



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Undercoat (All Colours) (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 Undercoat (All Colours) (Aerosol)

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

Identified uses Embalming Cosmetic

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier The MazWell Group Ltd.
Units 11/14-15 Ardglen Industrial Estate,
Whitchurch, Hampshire,
RG28 7BB, United Kingdom
+44 (0)1256-893883
+44 (0)1256-893868
enquiries@themazwellgroup.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)1256 893883 (Mon- Fri 9:00 am - 4:30 pm)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Undercoat (All Colours) (Aerosol)

Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P260 Do not breathe spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Acetone, Xylene
Supplementary precautionary statements	P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P261 Avoid breathing spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.

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

Xylene	10 - 30%	
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX
Classification		
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		

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Butane	10 - 30%	
CAS number: 106-97-8	EC number: 203-448-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119474691-32-XXXX
Classification		
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		
Acetone	10 - 30%	
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119471330-49
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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Undercoat (All Colours) (Aerosol)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
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	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. This product is toxic.
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Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.
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5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
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6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Storage class Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Sk

Butane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 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

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)

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DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2420 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l
- marine water; 1.06 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 21 mg/l
- STP; 100 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg
- Soil; 29.5 mg/kg

Xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 174 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
- marine water; 0.327 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l
- STP; 6.58 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg
- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

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Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Various colours.
Odour	Solvent.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	-40°C
Evaporation rate	>1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.9% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9%
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	>230°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 84% .
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
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Undercoat (All Colours) (Aerosol)

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 4,400.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 18,000.0

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 44.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Undercoat (All Colours) (Aerosol)

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.

Ingestion Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Xylene

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,523.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,523.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 12,126.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Harmful in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ gases ppmV) 6,700.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Harmful if inhaled.

Undercoat (All Colours) (Aerosol)

ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	4,500.0
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 3 REACH dossier information. Irritating.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mL, not rinsed out, Rabbit Causes serious eye irritation. REACH dossier information.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEC >500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: >500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Target organs	Central nervous system Kidneys Liver
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Aspiration hazard if swallowed.

Acetone

Acute toxicity - oral

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

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 7,426.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation 54,000.0
(LC₅₀ gases ppmV)

Acute toxicity inhalation 76.0
(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (gases
ppm) 54,000.0

ATE inhalation (vapours
mg/l) 76.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Human skin model test Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOEL 0.1 ml, Dermal, Mouse

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 2200 ppm, Inhalation, Rat No evidence of reproductive development toxicity in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 20000 ppm, Oral, Mouse Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Xylene

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates IC₅₀, 24 hours: 2.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 73 hours: 4.36 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 56 days: >1.3 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acetone

Toxicity Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 6210 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀, 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Daphnia pulex

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants NOEC, 8 days: 530 mg/l, Microcystis aeruginosa

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₁₂, 30 minutes: 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 28 days: 1106 - 2212 mg/l, Daphnia magna
LOEC, 28 days: 2212 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Xylene

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀ : 1.09 days

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 87.8%: 28 days

Acetone

Undercoat (All Colours) (Aerosol)

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀ : 10 days

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (90.9%): 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Xylene

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 25.9, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.12

Acetone

Partition coefficient log Pow: -0.24

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Xylene

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Water - log Koc: 2.73 @ 20-25°C

Henry's law constant 623 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C Estimated value.

Surface tension 28.75 mN/m @ 25°C

Acetone

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Henry's law constant 2.929 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

Surface tension 23700 mN/m @ 20°C

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.

Xylene

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

Acetone

Undercoat (All Colours) (Aerosol)

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (ADN)	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping 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 subsidiary risk	6.1
ADR/RID classification code	5TF
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
IMDG subsidiary risk	6.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
ICAO subsidiary risk	6.1
ADN class	2.1

Undercoat (All Colours) (Aerosol)

ADN subsidiary risk 6.1

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 1

Tunnel restriction code (D)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Undercoat (All Colours) (Aerosol)

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<p>Aerosol = Aerosol</p> <p>Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity</p> <p>Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation</p> <p>Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation</p> <p>STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure</p> <p>STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure</p>
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 4 - H332: STOT RE 2 - H373: STOT SE 3 - H335, H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	07/12/2020
Revision	8
Supersedes date	05/09/2017
SDS number	9584
Hazard statements in full	<p>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</p> <p>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</p> <p>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</p> <p>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</p> <p>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</p> <p>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H322 Harmful if inhaled.</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p>

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