



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Undercoat Medium

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 Medium
Product number 619002

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

Undercoat Medium

Hazard statements	<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>
Precautionary statements	<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>
Contains	<p>2-Butanone-O,O',O''-(phenylsilylydyne)trioxime, Propan-2-ol, Rosin, Acetone, Ethyl acetate, Dibutyl phthalate</p>
Supplementary precautionary statements	<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

Undercoat Medium

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

Undercoat Medium

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

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	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.
Ingestion	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.
Skin contact	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.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Undercoat Medium

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 (CO₂). 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

Undercoat Medium

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.

Undercoat Medium

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/m³ fume

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 0.15 mg/m³ fume

Sen

Propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

Ethyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 734 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm 1468 mg/m³

Acetone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

Dibutyl phthalate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m³

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.

Undercoat Medium

Hygiene measures	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.
Respiratory protection	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.
Environmental exposure controls	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

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

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 84% .
----------------------------------	--

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Undercoat Medium

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 LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) 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.

Undercoat Medium

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''-(phenylsilyldiyl)trioxime

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >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

Undercoat Medium

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- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,546.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) 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 (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,301.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) 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 (LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l) 32.03

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) 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.

Undercoat Medium

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 (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,800.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) 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 LD₅₀) > 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 (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,840.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information.

Undercoat Medium

ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,840.0
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Primary dermal irritation index: 0 REACH dossier information.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 ml, 1 second, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Irritating.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	NOEL 5000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEC 5000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.

Zinc oxide

<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,000.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,001.0
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,001.0
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)	5,700.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	5,700.0
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	

Undercoat Medium

Animal data	Dose: 20%w/v, 5 days, Guinea pig Not irritating.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mg, 3 minutes, Rabbit
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL >22000 mg/l, Oral, Mouse
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
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 ³ , Inhalation, Rat
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 1.5 mg/m ³ , Inhalation, Rat

Dibutyl phthalate

<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	6,279.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	6,279.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
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.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	

Undercoat Medium

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

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

4-Chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene

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

Undercoat Medium

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates IC₅₀, 48 hours: 2 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Rosin

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EL₅₀, 48 hours: 911 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EL₅₀, 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 LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10000 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀, 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)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - fish NOEC, 32 hours: 0.54 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.33 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 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.

Undercoat Medium

Acute aquatic toxicity

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity

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

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

4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene

Phototransformation	Water - Degradation 3%: 28 days
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 19.2%: 28 days

Rosin

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

Propan-2-ol

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

Zinc oxide

Undercoat Medium

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- α,α,α -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

Undercoat Medium

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

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

4-Chloro- α,α,α -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 m³/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''-(phenylsilyldyne)trioxime

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

4-Chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene

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

Rosin

Undercoat Medium

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

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

Undercoat Medium

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 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).
----------------------	--

Undercoat Medium

EU legislation	<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>
-----------------------	---

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<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>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<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>
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	<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>
Training advice	<p>Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.</p>
Revision date	05/09/2017
Revision	7
Supersedes date	14/08/2014
SDS number	6123

Undercoat Medium

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.