



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Undercoat Dark

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Undercoat Dark  
Product number 691001

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

Identified uses Embalming Cosmetic  
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

##### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier The MazWell Group Ltd.  
Units 11/14-15 Ardglen Industrial Estate,  
Whitchurch, Hampshire,  
RG28 7BB, United Kingdom  
+44 (0)1256-893883  
+44 (0)1256-893868  
enquiries@themazwellgroup.com

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)1256 893883 (Mon- Fri 9:00 am - 4:30 pm)

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

###### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229  
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 1B - H360Df STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373  
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

##### 2.2. Label elements

###### Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

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<b>Hazard statements</b>	<p>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</p> <p>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p> <p>H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	<p>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P260 Do not breathe spray.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
<b>Contains</b>	<p>2-Butanone-O,O',O''-(phenylsilylydyne)trioxime, Propan-2-ol, Rosin, Acetone, Ethyl acetate, Dibutyl phthalate</p>
<b>Supplementary precautionary statements</b>	<p>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</p> <p>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p>

### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.2. Mixtures

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<b>2-Butanone-O,O',O''-(phenylsilyldiylne)trioxime</b>			<b>25 - &lt;50%</b>
CAS number: 34036-80-1			EC number: 433-360-6
<b>Classification</b>			
Skin Sens. 1 - H317			
STOT RE 2 - H373			
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412			
<b>4-Chloro-<math>\alpha,\alpha,\alpha</math>-trifluorotoluene</b>			<b>10 - &lt;25%</b>
CAS number: 98-56-6			EC number: 202-681-1
<b>Classification</b>			
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226			
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
STOT SE 3 - H335			
<b>Rosin</b>			<b>10 - &lt;25%</b>
CAS number: 8050-09-7			EC number: 232-475-7
<b>Classification</b>			
Skin Sens. 1 - H317			
<b>Propan-2-ol</b>			<b>10 - &lt;25%</b>
CAS number: 67-63-0			EC number: 200-661-7
			REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX
<b>Classification</b>			
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
STOT SE 3 - H336			
<b>Ethyl acetate</b>			<b>5 - &lt;10%</b>
CAS number: 141-78-6			EC number: 205-500-4
<b>Classification</b>			
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
STOT SE 3 - H336			
<b>Acetone</b>			<b>5 - &lt;10%</b>
CAS number: 67-64-1			EC number: 200-662-2
<b>Classification</b>			
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
STOT SE 3 - H336			

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<b>Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light &lt;0.1% benzene</b>	<b>1 - &lt;2.5%</b>
CAS number: 64741-84-0	EC number: 265-086-6
<b>Classification</b>	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
<b>Zinc oxide</b>	<b>1 - &lt;2.5%</b>
CAS number: 1314-13-2	EC number: 215-222-5
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1
<b>Classification</b>	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	
<b>Dibutyl phthalate</b>	<b>1 - &lt;2.5%</b>
CAS number: 84-74-2	EC number: 201-557-4
M factor (Acute) = 1	
<b>Classification</b>	
Repr. 1B - H360Df	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
<b>Skin contact</b>	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

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**Protection of first aiders** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

**General information** See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

**Ingestion** May cause discomfort if swallowed.

**Skin contact** May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.

**Eye contact** Irritating to eyes.

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

**Notes for the doctor** Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Specific hazards** Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

**Hazardous combustion products** Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Carbon monoxide (CO). Chlorides. Fluorides.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Protective actions during firefighting** Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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**Personal precautions** No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Risk of explosion. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up** Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Do not empty into drains. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage precautions** Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

**Storage class** Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Occupational exposure limits

###### Rosin

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> fume

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 0.15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> fume

Sen

###### Propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

###### Ethyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

###### Acetone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

###### Dibutyl phthalate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

##### Protective equipment



##### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

##### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

##### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

##### Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

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<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Colour</b>	Various colours.
<b>Odour</b>	Aromatic hydrocarbons.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	73 - 75°C @ 760 mm Hg
<b>Flash point</b>	< 23°C Closed cup.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	>1 (butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	> 1
<b>Relative density</b>	0.9 - 1.0 @ 20°C
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Insoluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not considered to be explosive.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

#### 9.2. Other information

<b>Volatile organic compound</b>	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 84% .
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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## Undercoat Dark

### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** See the other subsections of this section for further details.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

**Stability** Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to avoid** Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Irritating.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Suspected of damaging fertility.

**Reproductive toxicity - development** May damage the unborn child.

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### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Target organs** Central nervous system

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **General information**

Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. May damage fertility. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

### **Inhalation**

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

### **Ingestion**

May cause discomfort if swallowed.

### **Skin contact**

May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.

### **Eye contact**

Irritating to eyes.

### **Route of exposure**

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

### **Target organs**

Central nervous system

### **Medical considerations**

Skin disorders and allergies.

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### 2-Butanone-O,O',O''-(phenylsilyldyne)trioxime

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** LD<sub>50</sub> >2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** LD<sub>50</sub> >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

##### **Animal data**

Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Very slight erythema - barely perceptible (1). Oedema score: Very slight oedema - barely perceptible (1). Not classified.

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

##### **Serious eye damage/irritation**

Dose: 0.1 mL, , Rabbit Not irritating.

##### Skin sensitisation

##### **Skin sensitisation**

Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitising.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

##### **Genotoxicity - in vitro**

Gene mutation: Negative.

##### **Genotoxicity - in vivo**

Chromosome aberration: Negative.

##### Reproductive toxicity

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**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Two-generation study - NOAEL >200 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P

**Reproductive toxicity - development** Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: >600 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

**Target organs** Blood

### 4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene

#### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 5,546.0

**Species** Rat

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,546.0

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 3,301.0

**Species** Rabbit

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 3,301.0

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> dust/mist mg/l)** 32.03

**Species** Rat

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)** 32.03

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Irritating.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** One-generation study - NOAEL 45 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** LOAEL 150 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

## Rosin

### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 2,800.0

**Species** Rat

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 2,800.0

### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** > 2000 mg/kg, Rat, REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Dose: 0.5 g, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Sensitising.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Gene mutation: Negative.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Screening - NOAEL 3000 ppm, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive toxicity - development** Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 3000 ppm, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

## Propan-2-ol

### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 5,840.0

**Species** Rat

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** REACH dossier information.

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**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,840.0

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Primary dermal irritation index: 0 REACH dossier information.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Dose: 0.1 ml, 1 second, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Irritating.

### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information.

### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** NOEL 5000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.

**IARC carcinogenicity** IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Target organs** Central nervous system

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** NOAEC 5000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.

## Zinc oxide

### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 5,000.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,000.0

### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 2,001.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 2,001.0

### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> dust/mist mg/l)** 5,700.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)** 5,700.0

### Skin corrosion/irritation

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**Animal data** Dose: 20%w/v, 5 days, Guinea pig Not irritating.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Dose: 0.1 mg, 3 minutes, Rabbit

### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Gene mutation: Negative.

### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** NOAEL >22000 mg/l, Oral, Mouse

### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Two-generation study - NOAEL 7.5 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1

**Reproductive toxicity - development** Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Inhalation, Rat

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** NOAEL 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Inhalation, Rat

### Dibutyl phthalate

#### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 6,279.0

**Species** Rat

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 6,279.0

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin sensitisation

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<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u></b>	
<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Genotoxicity - in vivo</b>	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Carcinogenicity</u></b>	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility.
<b>Reproductive toxicity - development</b>	May damage the unborn child.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	NOAEL 152 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Aspiration hazard</u></b>	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

##### 2-Butanone-O,O',O''-(phenylsilyldiylne)trioxime

<b>Toxicity</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b><u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: >89.8 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: >101 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 72 hours: 13.8 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

##### 4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene

<b>Toxicity</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 3 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

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**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** IC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 2 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### Rosin

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EL<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 911 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EL<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: >1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

### Propan-2-ol

**Toxicity** No negative effects on the aquatic environment are known.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 10000 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)  
REACH dossier information.

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** LC<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: > 10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna  
REACH dossier information.

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** Toxicity threshold, 7 days: 1800 mg/l, Scenedesmus quadricauda  
REACH dossier information.

### Zinc oxide

**Toxicity** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

**LE(C)<sub>50</sub>** 0.1 < L(E)C<sub>50</sub> ≤ 1

**M factor (Acute)** 1

**Acute toxicity - fish** NOEC, 32 hours: 0.54 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)  
LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 0.33 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 1.7 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** NOEC, 3 days: 0.06 mg/l, Cladophora glomerata

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

**NOEC** 0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1

**M factor (Chronic)** 1

**Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage** NOEC, 17 days: 0.5 mg/l, Clupea harengus (Herring)

**Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** NOEC, 10 days: 0.297 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### Dibutyl phthalate

**Toxicity** Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

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### Acute aquatic toxicity

<b>LE(C)<sub>50</sub></b>	0.1 < L(E)C <sub>50</sub> ≤ 1
<b>M factor (Acute)</b>	1
<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 0.92 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 2.99 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 10 days: 0.75 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

### Chronic aquatic toxicity

<b>Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage</b>	NOEC, 99 days: 0.1 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
<b>Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	NOEC, 25 days: 0.1 mg/l, Gammarus pulex

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### 2-Butanone-O,O',O''-(phenylsilyldiyl)trioxime

<b>Stability (hydrolysis)</b>	pH4, pH7, pH9 - Half-life : <5 minutes @ 20°C
<b>Biodegradation</b>	Water - Degradation 40%: 28 days Inherently biodegradable.

#### 4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene

<b>Phototransformation</b>	Water - Degradation 3%: 28 days
<b>Biodegradation</b>	Water - Degradation 19.2%: 28 days

#### Rosin

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The product is readily biodegradable.
<b>Biodegradation</b>	Water - Degradation 71%: 28 days

#### Propan-2-ol

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The product is readily biodegradable.
<b>Biodegradation</b>	Water - Degradation (53%): 5 days REACH dossier information. The substance is readily biodegradable.
<b>Biological oxygen demand</b>	1.19 - 1.72 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance REACH dossier information.
<b>Chemical oxygen demand</b>	2.23 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance REACH dossier information.

#### Zinc oxide

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**Persistence and degradability** The product contains inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

### Dibutyl phthalate

**Persistence and degradability** The product is readily biodegradable.

**Stability (hydrolysis)** pH4 - Half-life : 218 days @ 50°C  
pH7 - Half-life : 103 days @ 50°C  
pH9 - Half-life : 2.7 days @ 50°C

**Biodegradation** Water - Degradation 81%: 28 days

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

**Partition coefficient** Not available.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### 2-Butanone-O,O',O''-(phenylsilyldiyl)trioxime

**Partition coefficient** log Pow: 0.36

#### 4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene

**Bioaccumulative potential** BCF: 121.8, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

**Partition coefficient** log Pow: 3.7

#### Rosin

**Bioaccumulative potential** BCF: 56.23, QSAR model

**Partition coefficient** log Pow: 3-6.2

#### Propan-2-ol

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

#### Zinc oxide

**Bioaccumulative potential** BCF: < 3.3, Estimated value.

#### Dibutyl phthalate

**Bioaccumulative potential** BCF: <1, Raphanus sativus

**Partition coefficient** log Pow: 4.46

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### 2-Butanone-O,O',O''-(phenylsilyldiyl)trioxime

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**Mobility** The product is soluble in water.

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient** Soil - Log Koc: 7.39 @ °C

### 4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene

**Mobility** Semi-mobile.

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient** Water - Koc: 420-530 @ 20°C

**Surface tension** 71.9 mN/m @ 20°C

### Rosin

**Mobility** The product is partly soluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment.

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient** Water - log Koc: 3.73 @ 20°C

**Surface tension** 78 mN/m @ 20°C

### Propan-2-ol

**Mobility** Soluble in water.

### Zinc oxide

**Mobility** Slightly soluble in water.

### Dibutyl phthalate

**Mobility** The product is partly soluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment.

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient** Water - Koc: 1.02-1.4 @ 25°C

**Henry's law constant** 0.124 Pa m<sup>3</sup>/mol @ 25°C Estimated value.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

## Ecological information on ingredients.

### 2-Butanone-O,O',O''-(phenylsilyldiyl)trioxime

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

### 4-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

### Rosin

## Undercoat Dark

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

### Propan-2-ol

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

### Zinc oxide

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

### Dibutyl phthalate

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** None known.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information** Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

**Disposal methods** Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**General** For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

#### 14.1. UN number

<b>UN No. (ADR/RID)</b>	1950
<b>UN No. (IMDG)</b>	1950
<b>UN No. (ICAO)</b>	1950
<b>UN No. (ADN)</b>	1950

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

**Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)** AEROSOLS

**Proper shipping name (IMDG)** AEROSOLS

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Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

### Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group None

IMDG packing group None

ICAO packing group None

ADN packing group None

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

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.

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78  
and the IBC Code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**National regulations** Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).  
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].  
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.  
The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

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<b>EU legislation</b>	<p>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).</p> <p>Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.</p> <p>Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).</p> <p>Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).</p>
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### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

<b>Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet</b>	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
<b>Classification abbreviations and acronyms</b>	<p>Aerosol = Aerosol</p> <p>Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation</p> <p>Repr. = Reproductive toxicity</p> <p>Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation</p> <p>Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation</p> <p>STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure</p> <p>STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure</p> <p>Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)</p>
<b>Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008</b>	<p>STOT RE 2 - H373: STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: Repr. 1B - H360Df: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.</p>
<b>Training advice</b>	<p>Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.</p>
<b>Revision date</b>	05/09/2017
<b>Revision</b>	7
<b>Supersedes date</b>	14/08/2014
<b>SDS number</b>	6124

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### Hazard statements in full

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.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H373 May cause damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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