

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 - Switzerland

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PUC Polyurethane Coating Aerosol

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : PUC Polyurethane Coating Aerosol
UFI : 7VPC-Q9SU-F00V-E30P
Product code : 30005045.0400ML

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

Identified uses

Coating.
Industrial applications, Professional applications.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : Europeanregulatory@macdermid.com

Supplier : Alpha Assembly Solutions Germany GmbH
Elisabeth-Selbert-Straße
40764
Langenfeld
Germany

Information contact : Tel. No.: +49 2173 8490 300
salesEU@AlphaAssembly.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : Tox Info Suisse, Tel. 145

Supplier

Telephone number : Carechem24: +44 1235 239670 (across Europe)
Hours of operation : 24/7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Aerosol 1, H222, H229
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Carc. 1B, H350
STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS))
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

: HYDROCARBONS C9-12 N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES CYCLIC AROMATICS (2-25%)
butanone oxime
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

2.3 Other hazards

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Petroleum gases, liquefied	REACH #: Annex V EC: 270-704-2 CAS: 68476-85-7 Index: 649-202-00-6	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280	-	[2]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥10 - ≤25	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 10%	[1] [2]
HYDROCARBONS C9-12 N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES CYCLIC AROMATICS (2-25%)	EC: 919-446-0	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 10%	[1]
butanone oxime	EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	<1	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 1, H370 (upper respiratory tract) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system)	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg	[1]
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7	<0.1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	M [Acute] = 1	[1] [2]
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one	EC: 264-843-8 CAS: 64359-81-5	<0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 567 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.16 mg/l Skin Corr. 1, H314: C ≥ 5% Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 0.025% ≤ C < 5% Eye Dam. 1, H318:	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

				<p>C ≥ 3% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 0.025% ≤ C < 3% Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.0015% M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 100</p>
<p>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</p>				

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
- Additional information** : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- 6.2 Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : No specific measures identified.

Industrial sector specific solutions : No specific measures identified.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Petroleum gases, liquefied	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	SUVA (Switzerland, 3/2022). STEL: 600 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). [Cobalt und seine Verbindungen] Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Co) 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust and aerosol

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	300 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term		640 mg/m ³	General

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

butanone oxime	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	837.5 mg/ m ³	population Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	1066.67 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	1152 mg/ m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	1286.4 mg/ m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Oral	1.6 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Dermal	4 µg/kg bw/ day	Workers	Systemic
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	4.82 µg/m ³	General population	Systemic
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	28 µg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.43 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	37 µg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	175 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	235.1 µg/ m ³	Workers	Local

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Face shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Skin protection

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection: multi-gas/vapour filter (organic vapour filter (Type A)) Use respiratory protection according to EN 529.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Colour** : Purple.
- Odour** : Solvent
- Odour threshold** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Melting point/freezing point** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic: 195 mPa·s
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Solubility in water : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not applicable.

Vapour pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Petroleum gases, liquefied	3097.22	412.9	ASTM D 323			

Evaporation rate : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Relative density : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

Density : 0.874 g/cm³

Vapour density : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Explosive properties : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

Oxidising properties : No oxidising ingredients present.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

SAPT : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

VOC content : 73.3 % (w/w)

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : Protect from sunlight.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials : No specific data.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.22 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not tested

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
PUC Polyurethane Coating Aerosol	15827.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butanone oxime	100	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	567	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.16

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not tested

Eyes : Not tested

Respiratory : Not tested

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not tested

Respiratory : Not tested

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not tested

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not tested

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not tested

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not tested

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
HYDROCARBONS C9-12 N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
CYCLIC AROMATICS (2-25%)	Category 1	-	upper respiratory tract
butanone oxime	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
HYDROCARBONS C9-12 N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES	Category 1	inhalation	central nervous system (CNS)
CYCLIC AROMATICS (2-25%)	Category 2	-	blood system
butanone oxime			

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy HYDROCARBONS C9-12 N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES CYCLIC AROMATICS (2-25%)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not tested

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
butanone oxime 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one	Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 18 ppb Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.001 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pulex</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.7 ppb Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 19.789 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Nitzschia pungens</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.56 ppb	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	97 days

Conclusion/Summary : Ecological testing has not been conducted on this product.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Petroleum gases, liquefied	1.09	-	Low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
butanone oxime	0.63	2.5 to 5.8	Low
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	15600	High

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).






13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
- Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
- Packaging**
- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2  	2.1  	2.1 
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

- ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Tunnel code (D)
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-D, S-U
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
- 14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
- 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable - not transported in bulk

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Other EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Aerosol dispensers :

3



Extremely flammable

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P3a	150 tonne	500 tonne
E2	200 tonne	500 tonne

National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Switzerland Occupational Exposure Limits	Cobalt und seine Verbindungen (als Co berechnet); Kobalt	Carc. C1B, Repro. R1B, Muta. M2	-

OVOC content : VOC (w/w): 57.2%

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : Chemical Safety Assessments for all substances in this product are either Complete or Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 N/A = Not available
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 SGG = Segregation Group
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222, H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

SECTION 16: Other information

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aerosol 1	AEROSOLS - Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Gas 1A	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Press. Gas (Comp.)	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MacDermid Alpha SDS CLP Europe

4.13.4.2