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

| 1.1. Product identifier <br> Trade name or designation <br> of the mixture | LPS® PROCYON (Aerosol) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Registration number | - |
| Synonyms | None. |
| Part Number | 04216, M04216 |
| Issue date | 20-April-2014 |
| Version number | 01 |

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

Identified uses A specialized coating designed to prevent rust and corrosion on steel, aluminum and other metals.
Uses advised against None known.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| Supplier <br> Company name <br> Address | Geocel Limited <br> Western Wood Way, Langage Science Park, Plympton, |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | Plymouth, PL7 5BG <br> United Kingdom |
| Telephone | $+44(0) 1752202060 /+44(0) 1752334384$ |
| In Case of Emergency <br> Manufacturer <br> $\quad$ Company name <br> Address <br> Website | $+001703-527-3887$ |
| e-mail | LPS Laboratories, a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc. |
|  | 4647 Hugh Howell Rd., Tucker, GA 30084 (U.S.A.) |
|  | http://www.lpslabs.com |

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended
Classification $\quad \mathrm{F}+; \mathrm{R} 12, \mathrm{Xi} ; \mathrm{R} 36 / 38, \mathrm{R} 67, \mathrm{~N} ; \mathrm{R} 51, \mathrm{R} 52 / 53$

The full text for all R-phrases is displayed in section 16.
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Physical hazards
Aerosols Category

Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard

Category 2
Category 2
Category 3 narcotic effects

Category 3

H222-Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 - Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

H315-Causes skin irritation.
H319-Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard summary
Physical hazards Extremely flammable.
Health hazards
Environmental hazards

Toxic to aquatic organisms. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Specific hazards Extremely flammable. Irritating to skin. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Main symptoms Irritating to eyes and skin. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Symptoms may include redness, oedema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Narcosis. Behavioural changes.

### 2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Contains:
Hazard pictograms

Acetone, Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light


Danger

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements
Prevention
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261 Avoid breathing gas.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
P280 Wear eye/face protection.
Response
P302 + P352
P304 + P340
P305 + P351 + P338
P312
P321
P332 + P313
P337 + P313
P362

## Storage

P403 + P233
P405
$P 410+\mathrm{P} 412$
Disposal
P501
Supplemental label information
2.3. Other hazards

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Specific treatment (see this label).
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
None.
None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

General information
Chemical name $\% \quad$ CAS-No. / EC No. REACH Registration No. INDEX No. Notes

| Acetone $20-30$ | $67-64-1$ | - | $606-001-00-8$ | \# |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $200-662-2$ |  |  |  |

Classification: DSD: F;R11, Xi;R36, R66-67
CLP: Flam. Liq. 2;H225, Eye Irrit. 2;H319, STOT SE 3;H336


CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.
DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.
M: M-factor
vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
\#: This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).
Note K: The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 $\%$ w/w 1,3-butadiene (EINECS No 203-450-8).

Note L: This component has been tested by Supplier. According to Supplier, the component complies with the criteria of Note Lin Annex I of $67 / 548 / E E C$, and is exempt from a classification of T; R45. (Contains less than $3 \%$ DMSO)

Note N : The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen.

Note P: The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 \% w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7).

Note S: This substance may not require a label according to Article 17 (see section 1.3 of Annex I) (Table 3.1). This substance may not require a label according to Article 23 of Directive 67/548/EEC (see section 8 of Annex VI to that Directive) (Table 3.2).

Note U: When put on the market gases have to be classified as "Gases under pressure", in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case.
Composition comments The full text for all R-and H-phrases is displayed in section 16.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Skin contact

Eye contact

Ingestion
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconsious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Skin irritation. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## General fire hazards

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Unsuitable extinguishing media
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
5.3. Advice for firefighters Special protective equipment for firefighters

Special fire fighting procedures

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Powder. Alcohol resistant foam. Water. Water spray. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel
6.2. Environmental precautions
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For emergency responders Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing gas. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Collect spillage. Use water spray to reduce vapours or divert vapour cloud drift. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

 storage, including any incompatibilitiesPressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.
Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of the reach of children.
Not available.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters <br> Occupational exposure limits

Austria. MAK List, OEL Ordinance (GwV), BGBI. II, no. 184/2001

| Components | Type | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | MAK | $1200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3}$ |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
|  | STEL | $4800 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3}$ |
| Dipropylene glycol |  | 2000 ppm |
|  | Ceiling | $614 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3}$ |

monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8)

100 ppm
MAK $307 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$

50 ppm
Belgium. Exposure Limit Values.
Components Type Value

| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 2420 mg/m3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1000 ppm |
|  | TWA | 1210 mg/m3 |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS | TWA | $308 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| 34590-94-8) |  |  |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| Mineral Spirits Regular | TWA | $533 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| Stoddard Solvent (CAS |  |  |
| 8052-41-3) |  |  |
|  |  | 100 ppm |

Bulgaria. OELs. Regulation No 13 on protection of workers against risks of exposure to chemical agents at work

| Components | Type | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | $1400 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  | TWA | $600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| Dipropylene glycol | TWA | $308 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |

monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8)

50 ppm
Croatia. Dangerous Substance Exposure Limit Values in the Workplace (ELVs), Annexes 1 and 2, Narodne Novine, 13/09
Components Type Value

| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | MAC | $1210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dipropylene glycol |  | 500 ppm |
|  | MAC | $308 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |

monomethyl ether (CAS
34590-94-8)

Cyprus. OELs. Control of factory atmosphere and dangerous substances in factories regulation, $\mathrm{PI} 311 / 73$, as amended.

| Components | Type | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | $2400 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 1000 ppm |
| Czech Republic. OELs. Government Decree 361 |  |  |
| Components | Type | Value |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | Ceiling | $1500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  | TWA | $800 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | Ceiling | $550 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | TWA | 270 mg/m3 |
| Denmark. Exposure Limit Values Components |  |  |
|  | Type | Value |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TLV | $600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 250 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | TLV | $309 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | TLV | $145 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 25 ppm |

Estonia. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits of Hazardous Substances. (Annex of Regulation No. 293 of 18 September 2001)

| Components | Type | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | $1210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | TWA | $308 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | STEL | $600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 100 ppm |
|  | TWA | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| Finland. Workplace Exposure Limits Components | Type | Value |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | $1500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 630 ppm |
|  | TWA | $1200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | TWA | $310 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 310 mg m |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| France. Threshold Limit Values (VLEP) for Components | Occup | als in France, |
|  | Type | Value |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | VLE | 2420 mg/m3 |
|  |  | 1000 ppm |
|  | VME | $1210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | VME | $308 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 50 ppm |

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

| Components | Type | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | $1200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | TWA | $310 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) | TWA | $140 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 20 ppm |
| Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Heavy (CAS 64742-48-9) | TWA | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| Germany. TRGS 900, Limit Values in the Ambient Air at the Workplace |  |  |
| Components | Type | Value |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | AGW | $1200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | AGW | $310 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| Greece. OELs (Decree No. 90/1999, as amended) |  |  |
| Components | Type | Value |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 3560 mg/m3 |
|  | TWA | 1780 mg/m3 |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS$34590-94-8)$ | STEL | $900 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 150 ppm |
|  | TWA | $600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 100 ppm |
| Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | STEL | $720 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 125 ppm |
|  | TWA | $575 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 100 ppm |
| Hungary. OELs. Joint Decree on Chemical Safety of Workplaces |  |  |
| Components | Type | Value |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 2420 mg/m3 |
|  | TWA | 1210 mg/m3 |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | STEL | $308 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | TWA | 308 mg/m3 |
| Iceland. OELs. Regulation 154/1999 on occupational exposure limits |  |  |
| Components | Type | Value |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | $600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 250 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | TWA | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | TWA | $145 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 25 ppm |
| Ireland. Occupational Exposure Limits Components |  |  |
|  | Type | Value |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | 1210 mg/m3 |

Material name: LPS® PROCYON (Aerosol) - LPS Laboratories (EU) SDS EU

04216, M04216 Version No.: 01 Issue date: 20-April-2014

| Ireland. Occupational Exposure Limits Components | Type | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | TWA | $308 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | TWA | $573 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 100 ppm |
| Italy. Occupational Exposure Limits Components |  |  |
|  | Type | Value |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | $1210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | TWA | $308 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| Mineral Spirits Regular | TWA | 100 ppm |
| Stoddard Solvent (CAS |  |  |
| 8052-41-3) |  |  |

Latvia. OELs. Occupational exposure limit values of chemical substances in work environment

| Components | Type | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | $1210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3}$ |
|  |  | 500 pmm |
| Dipropylene glycol | TWA | $308 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3}$ |
| monomethyl ether (CAS |  |  |
| 34590-94-8) |  | 50 ppm |

Lithuania. OELs. Limit Values for Chemical Substances, General Requirements

| Components | Type | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | $2420 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 1000 ppm |
|  | TWA | $1210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| Dipropylene glycol |  | 500 ppm |
| monomethyl ether (CAS | STEL | $450 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| 34590-94-8) |  |  |
|  |  | 75 ppm |
|  | TWA | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 50 ppm |

Luxembourg. Binding Occupational exposure limit values (Annex I), Memorial A

| Components | Type | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | $1210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 500 ppm |

Malta. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limit Values (L.N. 227. of Occupational Health and Safety Authority Act (CAP. 424), Schedules I and V)

| Components | Type | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | $1210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  | TWA | 500 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol <br> monomethyl ether (CAS <br> 34590-94-8) | $308 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |  |
| Netherlands. OELs (binding) |  |  |
| Components | Type | 50 ppm |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | Value |
| Dipropylene glycol | TWA | $2420 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| DWA | $1210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |  |

monomethyl ether (CAS
34590-94-8)

Norway. Administrative Norms for Contaminants in the Workplace

| Components | Type | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TLV | $295 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3}$ |
| Dipropylene glycol | TLV | 125 ppm |
| monomethyl ether (CAS |  | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3}$ |
| 34590-94-8) |  |  |
|  |  | 50 ppm |

Poland. MACs. Minister of Labour and Social Policy Regarding Maximum Allowable Concentrations and Intensities in Working Environment

| Components | Type | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | $1800 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  | TWA | $600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | STEL | $480 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | TWA | $240 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| Portugal. OELs. Decree-Law n. 290/2001 (Journal of the Republic-1 Series A, n.266) |  |  |
| Components | Type | Value |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | $1210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | TWA | $308 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 50 ppm |

Portugal. VLEs. Norm on occupational exposure to chemical agents (NP 1796)
Components Type Value

| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 750 ppm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dipropylene glycol | TWA | 500 ppm |
| monomethyl ether (CAS | STEL | 150 ppm |
| $34590-94-8)$ |  |  |
|  | TWA | 100 ppm |
| Mineral Spirits Regular | TWA | 100 ppm |

Stoddard Solvent (CAS
8052-41-3)
Romania. OELs. Protection of workers from exposure to chemical agents at the workplace
Components Type Value

| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | $1210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol | STEL | $500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3}$ |

monomethyl ether (CAS
34590-94-8)

|  |  | 3 ppm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | TWA | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3}$ |
|  |  | 18 ppm |
| Mineral Spirits Regular | STEL | $1000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3}$ |
| Stoddard Solvent (CAS |  |  |
| 8052-41-3) | TWA | $700 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3}$ |

Slovakia. OELs. Regulation No. 300/2007 concerning protection of health in work with chemical agents
Components Type Value

| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | $1210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol | TWA | $308 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| monomethyl ether (CAS |  |  |
| 34590-94-8) |  |  |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| Mineral Spirits Regular | STEL | $600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| Stoddard Solvent (CAS |  |  |
| 8052-41-3) |  |  |
|  |  | 100 ppm |
|  | TWA | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 50 ppm |

Slovenia. OELs. Regulations concerning protection of workers against risks due to exposure to chemicals while working (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia)

| Components | Type | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | $1210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | TWA | $308 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| Spain. Occupational Exposure Limits Components |  |  |
|  | Type | Value |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | $1210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | TWA | $308 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| Sweden. Occupational Exposure Limit Values |  |  |
| Components | Type | Value |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | $1200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
|  | TWA | $600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 250 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | STEL | $450 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 75 ppm |
|  | TWA | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| Switzerland. SUVA Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz |  |  |
| Components | Type | Value |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | $2400 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 1000 ppm |
|  | TWA | $1200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | STEL | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
|  | TWA | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Heavy (CAS 64742-48-9) | STEL | $600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 100 ppm |
|  | TWA | $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) |  |  |
| Components | Type | Value |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 3620 mg/m3 |
|  |  | 1500 ppm |
|  | TWA | 1210 mg/m3 |
|  |  | 500 ppm |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) | TWA | $308 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 ppm |
| EU. Indicative Exposure Limit Values in Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU |  |  |
| Components | Type | Value |
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | $\begin{aligned} & 1210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3 \\ & 500 \mathrm{ppm} \end{aligned}$ |


Hygiene measures
Environmental exposure
controls

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. controls Contain spills and prevent releases and observe national regulations on emissions. Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | Viscous. Liquid. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Physical state | Gas. |
| Form | Aerosol |
| Colour | Dark brown |
| Odour | Cherry |
| Odour threshold | Not available. |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | Not available. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(320{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ estimated |
| Flash point | 42,0 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(107,6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ Tag closed cup |
| Evaporation rate | 0,2 BuAc |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits |  |
| Flammability limit - Iower (\%) | 0,6\% |
| Flammability limit - upper (\%) | 12,8 \% |
| Vapour pressure | 2,6 mm Hg at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Vapour density | 4,8 |
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) |  |
| Solubility (water) | Insoluble in cold water |
| Solubility (other) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | $>230{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (>446 $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Explosive properties | Not available. |
| Oxidizing properties | Not available. |
| 9.2. Other information |  |
| Percent volatile | 77 \% |
| Specific gravity | 0,77 |
| VOC (Weight \%) | 51,1 \% per U.S. State and Federal Consumer Product Regulations. |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
10.2. Chemical stability
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
10.4. Conditions to avoid
10.5. Incompatible materials
10.6. Hazardous
decomposition products

Strong oxidising agents. Fluorine. Chlorine. Nitrates.
Risk of explosion.
Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.
Strong oxidising agents. Fluorine. Chlorine. Nitrates.
Toxic gas. Carbon oxides.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## General information

Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.
Inhalation Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Skin contact
Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact
Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms
Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. Vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Narcotic effects.
Components Species Test results

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Acute

| Dermal | Rabbit | $>15800 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LD50 |  | $20 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{kg}$ |


| Inhalation |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| LC50 Rat | 55700 ppm |

76 mg/l, 4 Hours
$50,1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$
$50,1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}, 8$ Hours
Oral
LD50 Mouse $\quad 3000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$

Rabbit $5340 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$
Rat
$5800 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$
2,2 ml/kg
Other
LD50 Mouse $1297 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$
Rat
$5500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8)

## Acute

| Dermal |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LD50 | Rabbit | $10 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
|  |  | $9,5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
|  | Rat | $>19020 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
|  |  | $>20 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| Inhalation |  |  |
| LC50 | Rat | $>275 \mathrm{ppm}$ |
| Oral | Dog |  |
| LD50 | Rat | $7,5 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
|  |  | $>5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
|  |  | $5,4 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{kg}$ |

Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)
Acute

| Dermal |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LD50   <br> Inhalation Rabbit  <br> LC50 Cat  <br>  Rat $>6,4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{mg}$ <br> Oral  $>0,1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ <br> LD50 Rat $>5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |  |

Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)

## Acute

Dermal

| LD50 | Rabbit | $>1900 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | Rat |  |
| LC50 |  | $>4980 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
|  |  | $>4,96 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ |
| Oral | Rat |  |
| LD50 |  | $4820 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |

Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)

## Acute

Inhalation

| LC100 | Cat | $90 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LC50 | Mouse | $1237 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ |
|  |  | $52,04 \%$ |
|  | Rat | $>13023 \mathrm{ppm}$ |
|  |  | $1355 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ |

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Respiratory sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
Germ cell mutagenicity

## Carcinogenicity

## Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than $0.1 \%$ are mutagenic or genotoxic.

ACGIH Carcinogens
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

## Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity single exposure
Specific target organ toxicity -
repeated exposure
Aspiration hazard
Mixture versus substance
information
Other information

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. A4
This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Not classified.
No information available.
Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Components Species Test results

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Aquatic

| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | $10294-17704 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}, 48$ hours |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout, donaldson trout | $4740-6330 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}, 96$ hours |

Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)

## Aquatic

Fish LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout 2,9 mg/l, 96 hours (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
12.2. Persistence and No data is available on the degradability of this product. degradability
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient
n-octanol/water (log Kow)
Acetone

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
12.4. Mobility in soil
12.5. Results of PBT
and vPvB
assessment
12.6. Other adverse effects

Not available.
No data available.
Not available.

None known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

| Residual waste | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some <br> product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: <br> Disposal instructions). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contaminated packaging | Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. <br> Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is <br> emptied. Do not re-use empty containers. |
| EU waste code | The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste <br> disposal company. |
| Disposal methods/information | Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents <br> under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into <br> sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used <br> container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international <br> regulations. |
| Special precautions | Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. |

## SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR
14.1. UN number UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping Aerosols, flammable
name
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk
Label(s) 2.1
Hazard No. (ADR) Not available.
Tunnel restriction code Not available.
14.4. Packing group Not applicable.
14.5. Environmental hazards No
14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. for user
RID
14.1. UN number UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping Aerosols, flammable
name
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk
Label(s) 2.1
14.4. Packing group Not applicable.
14.5. Environmental hazards No
14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. for user
ADN
14.1. UN number UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping Aerosols, flammable
name
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class
2.1

Subsidiary risk
Label(s) 2.1
14.4. Packing group Not applicable.
14.5. Environmental hazards No
14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. for user
IATA
14.1. UN number UN1950

| 14.2. UN proper shipping name | Aerosols, flammable |
| :---: | :---: |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) |  |
| Class | 2.1 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 2.1 |
| 14.4. Packing group | Not applicable. |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards | No |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Other information |  |
| Passenger and cargo aircraft | Allowed. |
| Cargo aircraft only | Allowed. |
| IMDG |  |
| 14.1. UN number | UN1950 |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name | Aerosols, flammable |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) |  |
| Class | 2.1 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 2.1 |
| 14.4. Packing group | Not applicable. |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards |  |
| Marine pollutant | No |
| EmS | Not available. |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of | Not applicable. |
| MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC |  |
| Code |  |
| ADN; ADR; IATA; IMDG; RID |  |



## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex II Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 On persistent organic pollutants, Annex I as amended Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 1 as amended Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 2 as amended Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 3 as amended Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(1) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA Not listed.

## Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended Not listed.

Restrictions on use
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work

Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Heavy (CAS 64742-48-9) Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)
Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding

Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Heavy (CAS 64742-48-9) Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)

## Other EU regulations

Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II) on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances Not listed.
Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Heavy (CAS 64742-48-9) Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)
Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Heavy (CAS 64742-48-9) Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)
Other regulations The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
National regulations Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to the EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations
References
Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture
Full text of any statements or R-phrases and H -statements under Sections 2 to 15

Not available.
Not available.
The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

R11 Highly flammable.
R12 Extremely flammable.
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
R45 May cause cancer.
R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.
R51 Toxic to aquatic organisms.
R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Revision information <br> Training information <br> Disclaimer

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.
Follow training instructions when handling this material.
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.

