SAFETY DATA SHEET
CLEAR LACQUER AEROSOL

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

1.1. Product identifier
Product name: CLEAR LACQUER AEROSOL
Product number: LAC014, ZPB908, ECL406

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of 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 number
Emergency telephone: 0161 764 5981

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Physical hazards: Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards: Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Xi;R36. F+;R12. R66,R67.

Environmental: The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
# CLEAR LACQUER AEROSOL

## 2.2. Label elements

**Pictogram**

![Flammable and Exclamation Mark]

**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statements**

- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH208 Contains alpha-3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL... MIXTURE EC INDEX 607-176-00-3, BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL) SEBACATE. May produce an allergic reaction.

**Precautionary statements**

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
- P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
- P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
- P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

ACETONE, BUTYL ACETATE -norm, ISO-BUTANOL

## 2.3. Other hazards

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>30-60%</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>200-662-2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2 - H225</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Eye Irrit. 2 - H319</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3 - H336</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</td>
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<td>F; R11. Xi; R36. R66, R67</td>
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<tr>
<td>PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED</td>
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<td>68476-85-7</td>
<td>270-704-2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Classification</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flam. Gas 1 - H220</td>
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</table>
# CLEAR LACQUER AEROSOL

## BUTYL ACETATE -norm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS number: 123-86-4</th>
<th>EC number: 204-658-1</th>
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**Classification**

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

**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**

- R10 R66 R67

## XYLENE

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CAS number: 1330-20-7</th>
<th>EC number: 215-535-7</th>
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**Classification**

- Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
- Acute Tox. 4 - H312
- Acute Tox. 4 - H332
- Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**

- R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38

## ISO-BUTANOL

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<th>REACH registration number: 01-2119484609-23-0000</th>
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**Classification**

- Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
- Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
- Eye Dam. 1 - H318
- STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**

- Xi; R41, R37/38. R10, R67

## 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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<th>EC number: 203-603-9</th>
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**Classification**

- Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**

- R10

## alpha-3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL... MIXTURE EC INDEX 607-176-00-3

<table>
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<th>CAS number: ---</th>
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**Classification**

- Skin Sens. 1 - H317
- Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**

- R43 N;R51/53
CLEAR LACQUER AEROSOL

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<td>BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL) SEBACATE</td>
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<tr>
<td>M factor (Chronic) = 1</td>
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<td>Classification</td>
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<td>Skin Sens. 1 - H317</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1 - H400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410</td>
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<td>Acute Tox. 4 - H332</td>
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<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1 - H372</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1 - H304</td>
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<tr>
<td>F;R11 Xn;R20</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information
Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. 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. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

Inhalation
Remove affected person from source of contamination. If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.

Skin contact
Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact
Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

General information
The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.
CLEAR LACQUER AEROSOL

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.

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.

Skin contact
Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.

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.

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

Notes for the doctor
No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
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.

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. 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.

Hazardous combustion products
Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

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.

Special protective equipment for firefighters
Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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
CLEAR LACQUER AEROSOL

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 up For waste disposal, see Section 13. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Stop leak if possible without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent 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.

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

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³
Carc

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CLEAR LACQUER AEROSOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm  724 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute):  WEL 200 ppm  966 mg/m³

XYLENE
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm  220 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute):  WEL 100 ppm  441 mg/m³
Sk

ISO-BUTANOL
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm  154 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute):  WEL 75 ppm  231 mg/m³

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)

ETHYLBENZENE
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm  441 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute):  WEL 125 ppm  552 mg/m³
Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit
Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls
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.

Eye/face protection
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.

Hand protection
No specific hand protection recommended. 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 protection
Provide eyewash station. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands 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 Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance
Aerosol.

Colour
Clear liquid.

Odour
Solvent.
CLEAR LACQUER AEROSOL

Odour threshold: Scientifically unjustified. Scientifically unjustified.
P.H: Scientifically unjustified.
Melting point: Scientifically unjustified.
Initial boiling point and range: 56°C @
Flash point: -18°C Technically not feasible.
Evaporation rate: Scientifically unjustified.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Scientifically unjustified.
Vapour pressure: Scientifically unjustified.
Vapour density: Scientifically unjustified.
Relative density: 0.85 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies): Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: Scientifically unjustified. : -0.24/0.58
Auto-ignition temperature: Scientifically unjustified.
Decomposition Temperature: Scientifically unjustified.
Viscosity: <50 cP @ 20°C
Oxidising properties: Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Reactivity: There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stability: Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Not relevant.

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

10.5. Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information
CLEAR LACQUER AEROSOL

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral
Notes (oral LD₅₀) Acetone

Acute toxicity - dermal
ATE dermal (mg/kg) 37,903.29

Acute toxicity - inhalation
ATE Inhalation (gases ppm) 155,058.9
ATE Inhalation (vapours mg/l) 379.03
ATE Inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 51.69

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 Not applicable.

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Inhalation Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Acute and chronic health hazards
This chemical can be hazardous when inhaled and/or touched. This product is corrosive. This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause burns. May cause severe internal injury. Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation.

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 Information
CLEAR LACQUER AEROSOL

Ecotoxicity
The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity
Acute toxicity - fish
Acetone
LC₅₀, 96 hours: 2000mg/l (ACETONE) mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates
EC₅₀, 48 hours: 10mg/l (ACETONE) mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability
Persistence and degradability
There are no data on the degradability of this product.

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

Partition coefficient
Scientifically unjustified: -0.24/0.58

12.4. Mobility in soil
Mobility
The product is insoluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient
Not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB 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 considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
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 information

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
CLEAR LACQUER AEROSOL

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
ADN packing group None
ICAO packing group None

14.5. Environmental hazards
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user
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 Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.
CLEAR LACQUER AEROSOL

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments
NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date 03/08/2016
Revision 17
Supersedes date 15/07/2015

SDS status Approved.

Risk phrases in full
R10 Flammable.
R11 Highly flammable.
R12 Extremely flammable.
R20 Harmful by inhalation.
R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
R38 Irritating to skin.
R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208 Contains alpha-3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL... MIXTURE EC INDEX 607-176-00-3,
BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL) SEBACATE. May produce an allergic reaction.