



SAFETY DATA SHEET FIRWOOD AEROSOL PAINT

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 FIRWOOD AEROSOL PAINT
Product number AER1
Container size 400 ml container

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Firwood Paints Ltd.
Oakenbottom Road
Bolton
BL2 6DP
T: +44 (0)1204 525231
F: +44(0)1204 362522

Contact person e-mail: sales@firwood.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1204 525231 (08.00-17.00)

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 - H335, H336
Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F+; R12. Xn; R65, R48/20/21/22. Xi; R36/38. R67

Human health Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Irritating to eyes.

Environmental The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

Physicochemical The product is extremely flammable. Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

2.2. Label elements

FIRWOOD AEROSOL PAINT

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

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.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 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.
 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.
 P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Contains

ACETONE, BUTANONE

Supplementary precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 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.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

ACETONE	10-30%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67
DIMETHYL ETHER	10-30%
CAS number: 115-10-6	EC number: 204-065-8
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F+;R12

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BUTANONE	10-30%
CAS number: 78-93-3	EC number: 201-159-0
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67
XYLENE	5-10%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38

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

Composition comments The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Inhalation	Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Skin contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Water spray, fog or mist. Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.

FIRWOOD AEROSOL PAINT

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Keep combustible materials away from spillage. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep only in the original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

DIMETHYL ETHER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 766 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 958 mg/m³

BUTANONE

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 600 mg/m³(Sk)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm(Sk) 899 mg/m³(Sk)

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 220 mg/m³(Sk)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 441 mg/m³(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Long term : 1161 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 600 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 412 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - ; Long term : 106 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term : 31 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 55.8 mg/l
 - Marine water; 55.8 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 284.74 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 287.7 mg/kg
 - Soil; 22.5 mg/kg

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 442 mg/m³
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 221 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Dermal; Long term : 3182 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 260 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 65.3 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; : 1872 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; Long term : 12.5 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
 - Marine water; 0.327 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg
 - Soil; 2.31 mg/kg
 - STP; 6.58 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas.

Eye/face protection

Wear chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Rubber (natural, latex).

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Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station. DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Flash point	N/a for aerosols°C
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8 Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5
Auto-ignition temperature	410/580 °C FOR PROPELLENT°C

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	No particular stability concerns.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

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.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	10,000.0
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Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg)	34,000.0
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Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	100,000.0
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General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
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Inhalation	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
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Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
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Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause allergic contact eczema.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

BUTANONE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 2,000.0 mg/kg)

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,000.0 mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 20.0

Species Rat

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 5,000.0 mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 1,700.0 mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,700.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ gases ppmV) 5,000.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 5,000.0

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANONE

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	, 7 days: >100 mg/l, Desmodosmus subspicatus

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 4.2 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: >2.93 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, hours: mg/l, Algae
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 96 hours: 3.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Bioaccumulative potential	The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
Partition coefficient	:

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
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12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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
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.

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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

National regulations	The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
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).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG228. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Issued by	HS&E Manager.
Revision date	09/06/2016
Revision	7
Supersedes date	14/07/2015
SDS number	10375
SDS status	Approved.
Risk phrases in full	R10 Flammable. R12 Extremely flammable. R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R36 Irritating to eyes. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin. R38 Irritating to skin. R48/20/21/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R11 Highly flammable

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Hazard statements in full

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.