SILICONE SPRAY - 500 ML

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SILICONE SPRAY - 500 ML

Product code : 0893221

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Preservative, Lubricant
Professional use product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Adolf Wuerth GmbH & Co. KG
Reinhold-Würth-Str. 12-17
74653 Künzelsau

Telephone : +49 794015 0

Telefax : +49 794015 10 00

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : prodsafe@wuerth.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+49 (0)6132 – 84463

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Aerosols, Category 1	H222: Extremely flammable aerosol. H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

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.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha
Propan-2-ol

2.3 Other hazards

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	64742-49-0 265-151-9 649-328-00-1	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 25 - < 30
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0 200-661-7 603-117-00-0	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 1 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Silicon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	Use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Hygiene measures	:	Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Store locked up. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
Advice on common storage	:	Do not store with the following product types: Self-reactive substances and mixtures Organic peroxides Oxidizing agents Flammable solids Pyrophoric liquids Pyrophoric solids Self-heating substances and mixtures Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases

Explosives

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 2B, Aerosol cans and lighters

Storage period : 24 Months

Recommended storage temperature : 15 - 30 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Butane	106-97-8	AGW	1.000 ppm 2.400 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
Peak-limit: excursion factor (category)	4;(II)			
Further information	Senate commission for the review of compounds at the work place dangerous for the health (MAK-commission).			
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	64742-49-0	AGW	700 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
Peak-limit: excursion factor (category)	2;(II)			
Further information	Group exposure limit for hydrocarbon solvent mixtures, Commission for dangerous substances, See also No. 2.9 of the TRGS 900			
Propane	74-98-6	AGW	1.000 ppm 1.800 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
Peak-limit: excursion factor (category)	4;(II)			
Further information	Senate commission for the review of compounds at the work place dangerous for the health (MAK-commission).			
Isobutane	75-28-5	AGW	1.000 ppm 2.400 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
Peak-limit: excursion factor (category)	4;(II)			
Further information	Senate commission for the review of compounds at the work place dangerous for the health (MAK-commission).			
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	AGW	200 ppm 500 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
Peak-limit: excur-	2;(II)			

sion factor (categ-ory)	
Further information	Senate commission for the review of compounds at the work place dangerous for the health (MAK-commission)., When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone: 25 mg/l (Blood)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	TRGS 903
		Acetone: 25 mg/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	TRGS 903

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Propan-2-ol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	500 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	888 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	89 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	319 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	26 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Propan-2-ol	Fresh water	140,9 mg/l
	Marine water	140,9 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	140,9 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	2251 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	28 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	160 mg/kg food

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety glasses
Equipment should conform to DIN EN 166

Hand protection

Material	:	Nitrile rubber
Break through time	:	480 min
Glove thickness	:	0,45 mm
Directive	:	DIN EN 374
Remarks	:	Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Skin and body protection	:	Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Wear the following personal protective equipment: Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).
Respiratory protection	:	Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. Equipment should conform to DIN EN 133
Filter type	:	Self-contained breathing apparatus

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	Aerosol containing a liquefied gas
Colour	:	colourless
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not applicable
Flash point	:	-0,98 °C
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	12,0 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	1,6 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	1.965,08 mbar (50 °C)
Relative vapour density	:	Not applicable
Density	:	0,61 g/cm3 (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	200 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Extremely flammable aerosol. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Propan-2-ol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Skin irritation

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Propan-2-ol:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OPPTS 870.5395
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Propan-2-ol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 102 weeks
Method : OECD Test Guideline 451
Result : negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Propan-2-ol:

Species : Rat
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 104 weeks
Method : OECD Test Guideline 451
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

Propan-2-ol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Propan-2-ol:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 20 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Method	:	OPPTS 870.3465
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	12,5 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	104 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 8,2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0,01 - 0,1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 2,6 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Method: OECD Test Guideline 204 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 16 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Propan-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.640 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10.000 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1.050 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 77 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Propan-2-ol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: rapidly degradable
BOD/COD	:	BOD: 1.19 (BOD5) COD: 2.23 BOD/COD: 53 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 4 Remarks: Expert judgement

Propan-2-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0,05

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.
Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.
Please ensure aerosol cans are sprayed completely empty (including propellant)

Waste Code : The following Waste Codes are only suggestions:

used product
16 05 04, gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances

unused product
16 05 04, gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances

uncleaned packagings
15 01 06, mixed packaging

Acc. Packaging Ordinance properly emptied packaging:
Properly emptied, non-contaminated packaging of non-hazardous products can be supplied to a system for the collection of sales packaging.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN : UN 1950

ADR : UN 1950

RID : UN 1950

IMDG : UN 1950

IATA : UN 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : AEROSOLS

ADR	:	AEROSOLS
RID	:	AEROSOLS
IMDG	:	AEROSOLS (Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha)
IATA	:	Aerosols, flammable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN	:	2
ADR	:	2
RID	:	2
IMDG	:	2.1
IATA	:	2.1

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Classification Code	:	5F
Labels	:	2.1

ADR

Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Classification Code	:	5F
Labels	:	2.1
Tunnel restriction code	:	(D)

RID

Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Classification Code	:	5F
Hazard Identification Number	:	23
Labels	:	2.1

IMDG

Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	2.1
EmS Code	:	F-D, S-U

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	203
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y203
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	Flammable Gas

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	203
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y203
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	Flammable Gas

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

		Quantity 1	Quantity 2
P3a	FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS	150 t	500 t
E2	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	200 t	500 t
18	Liquefied extremely flammable gases (including	50 t	200 t

	LPG) and natural gas		
34	Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)	2.500 t	25.000 t

Water contaminating class (Germany) : WGK 2 obviously hazardous to water
Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1 (5.2)

Volatile organic compounds : Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 92 %, 561 g/l
Remarks: VOC content excluding water

Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

H225	:	Highly 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.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids

Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
DE TRGS 900	:	Germany. TRGS 900 - Occupational exposure limit values.
TRGS 903	:	TRGS 903 - Biological limit values
DE TRGS 900 / AGW	:	Time Weighted Average

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Aerosol 1	H222, H229	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Calculation method

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 is designed only as a guidance for

safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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