

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Physical and Chemical Hazards	Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222
	Human health Environment	Lact. - H362; STOT SE 3 - H336 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (1999/45/EEC) F+; R12, N; R51/53, R64, R67

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

2.2. Label elements

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements
 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements
 P102 Keep out of reach of children.
 P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements
 P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
 P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P308+313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P403+233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P410+412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.

Supplemental label information
 H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated

2.3. Other hazards

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

BUTANE	5-10%
CAS-No.: 106-97-8	EC No.: 203-448-7
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+,R12
CHLORINATED PARAFFIN C14-C17 (51%)	1-5%
CAS-No.: 85535-85-9	EC No.: 287-477-0
Classification (EC 1272/2008) EUH066 Lact. - H362 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	Classification (67/548/EEC) N;R50/53. R64,R66
ISOBUTANE	1-5%
CAS-No.: 75-28-5	EC No.: 200-857-2
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+,R12
MINERAL OIL (REFINED)	30-60%
CAS-No.: 64742-52-5	EC No.: 265-155-0
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.	Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) , HYDROTREATED LIGHT	10-30%
CAS-No.: 64742-49-0	EC No.: 921-024-6
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.
PROPANE	10-30%
CAS-No.: 74-98-6	EC No.: 200-827-9
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+,R12
WHITE SPIRIT	< 1%
CAS-No.: 64742-82-1	EC No.: 919-446-0
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65,R48/20. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.

XYLENE	< 1%
CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	EC No.: 215-535-7
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	Classification (67/548/EEC) R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38

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

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues
Inhalation:	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues
Eye contact	Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

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

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Extinguishing media Use: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.2. Environmental precautions

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Wear necessary protective equipment. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Let evaporate. Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min	
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m ³	750 ppm	1810 mg/m ³
MINERAL OIL (REFINED)			5 mg/m ³		10 mg/m ³
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) , HYDROTREATED LIGHT			1200 mg/m ³	60 ppm	216 mg/m ³
PROPANE		Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating
WHITE SPIRIT			600 mg/m ³		
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	220 mg/m ³ (Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m ³ (Sk)

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Engineering measures

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation

Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Use chemical cartridge protection with appropriate cartridge.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves

Eye protection

Use approved safety goggles or face shield

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact

Hygiene measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol
Colour	Brown.
Odour	Characteristic
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	0.8
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	9.0

9.2. Other information

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal temperature conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with: Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation	May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. May cause allergic contact eczema. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. May cause chemical eye burns
Route of entry	Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses

12.1. Toxicity

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 2

ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 2: Gases

ADR Label No. 2.1

IMDG Class 2.1

ICAO Class/Division 2.1

Transport Labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group N/A

IMDG Packing group N/A

ICAO Packing group N/A

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No

14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS F-D, S-U

Tunnel Restriction Code (D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

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

Uk Regulatory References

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

Statutory Instruments

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.

Approved Code Of Practice

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

16. Other information

Risk Phrases In Full

R12 Extremely flammable.

R10 Flammable.

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R11 Highly flammable

R38 Irritating to skin.

R64 May cause harm to breastfed babies.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Hazard Statements In Full

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H373 May cause damage to organs <<Organs>> through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.