

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Nickel Screening Compound Plus

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	Nickel Screening Compound Plus	
Product number	NSCP-a, ENSCP400H, ZE	
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Paint.	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet	
Supplier	ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD	
	ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY,	
	ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR	
	UNITED KINGDOM +44 (0)1530 419600	
	+44 (0)1530 416640	
	info@hkw.co.uk	
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	umber	
Emergency telephone	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL:	
	+44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24)	
	+353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)	
SECTION 2: Hazards identified	cation	
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/2008		
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229	
Health hazards	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
2.2. Label elements		
Pictogram		
Signal word	Danger	

Hazard statements	 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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. P260 Do not breathe spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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.
Contains	Nickel powder [particle diameter < 1 mm], Ethyl acetate, n-Butyl acetate , n-Butanol
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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 Dimethylether		30-60%
CAS number: 115-10-6	EC number: 204-065-8	REACH registration number: 01- 2119472128-37-XXXX
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220		

Nickel powder [particle diameter < 1 mm]		10-30%
CAS number: 7440-02-0	EC number: 231-111-4	
Classification		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Carc. 2 - H351		
STOT RE 1 - H372		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
n-Butyl acetate		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		
Ethyl acetate		10-309
CAS number: 141-78-6	EC number: 205-500-4	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119475103-46-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
n-Butanol		5-10%
CAS number: 71-36-3	EC number: 200-751-6	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336		

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

InhalationRemove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and
keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway.
Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained
personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on
their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising fro	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
5.1. Extinguishing media	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	0105
4.3. Indication of any immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
1.3 Indication of any immediat	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
	and effects, both acute and delayed
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	Personal precautions	touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills
	immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No
	smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from
	upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers
	are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the
	pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and
	dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage
	with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an
	inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area
	with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to
	licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal
	Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Suspected of causing cancer. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original	

container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Dimethylether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 766 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 958 mg/m³

n-Butyl acetate

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

Ethyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm

n-Butanol

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

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

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Ψ.



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Aerosol.	
Colour	Dark. Grey.	
Odour	Organic solvents.	
Odour threshold	Not available.	

рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	17°C/62.6°F Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Other flammability	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Bulk density	1.2 kg/l
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	2300 mPa s @ 20°C/68°F
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	

Hazardous decomposition
productsDoes not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or
combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,343.56	
Acute toxicity - dermal	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)		
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Serious eye damage/irritation		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.	
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
	may cause skin sensitisation of allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Target organs	Central nervous system	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 1 - H372	
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	

Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Dimethylether

Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Not applicable.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Not applicable.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion
Serious eye damage/irritation	No testing is needed.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
	Nickel powder [particle diameter < 1 mm]
	u
Carcinogenicity	<u></u>
Carcinogenicity IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
	<u>_</u>
	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. <u>n-Butyl acetate</u> 10,760.0
Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg) Species	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. <u>n-Butyl acetate</u> 10,760.0 Rat
Acute toxicity - oral Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o mg/kg) Species ATE oral (mg/kg)	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. <u>n-Butyl acetate</u> 10,760.0 Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours 23.4 mg/l)

n-Butanol

		n-Butanol
	Acute toxicity - or	oral
	ATE oral (mg/kg)) 500.0
SECTION 1	2: Ecological inform	mation
Ecotoxicity		Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
12.1. Toxici	<u>ty</u>	
Toxicity		Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Ecological i	nformation on ingre	redients.
		Dimethylether
	Acute aquatic tox	xicity
	Acute toxicity - fis	sh LC ₈₀ , 96 hours: > 4000 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)
	Acute toxicity - ac invertebrates	quatic LC₅₀, 48 hours: 755,549 mg/l, Daphnia magna
		Ethyl acetate
	Acute aquatic tox	xicity
	Acute toxicity - fis	sh LC₅₀, 48 hours: 270 mg/l, Fish
	Acute toxicity - ac invertebrates	quatic EC₀₀, 48 hours: 164 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - ac plants	iquatic EC₅₀, 96 hours: 2000 mg/l, Algae
12.2. Persis	stence and degrada	ability
Persistence	and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
Ecological i	nformation on ingre	redients.
		Dimethylether
	Persistence and degradability	Not expected to be readily biodegradable.
		Ethyl acetate
	Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
12.3. Bioac	cumulative potentia	al
Bioaccumu	ative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition co	efficient	Not available.
Ecological i	nformation on ingre	redients.

Ethyl acetate

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Dimethylether

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods **General information** The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. **Disposal methods** Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (ADN)	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping nan	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS

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

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
ADR/RID class	2.1
ADR/RID classification code	5F
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division 2.1	
ADN class 2.1	

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None
ADN packing group	None

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
	The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment
	Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
	The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

EU legislation

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).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
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).
Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information	
Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Eye Dam. 1 - H318: STOT RE 1 - H372: STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: Carc. 2 - H351: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Issued by	Bethan Massey
Revision date	22/08/2018
Revision	1
SDS number	1737

Hazard statements in full	11220 Extremely flowmable and
	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.
	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
	H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	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.