

## SAFETY DATA SHEET TRADE SPRAY GLOSS WHITE

SECTION 1: Identification of	f the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	TRADE SPRAY GLOSS WHITE
Product number	ATS016
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
1.3. Details of the supplier of	f the safety data sheet
Supplier	TETROSYL LIMITED Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com
Manufacturer	TETROSYL LIMITED Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com
1.4. Emergency telephone n	umber
Emergency telephone	+44 (0)161 764 5981
SECTION 2: Hazards identif	ication
2.1. Classification of the sub	stance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/200	<u>8)</u>
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
2.2. Label elements Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger

## Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336

XYLENE		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 13463-67-7	EC number: 236-675-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119489379-17-0000
Classification Not Classified		
ISO-BUTANOL		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 78-83-1	EC number: 201-148-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119484609-23-0000
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL	ACETATE	2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 108-65-6	EC number: 203-603-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475791-29-0000
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
IPA		0.5-<1%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457558-25-0000
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL		0.5-<1%
CAS number: 107-98-2	EC number: 203-539-1	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457435-35-XXXX
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336		
STOT SE 3 - H330		
ETHYLBENZENE		0.1-<0.3%
CAS number: 100-41-4	EC number: 202-849-4	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
The full text for all hazard state	ements is displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measure	es	
4.1. Description of first aid me	asures	
General information	contamination. Move affected person to fresh	nues. Remove affected person from source of h air and keep warm and at rest in a position layed. Keep affected person under observation.
Inhalation	comfortable for breathing. Move affected per position comfortable for breathing. Keep affe	fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position reson to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a acted person under observation. Get medical e medical personnel. Symptoms of lung oedema
Ingestion	observation. Get medical attention if any disc to the medical personnel. Move affected personnel	nty of water to drink. Keep affected person under comfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet son to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a duce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should lungs.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. F wash skin with soap and water. Get medical	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Rem apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minute promptly if symptoms occur after washing.	ove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide es. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention
4.2. Most important symptoms	s and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will length of exposure. Effects may be delayed.	vary dependent on the concentration and the Keep affected person under observation.

# TRADE SPRAY GLOSS WHITE

SECTION 6: Accidental relea	clothing. se measures
Special protective equipment for firefighters	
5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during firefighting	Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Risk of explosion. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Extremely flammable. Severe explosion hazard when vapours are exposed to flames. Risk of explosion if heated. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
media 5.2. Special hazards arising fi	rom the substance or mixture
Unsuitable extinguishing	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with the following media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water spray. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
5.1. Extinguishing media	
SECTION 5: Firefighting mea	sures
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	ate medical attention and special treatment needed
Eye contact	Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Vapour, spray or dust may cause chronic eye irritation or eye damage. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur.
Inhalation	May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation
	of vapours. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

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

Methods for cleaning upFor waste disposal, see Section 13. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Stop leak if<br/>possible without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other<br/>sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or<br/>other sources of ignition near spillage. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent<br/>material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. 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. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.
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#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers upright. Protect against physical damage and/or friction. Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Do not store for long periods. Do not store in large quantities. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container dry. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures.
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

#### 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>

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Carc

#### BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **XYLENE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

#### TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable dust

#### **ISO-BUTANOL**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 75 ppm 231 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 274 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 548 mg/m3(Sk)

#### **IPA**

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>

#### **1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

#### **ETHYLBENZENE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



Eye/face protection

controls

Appropriate engineering



Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible.

Other skin and body Provide eyewash station. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin protection contact.

Hygiene measures	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Do not smoke in work area. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.	
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.	
SECTION 9: Physical and Ch	emical Properties	
9.1. Information on basic phys	ical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Coloured liquid.	
Colour	White/off-white.	
Odour	Solvent.	
Melting point	Not determined.	
Initial boiling point and range	Technically not feasible.	
Flash point	-17°C	
Evaporation rate	Not determined.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.	
Vapour pressure	Not determined.	
Vapour density	Not determined.	
Relative density	1.07 g/cm³ @ 20°C	
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.	
Partition coefficient	Not determined.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.	
Viscosity	850 cP @ 20°C	
9.2. Other information		
Other information	None.	
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity		
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions		

 Possibility of hazardous
 Not relevant.

 reactions
 10.4. Conditions to avoid

 Conditions to avoid
 Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid e

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoidNo specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a<br/>hazardous situation.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

 Hazardous decomposition
 Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

 products
 Products

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicologi	11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity - oral			
Notes (oral LD₅∞)	Butyl Acetate - norm		
Acute toxicity - dermal			
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	29,123.76		
Acute toxicity - inhalation			
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	119,142.67		
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	291.24		
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	39.71		
Carcinogenicity			
Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.		
Reproductive toxicity			
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.		
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.		
Target organs	Central nervous system		
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	Morphological changes that are potentially reversible but provide clear evidence of marked organ dysfunction.		
Target organs	Skin		
Aspiration hazard			
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable.		
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.		
Inhalation	Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation. Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.		
Ingestion	No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.		
Skin contact	Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.		
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.		

Acute and chronic health hazards	This chemical can be hazardous when inhaled and/or touched. This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact Skin absorption
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Skin
Medical symptoms	Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Pre-existing eye problems.
SECTION 12: Ecological Inform	nation
Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
12.1. Toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	
	Butyl Acetate - norm LC₅₀, 96 hours: 18.0 (Fathead Minnow) mg/l, Algae
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 44 mg/l, Daphnia magna
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ıbility
Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	<u>u</u>
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Not available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvE	3 assessment
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	Not available.
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>S</u>
General information	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations.
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation

#### 14.1. UN number

1950		
1950		
1950		
<u>9</u>		
AEROSOLS		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
2.1		
2.1		
2.1		
2.1		

### Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user	
EmS	F-D, S-U
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

#### 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	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
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EU legislation	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).
	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).

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information		
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.	
Revision date	23/05/2016	
Revision	5	
Supersedes date	09/10/2013	
SDS status	Approved.	
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</li> <li>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated</li> <li>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> </ul>	

The information provided in this document has been compiled on the basis of our current knowledge and is believed to be in accordance with the requirements of the Dangerous Substances Directive, Dangerous Preparations Directive and Safety Data Sheets Directive. The information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any particular conditions or process. The conditions and extent of storage and use of material are outside of our control and within the control of the possessor or user. Consequently it is the responsibility of the possessor or user to satisfy themselves as to the completeness of such information and the suitability of the material for their own particular circumstances, conditions or use.