

COO-VAR®

PAINTS, PRIMERS AND SPECIALISED COATINGS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

141/Q108 - LINEMARKER PAINT AEROSOL

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 141/Q108 - LINEMARKER PAINT AEROSOL

Product number 141/Q108/ ALL COLOURS

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

Identified uses Paint.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier COO-VAR
Lockwood Street
Hull
HU2 0HN
+44 (0) 1482 328053(T)
+44 (0) 1482 219266(F)
info@coo-var.co.uk

Contact person Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)

SDS No. 10773

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

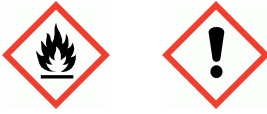
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Human health Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentration. Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.

Environmental This product does not contain substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms or which may cause long term effects to the aquatic environment

Physicochemical Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is extremely flammable. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited. Do not pierce or burn even after use.

2.2. Label elements

141/Q108 - LINEMARKER PAINT AEROSOL**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

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.
 P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 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

ACETONE, BUTYL ACETATE -norm, SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.;LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA

Supplementary precautionary statements

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
 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**

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS	30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	F+;R12 Carc. Cat. 1;R45 Muta. Cat. 2;R46
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	

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ACETONE 10-30%		
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119471330-49-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67	
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.;LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA 5-10%		
CAS number: 64742-95-6	EC number: 265-199-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119455851-35
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.	
BUTYL ACETATE -norm 5-10%		
CAS number: 123-86-4	EC number: 204-658-1	REACH registration number: 01-2119485493-29-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 R66 R67	
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1-5%		
CAS number: 95-63-6	EC number: 202-436-9	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 Xn;R20 Xi;R36/37/38 N;R51/53	
MESITYLENE <1%		
CAS number: 108-67-8	EC number: 203-604-4	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 Xi;R37 N;R51/53	

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CUMENE	<1%
CAS number: 98-82-8	EC number: 202-704-5
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 Xn;R65 Xi;R37 N;R51/53

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once.
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 if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin 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 if irritation persists after washing.

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

General information	Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
Inhalation	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.
Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

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Protective actions during firefighting Use water spray to reduce vapours. 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 involved.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release 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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Do not spray near naked flame or any incandescent material. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Extremely flammable. Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn even after use.

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/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

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

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

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.;LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SUP 600 mg/m³

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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

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 125 mg/m³

MESITYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 125 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

Ingredient comments

SUP = Supplier's recommendation.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

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/m³
- Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m³
- Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1210 mg/m³

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
- Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg

BUTYL ACETATE -norm (CAS: 123-86-4)

DNEL

- Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 600 mg/m³
- Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects, local effects: 300 mg/m³
- Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 859.7 mg/m³
- Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 102.34 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.18 mg/l
- marine water; 0.018 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.36 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.981 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0981 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.0903 mg/kg

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.;LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA (CAS: 64742-95-6)

DNEL

- Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day
- Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m³
- Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m³
- Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day
- Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day

8.2. Exposure controls

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Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Personal protection

When using do not smoke.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturer's performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Butyl rubber. Thickness: > 0.3 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.

Hygiene measures

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

Respiratory protection

No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. It is recommended to use respiratory equipment with combination filter, type A2/P2.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Various colours
Odour	Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Technically not feasible.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	-40 to -2°C @ 1013 hPa
Flash point	< -40°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5 %
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	ca. 590 to 1760 kPa @ 45°C

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Vapour density	heavier than air
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	410 - 580°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.
Comments	Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not available.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 690 g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

Stability	Highly volatile.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not determined.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	180,000.0
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ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	440.0
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ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	60.0
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General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.
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. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Arrhythmia, (deviation from normal heart beat).
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact.
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
Medical symptoms	Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Toxicological effects	Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. High concentrations may be fatal.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.
<u>Inhalation</u>	
Inhalation	May cause respiratory system irritation.
<u>Skin contact</u>	
Skin contact	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
<u>Route of exposure</u>	
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

ACETONE

Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	

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Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,800.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 7,426.0

Species Guinea pig

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 7,426.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l) 76.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 76.0

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.;LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA**Acute toxicity - oral**

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,592.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,592.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,160.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,160.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 6,193.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 6,193.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Slightly irritating.

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Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.
Ingestion	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 14,130.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 14,130.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 17,600.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 17,600.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 29.2

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 29.2

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.;LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA

Ecotoxicity The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

ACETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

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Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 13500 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.;LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, ~ 96 hours: 9.22 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, ~ 48 hours: 6.14 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, ~ 96 hours: 19 mg/l, Freshwater algae

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, : 1 - 10 mg/l,

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 100 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 72 - 205 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 674.7 mg/l, Desmodemus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Persistence and degradability The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.

ACETONE

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.;LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No information available.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

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Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product contains substances which may accumulate in sediment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

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

ACETONE

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty.

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 transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing that they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of these regulations to show that they are being transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed and labelled must show the following.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

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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

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

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 The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

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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	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. GHS: Globally Harmonized System. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. UVCB - Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or Biological materials. LC ₅₀ : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD ₅₀ : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. EC ₅₀ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Press. Gas (Liq.) = Gas under pressure: Liquefied gas Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Revision comments	Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Corrections to Section 14, Transport Information
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Supersedes date	27/02/2017
SDS number	10773
SDS status	Approved.
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.
Signature	Initials_____

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