

Storage precautions	Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Protect from sunlight. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
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.
Usage description	Store in a flammable storage cupboard according to national regulations. Solvent based aerosol.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

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

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

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/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1210
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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
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8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Ensure that the direction of airflow is clearly away from the worker. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Personal protection

Wear protective work clothing.

Eye/face protection	Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. (PE/PA/PE), 2.5mil (0.06mm), >480 min. Nitrile rubber. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Provide eyewash station. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.
Hygiene measures	Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly-ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. For short term use an AX filter is recommended.
Thermal hazards	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
Environmental exposure controls	Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol container containing a mixture of active ingredients, solvents and propellants
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Acetone. Ketonic.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	56°C Boiling point of base liquid
Flash point	Scientifically unjustified. A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No specific test data are available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	0.8 @ 20°C Density of liquid base.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.

Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Oxidising properties	The mixture itself has not been tested but none of the ingredient substances meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 664 g/l.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Highly volatile.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

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

Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation.
Ingestion	May cause soreness and redness of mouth and throat.
Skin contact	Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat).
Route of exposure	Inhalation
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
Medical symptoms	Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Toxicological information on ingredients.ACETONE

Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.
<u>Skin contact</u>	
Skin contact	Irritating to skin.
<u>Eye contact</u>	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

Toxicological effects	Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Not applicable.
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Not applicable.
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC ₅₀ >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity in humans is not expected.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation May cause respiratory system irritation.

Skin contact Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

Ecotoxicity Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 12600 mg/l, Daphnia magna
EC₅₀, 48 hours: 8300 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 28 days: >10<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature. Highly volatile.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.ACETONE

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Readily evaporates from water/soil due to high volatility.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Volatile

Ecological information on ingredients.PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

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 Not determined

Ecological information on ingredients.ACETONE

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

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of together with household waste.

Disposal methods Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

Waste class Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues), Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues).

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 classification code 5F
ADR/RID label 2.1
IMDG class 2.1
ICAO class/division 2.1
ICAO subsidiary risk 2.1
ADN class 2.1

Transport labels**14.4. Packing group**

Not applicable.

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

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). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
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.
Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	14/11/2019
Revision	5
Supersedes date	21/02/2017
SDS number	11788
Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.

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