regulatory infor	mation
15.1. Safety, health and enviro	nmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National regulations	The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Guidance	ECHA: Guidance on the Compilation of safety data sheets. (V3.1, November 2015)
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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 3 - H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	03/05/2017
Revision	8

Supersedes date	01/08/2016
SDS number	20752
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.