

SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Revision date: 25.10.2023

1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product details

Trade name: Aerosol Aluminum primer

Article number: 26724

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

No further relevant information available.

Sector of Use:

SU21 Consumer uses: Private households / general public / consumers

SU22 Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Product category: PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

Process category:

PROC11 Non industrial spraying

Environmental release category

ERC8a Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d Outdoor use with wide dispersion of processing aids in open systems

Intended use: Car refinishing product/ Lacquer

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Chamäleon GmbH

Rudolf-Diesel-Straße, 8a, 69115 Heidelberg

Germany

Further information obtainable from: Product Safety Department

Information in case of emergency: + 49 70024112112 (CH)

2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



flame

Aerosol 1 H222-H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated



- Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the GB CLP regulation.

Hazard pictograms



GHS02 GHS07

Signal word Danger

Hazard-determining components of labelling:

acetone
ethyl acetate
n-butyl acetate

Hazard statements

H222-H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
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.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
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

Additional information:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) $\geq 0.1\%$

- published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>. The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006. The mixture does not contain substances > = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

3- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures

Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Dangerous components:		
CAS: 68476-40-4 EC: 270-681-9 REACH: 01-2119486557-22	hydrocarbons, c3-c4 (propane, butane, isobutane) Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas, H280	>20-<30%
CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2 REACH: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX	acetone Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	>10-<20%
CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4 REACH: 01-2119475103-46	ethyl acetate Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	>10-<20%
CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29	n-butyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	>5-<10%
CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9 REACH: 01-2119475791-29	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	>5-<10%
INDEX: 022-006-00-2 CAS: 13463-67-7 EC: 236-675-5	titanium dioxide Carc. 2, H351	2.5-<5%

Additional information:

The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of 1,3-butadiene (EINECS 203-450-8). The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in

- particles with aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$.
For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 1.6.

4- FIRST - AID MEASURE

Description of first aid measures

After inhalation: In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest. If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

After skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner. Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc. If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

After eye contact:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open. If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

After swallowing: In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor. Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting. Seek medical attention, showing the label. If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

5- FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURE

Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable extinguishing agents:

In the event of a fire, use: sprayed water or water mist, water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive, halon, foam, multipurpose ABC powder, BC powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use: water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to

- health. Do not breathe in smoke. In the event of a fire, the following may be formed: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Advice for firefighters Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

6- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURE

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid inhaling the vapors. Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes. If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus. First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

Environmental precautions:

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal. Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

7- HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Always wash hands after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Handle in well-ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air. Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected. Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames. Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke. Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures: For personal protection, see section 8. Observe precautions

- stated on label and also industrial safety regulations. Do not breathe in aerosols. Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus. Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises. Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions. In all cases, recover emissions at source. Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture. Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage:

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

Specific end use(s)

The product is of general use for paint touch-up or limited areas. The safety advice to prevent P271 is to use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE):

CAS	VME-mg/m ³ :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m ³ :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
67-64-1	1210	500	-	-	-
141-78-6	734	200	1468	400	-
123-86-4	241	50	723	150	-
108-65-6	275	50	550	100	Peau

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS: 108-65-6)

Final use: Workers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

- DNEL : 153 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 275 mg of substance/m³
Final use: Consumers.
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 1.67 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 55 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 33 mg of substance/m³

n-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4)

- Final use: Workers.**
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 480 mg of substance/m³
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL : 960 mg of substance/m³
Final use: Consumers.
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 102 mg of substance/m³

ethyl acetate (CAS: 141-78-6)

- Final use: Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 63 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 734 mg of substance/m³
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL : 1468 mg of substance/m³
Final use: Consumers.
Exposure method: Ingestion.

- Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 4.5 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 37 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 367 mg of substance/m³
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 734 mg of substance/m³

acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)

Final use: Workers.

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 1210 mg of substance/m³
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL : 2400 mg of substance/m³

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 62 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 186 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 200 mg of substance/m³

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

ethyl acetate (cas: 141-78-6)
Environmental compartment: Air.
PNEC : 0.2 mg/m³
Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC : 0.24 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: Fresh water.
PNEC : 0.26 mg/l
Environmental compartment: Sea water.
PNEC : 0.026 mg/l
Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

- PNEC : 1.65 mg/m³
Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.
PNEC : 1.25 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: Marine sediment.
PNEC : 0.125
Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC : 650 mg/l

acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC : 33.3 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.

PNEC : 10.6 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.

PNEC : 1.06 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC : 21 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC : 30.4 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment.

PNEC : 3.04 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC : 100 mg/l

Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes. Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166. In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield. Prescription glasses are not considered as protection. Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours. Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1. Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required. Type of gloves recommended : PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Body protection

Avoid skin contact. Wear suitable protective clothing. Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact. In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact. Work

- clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly. After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors. If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus. When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Type of FFP mask :

Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149/A1.

Category : FFP1

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 : A1 (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143 : P1 (White)

9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information:

Physical state	Aerosol
Colour:	According to product specification
Odour:	Not stated.
Odour threshold:	Not determined.
Melting point/freezing point:	Undetermined.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	< 0 °C
Flammability	Estremamente infiammabile
Lower and upper explosion limit	
Lower:	1,9 Vol % (LEL)
Upper:	15,0 Vol % (UEL)
Flash point:	Not applicable, as aerosol.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
pH	Not determined.
Viscosity:	
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined.
Dynamic:	Not determined.
Solubility	
water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not determined.

Vapour pressure at 20 °C (68 °F):	4,0 +/- 0,2 Bar
Vapour pressure at 50 °C (122 °F):	not relevant
Density and/or relative density	
Density at 20 °C (68 °F):	0,75 +/- 0,01 g/cm ³
Relative density	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Other information	
VOC (EC)	594 g/l

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

No data available.

Aerosols

Chemical combustion heat : Not specified.

Inflammation time : Not specified.

Deflagration density : Not specified.

Inflammation distance : Not specified.

Flame height : Not specified.

Flame duration : Not specified.

10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No dangerous reaction if properly used and stored.

Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reactions When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

Conditions to avoid Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises. Avoid: heating, heat

Incompatible materials: Keep away from oxidant, strong acid and strong alkali, in order to avoid corrosion of steel containers

Hazardous decomposition products: The thermal decomposition may release/form: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂).

11- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on

- kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms produced will include headaches numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days. Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness. Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

Substances

Acute toxicity:

hydrocarbons, c3-c4 (propane, butane, isobutane) (cas: 68476-40-4)		
Inhalative	LC50	1443 mg/m3 (rat)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (cas: 108-65-6)		
Oral	LD50	>= 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day (rat)
Dermal	LD50	>= 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day (rat)
Inhalative	LC50 / 4 h	37 mg/l (rat)
n-butyl acetate (cas: 123-86-4)		
Oral	LD50	LD50 > 6400 mg/kg bodyweight/day (rat)
Dermal	LD50	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day (rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50	21 mg/l (rat)
ethyl acetate (cas: 141-78-6)		
Oral	LD50	4934 mg/kg bodyweight/day (rat)
Dermal	LD50	20000 mg/kg bodyweight/day (rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50	< 22,5 mg/l (rat)
acetone (cas: 67-64-1)		
Oral	LD50	5800 mg/kg bodyweight/day (rat)
Dermal	LD50	> 7426 mg/kg bodyweight/day(rat)
Inhalative	LC50 / 4h	76 mg/l (rabbit)

Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged or repeated contact with the epidermis causes the removal of the skin's natural fat and can cause the onset of non-allergic contact dermatitis

Serious eye damage/irritation: Direct contact causes severe irritation. Symptoms may include: tearing, redness, pain and swelling. Irritating

Mixture No toxicological data available for the mixture.

Information on other hazards.

12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity:

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (cas: 108-65-6)	
LC50/96h	180 mg/l (fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss))
EC50/48h	>= 400 mg/l (algae)
EC50	500 mg/l (crustacean (Daphnia magna))
n-butyl acetate (cas: 123-86-4)	
LC50/96h	18 mg/l (fish (Pimephales promelas))
EC50 / 48 h	100-180 mg/l (crustacean (Daphnia magna)) Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
ethyl acetate (cas: 141-78-6)	
LC50/96h	> 230 mg/l (fish (Pimephales promelas))
EC50 / 48 h	165 mg/l (crustacean (Daphnia magna))
EC50/72h	100 mg/l (algae Desmodesmus subspicatus))
acetone (cas: 67-64-1)	
LC50/96h	302 mg/l (fish)
EC50 / 48 h	4042 mg/l (daphnia magna)
EC50 / 48 h	1680 mg/l (algae)
hydrocarbons, c3-c4 (propane, butane, isobutane) (cas: 68476-40-4)	
LC50/96h	24.11 mg/l (fish)
EC50 / 48 h	14.22 mg/l (Crustacean)

Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

Persistence and degradability: No further relevant information available.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (cas: 108-65-6)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

n-butyl acetate (cas: 123-86-4)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

ethyl acetate (cas: 141-78-6)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

acetone (cas: 67-64-1)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

hydrocarbons, c3-c4 (propane, butane, isobutane) (cas: 68476-40-4)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

Bioaccumulative potential: The propellant and the solvents have low split coefficients n-octanol/water and are not definable as bio accumulative. Not applicable

Mobility in soil: The propellant and the solvents are dispersed quickly in the air, without polluting of the soil.

No data available on mobility in soil (due to missing data on substances not yet supplied by our suppliers)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

According to annex xiii of regulation (ec) 1907/2006 concerning the registration, evaluation, restriction of chemicals substances (see section 3 and 2): does not meet the criteria for classification as pbt and vpv

- therefore – not applicable. use according to good working practices, avoiding to disperse the product into the environment.

Endocrine disrupting properties:

The solvents and propellant contained do not have an endocrine disrupting property

Other adverse effects

The solvents and propellant contained have a low level of photochemical ozone creation potential.

13– DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste treatment methods

Recommendation

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals. Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, via a certified collector or company. Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

- Packaging waste code:

Cartons code: CER 15.01.01

Caps plastic packaging code: CER 15.01.02

EWC waste code referring to emptied spray cans: 15 01 10*

- Rejection hazard characteristics:

HP3 = Flammable.

HP4 = Irritant

14– TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number or ID number

ADR, IMDG, IATA

UN1950

UN proper shipping name

ADR

1950 AEROSOLS

IMDG

AEROSOLS

IATA

AEROSOLS, flammable

Transport hazard class(es)
ADR



Class 2 5F Gases.
Label 2.1

IMDG, IATA



Class 2.1 Gases
Label 2.1

Packing group

ADR, IMDG, IATA not regulated

Environmental hazards: Not applicable.

Special precautions for user Warning: Gases.

Hazard identification number (Kemler code): -

EMS Number: F-D,S-U

Stowage Code: SW1 Protected from sources of heat.

SW22 For AEROSOLS with a maximum capacity of 1 litre:

Category A. For AEROSOLS with a capacity above 1 litre:

Category B. For WASTE AEROSOLS: Category C, Clear of living quarters.

Segregation Code: SG69 For AEROSOLS with a maximum capacity of 1 litre:

Segregation as for class 9. Stow "separated from" class 1 except for division 1.4.

For AEROSOLS with a capacity above 1 litre: Segregation as for the appropriate subdivision of class 2.

For WASTE AEROSOLS:

Segregation as for the appropriate subdivision of class 2.

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:

Not applicable.

Transport/Additional information:

ADR	
Limited quantities (LQ)	1L
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity
Transport category	2
Tunnel restriction code	D
IMDG	
Limited quantities (LQ)	1L
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity
UN "Model Regulation":	UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1

15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

Container information:

No data available.

Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): <https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>.

Explosives precursors : The mixture contains at least one substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors: Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

The acquisition, introduction, possession or use of this restricted explosive precursor by members of the general public is subject to the reporting obligations.

Particular provisions :

No data available.

Chemical safety assessment

The exposure scenarios of the substances leading to the classification of the mixture are available. A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

16-OTHER INFORMATION

Relevant phrases

- H220 Extremely flammable gas.
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer .
- EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.
LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.
EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.
ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.
NOEC : The concentration with no observed effect.
REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.
ATE : Acute Toxicity Estimate
BW : Body Weight
DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level
PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration
STEL : Short-term exposure limit
TWA : Time Weighted Averages
TMP : French Occupational Illness table
TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)
AEV : Average Exposure Value.
ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.
IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
IATA : International Air Transport Association.
ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation
RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.
GHS02 : Flame
GHS07 : Exclamation mark
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.
SVHC : Substances of very high concern.
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU) (=COV)

- NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration (REACH)
- PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
- TLV: Theshold Limit Value
- CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL/C: Short-Term Exposure Limit/Ceiling
- LEL: Lower Explosive Limit
- UEL: Upper Explosive Limit
- BW: Body weight
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effects Level
- RoHS: Restriction on the use of Hazardous Substances.
- RTECS : Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
- NOAEC : No Observed Adverse Effects Concentration
- CER : Catalogo Europeo Rifiuti.

The information contained in these sheets is based on the present state of knowledge and current national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.