

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRF 202

The safety data sheet is in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Date issued	12.01.2023
Revision date	24.02.2023

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	PRF 202
Article no.	PE20222

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

Use of the substance / mixture	Surface treatment PC-PNT-1 Aerosol paints and coatings
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1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name	Taerosol Oy
Postal address	Hampuntie 21
Postcode	36220
City	Kangasala
Country	Finland
Telephone number	+358 33565600
Website	www.taerosol.com
Enterprise No.	02847686

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	Telephone number: 112 / Finnish Poison Information Center: 0800 147 111, 24/7
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP / GHS]	Aerosol 1; H222,H229
	Skin Irrit. 2; H315
	Eye Irrit. 2; H319

Substance / mixture hazardous properties Additional information on classification	STOT SE 3; H336
	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
	May explode if heated Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
	For the full text of the statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



Composition on the label	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated, light, Ethyl acetate
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	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. P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C / 122°F.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT / vPvB	See section 12.5
Health effect	See section 11.2

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Substance	Identification	Classification	Contents	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum) , hydrotreated, light	CAS No.: 64742-49-0	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	< 35 %	
Ethyl acetate	CAS No.: 141-78-6 EC No.: 205-500-4 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119475103-46-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	< 15 %	

Xylene	CAS No.: 1330-20-7 EC No.: 215-535-7	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315	< 15 %
Ethylbenzene	CAS No.: 100-41-4	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT RE 2; H373 Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H332	< 5 %
Toluene	CAS No.: 108-88-3	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Repr. 2; H361d STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	< 0,3 %

Substance comments

Aerosol propellants: Propane Butane Isobutane
For the full text of the statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Inhalation	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

General symptoms and effects	Skin irritation Eye irritation Drowsiness Dizziness Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.
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4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Medical treatment	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Improper extinguishing media	Water spray

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and explosion hazards	May explode if heated Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) Carbon monoxide (CO)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Personal protective equipment	In accordance with the requirements of EN 469, firefighter's clothing with a helmet, protective boots and gloves provides a basic level of protection against chemical accidents. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. See section 8.2
Fire fighting procedures	Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	Use personal protective equipment. See section 8.2 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Evacuate area.
For emergency responders	Use personal protective equipment. See section 8.2

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary measures	Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Pay attention to the spreading of gases especially at ground level (heavier than air) and to the direction of the wind.
Clean up	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Non-sparking tools should be used.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Other instructions	See section 7, 8, 13
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling	Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Non-sparking tools should be used. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials. Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. Wear eye protection.
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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage	Remove all sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground / bond container and receiving equipment. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C /122 °F. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep only in original container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
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7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)	None known.
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Substance	Identification	Exposure limits	TWA Year
Naphtha (petroleum) , hydrotreated, light	CAS No.: 64742-49-0	Country of origin: FI Limit value (8 h) : 100 mg/ m ³ Recommended monitoring procedures: This information is not available. Source: Decree of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health on concentrations known to be harmful (654/2020)	
Ethyl acetate	CAS No.: 141-78-6	Country of origin: FI Limit value (8 h) : 200 ppm Limit value (8 h) : 730 mg/ m ³ Limit value (short term) Value: 400 ppm Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Limit value (short term) Value: 1470 mg/m ³ Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Recommended monitoring procedures: This information is not available. Source: Decree of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health on concentrations known to be harmful (654/2020) Country of origin: EU Limit value (8 h) : 200 ppm Limit value (8 h) : 734 mg/ m ³ Limit value (short term)	

		Value: 400 ppm Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Limit value (short term) Value: 1468 mg/m³ Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Recommended monitoring procedures: This information is not available. Source: 2017/164/EU
Xylene	CAS No.: 1330-20-7	Country of origin: FI Limit value (8 h) : 50 ppm Limit value (8 h) : 220 mg/m³ Limit value (short term) Value: 100 ppm Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Limit value (short term) Value: 440 mg/m³ Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Recommended monitoring procedures: This information is not available. Source: Decree of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health on concentrations known to be harmful (654/2020) Comments: Skin Country of origin: EU Limit value (8 h) : 50 ppm Limit value (8 h) : 221 mg/m³ Limit value (short term) Value: 100 ppm Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Limit value (short term) Value: 442 mg/m³ Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Recommended monitoring procedures: This information is not available. Source: 2000/39/EC Comments: Skin
Ethylbenzene	CAS No.: 100-41-4	Country of origin: FI Limit value (8 h) : 50 ppm Limit value (8 h) : 220 mg/m³ Limit value (short term)

		Value: 200 ppm Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Limit value (short term) Value: 880 mg/m³ Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Recommended monitoring procedures: This information is not available. Source: Decree of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health on concentrations known to be harmful (654/2020) Comments: Skin Country of origin: EU Limit value (8 h) : 100 ppm Limit value (8 h) : 442 mg/m³ Limit value (short term) Value: 200 ppm Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Limit value (short term) Value: 884 mg/m³ Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Recommended monitoring procedures: This information is not available. Source: 2000/39/EC Comments: Skin
Toluene	CAS No.: 108-88-3	Country of origin: FI Limit value (8 h) : 25 ppm Limit value (8 h) : 81 mg/m³ Limit value (short term) Value: 100 ppm Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Limit value (short term) Value: 380 mg/m³ Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Recommended monitoring procedures: This information is not available. Source: Decree of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health on concentrations known to be harmful (654/2020) Comments: Skin Noise

Country of origin: EU
 Limit value (8 h) : 50 ppm
 Limit value (8 h) : 192 mg/m³
Limit value (short term)
 Value: 100 ppm
Limit value (short term)
 Appraisal period: 15 min
Limit value (short term)
 Value: 384 mg/m³
Limit value (short term)
 Appraisal period: 15 min
 Recommended monitoring procedures: This information is not available.
 Source: 2006/15/EC
 Comments: Skin

DNEL / PNEC

Substance	Ethyl acetate
DNEL	Group: Professional Route of exposure: Acute inhalation (local) Value: 1468 mg/m³ Group: Professional Route of exposure: Long-term inhalation (local) Value: 734 mg/m³ Group: Consumer Route of exposure: Acute inhalation (local) Value: 734 mg/m³ Group: Consumer Route of exposure: Long-term inhalation (local) Value: 367 mg/m³
PNEC	Route of exposure: Freshwater Value: 0,26 mg/l Route of exposure: Saltwater Value: 0,026 mg/l Route of exposure: Freshwater sediments Value: 0,34 mg/l Route of exposure: Saltwater sediments Value: 0,034 mg/l Route of exposure: Soil Value: 0,22 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Precautionary measures to prevent exposure

Appropriate engineering controls	See section 7.1, 7.2
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Eye / face protection

Eye protection equipment	Description: Tightly fitting safety goggles Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Reference to relevant standard: SFS-EN ISO 4007:2018 SFS-EN ISO 16321-1:2022 SFS-EN ISO 18526-1:2020 SFS-EN ISO 16321-3:2022 SFS-EN ISO 16321-2:2021 SFS-EN ISO 18526-3:2020 SFS-EN ISO 18526-2:2020 SFS-EN ISO 18526-4:2020 SFS-EN ISO 19734:2021 SFS-EN 13911:2017 SFS-EN 16473 SFS-EN 167 SFS-EN 168 SFS-EN 443
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Hand protection

Breakthrough time	Comments: As the product is a mixture of several substances, the durability of the glove materials cannot be calculated in advance and has to be tested before use. Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact). Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.
Thickness of glove material	Comments: As the product is a mixture of several substances, the durability of the glove materials cannot be calculated in advance and has to be tested before use.
Hand protection equipment	Description: Protective gloves Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. It is good practice in industrial hygiene to avoid contact with solvents by using appropriate protective measures whenever possible. Reference to relevant standard: SFS-EN ISO 374-1:2017 SFS-EN ISO 374-5:2017 SFS-EN 511 SFS-EN 659 + A1 SFS-EN 1082-1 SFS-EN 1082-2 SFS-EN 1082-3 SFS-EN 14325:2018 SFS-EN 16350

Skin protection

Recommended protective clothing	Description: Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. It is good practice in industrial hygiene to avoid contact with solvents by using appropriate protective measures whenever possible.
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Reference to relevant standard: SFS-EN 863
 SFS-EN 1149-2
 SFS-EN 1149-3
 SFS-EN 13034 + A1
 SFS-EN 16689:2017
 SFS-EN ISO 6530
 CEN ISO/TR 11610
 SFS-EN ISO 11612
 SFS-EN ISO 13688
 SFS-EN ISO 13982-1
 SFS-EN ISO 13982-2
 SFS-EN ISO 13995
 SFS-EN ISO 13997
 SFS-EN ISO 14116
 SFS-EN 15090
 CEN ISO/TR 18690

Respiratory protection

Recommended respiratory protection

Description: Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Use respirator when performing operations involving potential exposure to vapour of the product. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the maximum expected contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If this concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Reference to relevant standard: SFS-EN ISO 16972:2020

SFS-EN 13274-1
 SFS-EN 148-1:2019
 SFS-EN 144-1:2018
 SFS-EN 14593-1:2018
 SFS-EN 1146
 SFS-EN 12021
 SFS-EN 12083 + AC
 SFS-EN 12941 + A1 + A2
 SFS-EN 12942 + A1 + A2
 SFS-EN 13274-2:2019
 SFS-EN 13274-4:2020
 SFS-EN 13274-5
 SFS-EN 13274-6
 SFS-EN 13274-3
 SFS-EN 13274-8
 SFS-EN 13274-5
 SFS-EN 13274-7:2019
 SFS-EN 134
 SFS-EN 135
 SFS-EN 136 + AC
 SFS-EN 137
 SFS-EN 13794
 SFS-EN 138
 SFS-EN 140 + AC
 SFS-EN 142

SFS-EN 143:2021
 SFS-EN 14387:2021
 SFS-EN 144-3 + AC
 SFS-EN 144-2:2018
 SFS-EN 14435
 SFS-EN 145/A1
 SFS-EN 145
 SFS-EN 14529
 SFS-EN 14594:2018
 SFS-EN 148-2
 SFS-EN 148-3
 SFS-EN 149 + A1
 SFS-EN 15333-2
 SFS-EN 1825-2
 SFS-EN 1827 + A1
 SFS-EN 250
 SFS-EN 269
 SFS-EN 402
 SFS-EN 403
 SFS-EN 404
 SFS-EN 405 + A1
 SFS-EN 529

Thermal hazards

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

Appropriate environmental exposure control

Environmental exposure controls

See section 6.2

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	Aerosol dispenser: spray aerosol
Colour	clear
Odour	hydrocarbon-like
Odour limit	Reason for waiving data: No data.
pH	Comments: This information is not available.
Melting point / melting range	Reason for waiving data: No data.
Boiling point / boiling range	Reason for waiving data: No data.
Flash point	Reason for waiving data: Not applicable
Flammability	Not applicable.
Lower explosion limit with unit of measurement	Reason for waiving data: No data.
Upper explosion limit with units of measurement	Reason for waiving data: No data.
Vapour pressure	Reason for waiving data: No data.

Vapour density	Reason for waiving data: Not applicable
Particle characteristics	Reason for waiving data: Not applicable
Relative density	Reason for waiving data: Not applicable
Density	Reason for waiving data: Not applicable
Solubility	Comments: This information is not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Reason for waiving data: No data.
Auto-ignition temperature	Reason for waiving data: Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	Reason for waiving data: Not applicable
Viscosity	Type: Kinematic Reason for waiving data: Not applicable

9.2. Other information

Other physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	This information is not available.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See section 5.2
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 5.2
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	See section 7.1, 7.2
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	See section 7.1, 7.2
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.2
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Substance	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated, light
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Acute toxicity	Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Oral Method: OECD 401 Value: 16750 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Dermal Method: OECD 402 Value: 3350 mg/kg Animal test species: Rabbit Effect tested: LC50 Route of exposure: Inhalation. Method: OECD 403 Duration: 4 hour(s) Value: 259000 mg/m³ Animal test species: Rat
Substance	Ethyl acetate
Acute toxicity	Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Oral Value: 5600 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat Effect tested: LC50 Route of exposure: Inhalation. Duration: 8 hour(s) Value: 58 mg/l Animal test species: Rat Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Dermal Value: 18000 mg/kg Animal test species: Rabbit Effect tested: NOAEL Value: 900 mg/kg Effect tested: LOAEL Route of exposure: Oral Duration: 90 - 92 day(s) Value: 3600 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat
Substance	Xylene
Acute toxicity	Effect tested: LC50 Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapour) Method: 67/548/ETY, V, B.2. Duration: 4 hour(s) Value: 27,6 mg/l Animal test species: Rat Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Oral

Method: 67/548/ETY, V, B.1.
Value: 3523 mg/kg
Animal test species: Rat

Effect tested: LD50
Route of exposure: Dermal
Value: > 4200 mg/kg
Animal test species: Rabbit

Other information regarding health hazards

Acute toxicity, mixture estimate	Dose: ATEmix calculated Route of exposure: Dermal Value: > 2000 mg/kg
	Dose: ATEmix calculated Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapour) Value: > 20,0 mg/l
Assessment of acute toxicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of skin corrosion / irritation, classification	Irritating to skin.
Assessment of eye damage or irritation, classification	Causes serious eye irritation.
Assessment of respiratory sensitisation, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of skin sensitisation, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of germ cell mutagenicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of carcinogenicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of reproductive toxicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, classification	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of aspiration hazard, classification	Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.

Symptoms of exposure

In case of ingestion	See section 4.2
In case of skin contact	See section 4.2
In case of inhalation	See section 4.2
In case of eye contact	See section 4.2

11.2 Other information

Endocrine disruption

This information is not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Substance	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated, light
Aquatic toxicity, fish	Toxicity type: Acute Value: 13,4 mg/l Effect dose concentration: LL50 Test duration: 96 hour(s) Method: QSAR Toxicity type: Chronic Value: 2,99 mg/l Effect dose concentration: NOELR Test duration: 28 day(s) Species: Early-life Stage Method: QSAR
Substance	Ethyl acetate
Aquatic toxicity, fish	Value: 230 mg/l Effect dose concentration: LC50 Test duration: 96 hour(s) Species: Pimephales promelas
Substance	Xylene
Aquatic toxicity, fish	Value: 2,6 mg/l Effect dose concentration: LC50 Test duration: 96 hour(s) Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Value: 26,7 mg/l Effect dose concentration: LC50 Test duration: 96 hour(s) Species: Pimephales promelas Value: 780 mg/l Effect dose concentration: LC50 Test duration: 96 hour(s) Species: Cyprinus carpio
Substance	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated, light
Aquatic toxicity, algae	Toxicity type: Acute Value: 9,9 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EL50 Test duration: 72 hour(s) Method: QSAR
Substance	Ethyl acetate
Aquatic toxicity, algae	Value: 3300 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EC50

Substance	Test duration: 48 hour(s) Species: <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>
Aquatic toxicity, algae	Value: 4,36 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EC50 Test duration: 73 hour(s) Species: <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> Method: OECD TG 201
Substance	Value: 10 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EC50 Test duration: 72 hour(s) Species: <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>
Aquatic toxicity, crustacean	Substance: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated, light Toxicity type: Acute Value: 23,4 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EL50 Test duration: 48 hour(s) Method: QSAR
Substance	Toxicity type: Chronic Value: 5,2 mg/l Effect dose concentration: NOELR Test duration: 21 day(s) Method: QSAR
Aquatic toxicity, crustacean	Substance: Ethyl acetate Value: 717 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EC50 Test duration: 48 hour(s) Species: <i>Daphnia magna</i> Method: DIN 38412
Aquatic toxicity, crustacean	Substance: Xylene Value: 1 mg/l Effect dose concentration: IC50 Test duration: 24 hour(s) Species: <i>Daphnia magna</i> Method: OECD TG 202
Toxicity to bacteria	Substance: Ethyl acetate Value: 2900 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EC10 Test duration: 16 hour(s) Species: <i>Pseudomonas putida</i>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Substance	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated, light
Biodegradability	Method: OECD 301F Comments: Rapidly biodegradable.

Substance	Ethyl acetate
Biodegradability	Value: 79 % Method: OECD 301 D Comments: Readily biodegradable Test period: 20 day(s)
Substance	Xylene
Biodegradability	Value: 87,8 % Method: OECD TG 301 F Comments: Readily biodegradable Test period: 28 day(s)
Substance	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated, light
Abiotic degradation in air	Evaluation: May decompose on exposure to light.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Substance	Ethyl acetate
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Value: 30 Comments: 3 d
Substance	Xylene
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Value: 7,2 - 25,9 Animal test species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Comments: 56 d

12.4. Mobility in soil

Substance	Ethyl acetate
Water / air volatility rate	Comments: Volatile.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This information is not available.
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12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties	This information is not available.
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12.7. Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information	This information is not available.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Appropriate methods of disposal for the chemical	Dispose of product residue in accordance with the instructions of the person responsible for waste disposal. Avoid putting the substance into waste water.
Appropriate methods of disposal for the contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal. Do not

EU Regulations	pierce or burn, even after use. Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste and repealing certain Directives
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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR/RID/ADN	1950
IMDG	1950
ICAO/IATA	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name English	AEROSOLS
ADR/RID/ADN	AEROSOLS
IMDG	AEROSOLS
ICAO/IATA	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	2.1
Classification code ADR/RID/ADN	5F

14.4. Packing group

Comments	-
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14.5. Environmental hazards

Comments	Yes
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14.6. Special precautions for user

Special safety precautions for user	This information is not available.
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14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Product name	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
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Additional information

Hazard label ADR/RID/ADN	2.1
Hazard label IMDG	2.1
Hazard label ICAO/IATA	2.1

ADR/RID Other information

Tunnel restriction code	D
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Limited quantity	1 L
Excepted quantity	E0
Special provisions	190 327 344 625
Transport category	2

ADN Other information

Special provisions	190 327 344 625
Limited quantity	1 L
Excepted quantity	E0

IMDG Other information

EmS	F-D, S-U
Limited quantity	1000 mL
Excepted quantity	E0
Special provisions	63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

ICAO/IATA Other information

Limited quantity	30 kg
Excepted quantity	E0
Special provisions	A145 A165 A802
Additional information ICAO/IATA	Cargo: max. 150 kg (203), Pas.: max. 75 kg (203)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Legislation and regulations	Council Directive 75/324/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers The rules which cover amongst other things the requirement for ventilation, protective clothing, personal protective equipment etc. can be obtained from the National Occupational Health and Safety Board.
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment performed	No
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SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant H-phrases (Section 2 and 3)	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
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	H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
CLP classification, notes	Calculation method. Bridging principle "Aerosols"
Training advice	Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators. Take notice of the directions of use on the label. To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
Key literature references and sources for data	Information taken from reference works and the literature. http://echa.europa.eu http://eur-lex.europa.eu http://echa-term.echa.europa.eu Ingredient Safety Data Sheets
Abbreviations and acronyms used	CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging DMEL = derived minimal effect level DNEL = derived no-effect level EC50 = The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response. ECHA = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances EEA = European Economic Area EU = European Union EC number = The three European lists of substances from the previous EU chemicals regulatory framework, EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list, in combination are called the EC Inventory. The EC Inventory is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the European Union. GHS = Global Harmonised System SDS = safety data sheet LC50 = median lethal concentration LDx = lethal dose x% LOAEC = lowest observed adverse effect concentration LOAEL = lowest observed adverse effect level LOEC = lowest observed effect concentration LOEL = lowest observed effect level NOAEC = no observed adverse effect concentration NOAEL = no observed adverse effect level NOEC = no observed effect concentration NOEL = no observed effect level PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic PNEC = predicted no-effect concentration ppm = parts per million QSAR = quantitative structure-activity relationship REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

	STOT = specific target organ toxicity UFI = unique formula identifier vPvB = very persistent and very bioaccumulative
Information added, deleted or revised	Relevant changes compared to the previous version of the safety data sheet are indicated with verticle lines in the left margin.
Version	2