1.1. Product identifier

Product name: PRO - COTE VHT BLACK (0838)
Product No.: 00180202902E

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

Identified uses: Paint aerosol

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: Aerosol Solutions Limited
Unit C2, Bridgefield Ind Estate, Draycott Road, Breaston, Derby, DE72 3DS.
+44 (0) 1332 870030
+44 (0) 1332 870033
sales@aerosolsolutions.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

National Emergency Telephone Number
+44 (0) 1332 870030

SECTION 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: EUH066; Eye Irrit. 2 - H319; STOT SE 3 - H336
- Environment: Not classified.

Classification (1999/45/EEC)
- Xi; R36. F++; R12. R66, R67.

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

Human health
Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. May irritate eyes and skin. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Environment
The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

Physical and Chemical Hazards
The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

2.2. Label elements

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

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements
- H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements
- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
PRO - COTE VHT BLACK (0838)

P210  Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P271   Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280  Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261  Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
P337+313  If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+351+338  IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P501  Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements
P211  Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251  Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P264  Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P304+340  IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P410+412  Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Supplemental label information
EUH066  Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H229:  Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
        Contains:
        SOL024  Acetone

2.3. Other hazards
Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Composition (%)</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>30-60%</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>200-662-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUTANE</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>203-448-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOBUTANE</td>
<td>1-5%</td>
<td>75-28-5</td>
<td>200-857-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Classification (EC 1272/2008)</th>
<th>Classification (67/548/EEC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>F;R11</td>
<td>Xi;R36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUTANE</td>
<td>Flam. Gas 1 - H220 F+;R12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOBUTANE</td>
<td>Flam. Gas 1 - H220 F+;R12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 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

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

Inhalation
In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects.

Ingestion
Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur.

Skin contact
Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact
Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

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

No specific first aid measures noted.

Section 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

Hazardous combustion products
When heated, vapours/gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards
Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.
Specific hazards
Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

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.
Protective equipment for fire-fighters
Wear full protective clothing.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wear protective gloves. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition. Avoid inhalation of vapours and aerosol spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Not relevant considering the small amounts used.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up


6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 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. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the advice of insurers and/or relevant authority.
Storage Class
Store in a dry, well ventilated, moisture free area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Decorative paint coating for a range of substrates
Usage Description
Aerosolised paint spray

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>STD</th>
<th>TWA - 8 Hrs</th>
<th>STEL - 15 Min</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>1210 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUTANE</td>
<td>WEL</td>
<td>600 ppm</td>
<td>1450 mg/m³</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOButane</td>
<td>WEL</td>
<td>800 ppm</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
<td>1810 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPANE</td>
<td></td>
<td>Asphyxiating</td>
<td>Asphyxiating</td>
<td>Asphyxiating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>WEL</td>
<td>50 ppm(Sk)</td>
<td>220 mg/m³(Sk)</td>
<td>100 ppm(Sk)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Process conditions
No specific process measures

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.

Personal protection
It is advisable to wear suitable eye protection (goggles)

Skin protection
Suitable gloves

Thermal hazards
No specific thermal hazards noted

Environmental Exposure Controls
Due to the method of dispense, the product is likely to have a minimal environmental impact.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance  Aerosol.
Colour  Paint product - full range of colour spectrum
Odour  Ketonic. Characteristic of a solvent based paint product
Solubility  Immiscible or slightly miscible with water. Lighter than water (floatation probable).
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)
Technically not feasible.

Melting point (°C)
Scientifically unjustified.

Relative density  Not relevant
<1.000 Ambient
Not applicable

Bulk Density  Not relevant
Not applicable

Vapour density (air=1)  Not determined.
>1
The vapours are heavier than air.
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Vapour pressure
Not determined.

Propellant vapour pressure 590 - 1760 KPa

Flash point (°C)
Technically not feasible.

The flash point of the lowest flash point material is minus 104 degrees Celcius (-104). This is the flash point of the propellant (LPG - Liquified Petroleum Gas).

Flammability Limit - Lower(%) 0.8
Flammability Limit - Upper(%) 9.0

9.2. Other information

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Maximum 839 g/litre

Aerosol products which are used for vehicle refinishing are classed as Annex IIB subcategory (e). The maximum permitted VOC’s are 840 g/l. The typical VOC content for this range of products is between 625 and 675 g/l. The VOC regulations do not apply to any other aerosol products except those which are used for vehicle refinishing.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity
The product may form explosive vapours/air mixtures even at normal room temperatures.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Not available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with: Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Materials To Avoid

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 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. Ingestion.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity
Under normal use conditions, this material is unlikely to accumulate in sufficient quantities to present any aquatic toxicity hazard.

12.1. Toxicity
Data set not currently available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability
The majority of the constituents are readily degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulative potential
No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil
Mobility:
The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects
Not known.

SECTION 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. Industrial and institutional users should dispose of aerosols through a registered waste disposal company.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General For industrial and institutional users can transport these products as “Limited Quantities” (LQ). For the final stages of retail distribution within the UK (only), unpackaged LQ product may be transported without external packaging under the DfT road derogation 4. The user must confirm the condition of the derogation prior to road consignment.

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

FLAMMABLE GAS 2
14.4. Packing group
ADR/RID/ADN Packing group Not Applicable
IMDG Packing group Not Applicable
ICAO 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
Tunnel Restriction Code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Uk Regulatory References
The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments.
Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations.
Statutory Instruments
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.
The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009
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).
EU Legislation
Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.
Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC.
The Aerosol Dispensers Directive 1975/324 EEC

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION
Revision Date 01/07/2015
Revision 3
Supersedes date 28/02/2012
Safety Data Sheet Status Approved.
Date 27/03/2015
Signature A. Taylor
Risk Phrases In Full
R12 Extremely flammable.
R10 Flammable.
R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R11 Highly flammable
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R38 Irritating to skin.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.