

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME Universal Aerosol
PRODUCT NO. AE0160001E8 - AE01600013E8
APPLICATION Intended for use as a spray applied coating for various substrates.
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2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Extremely flammable. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Irritating to eyes. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

CLASSIFICATION Xi;R36. F+;R12. R52/53, R66, R67.

ENVIRONMENT

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

The product is highly flammable, and explosive vapours/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures.

HUMAN HEALTH

In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content	Classification
ACETONE	200-662-2	67-64-1	10-30%	F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67
BUTYL ACETATE -norm	204-658-1	123-86-4	10-30%	R10 R66 R67
ISOBUTANE	200-857-2	75-28-5	5-10%	F+;R12
Solvent Naptha Light Aromatic	265-199-0	64742-95-6	1-5%	Xn;R65. Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R66.
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	202-436-9	95-63-6	1-5%	R10 Xn;R20 Xi;R36/37/38 N;R51/53
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	203-603-9	108-65-6	< 1%	R10 Xi;R36
XYLENE	215-535-7	1330-20-7	< 1%	R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38
ETHYLBENZENE	202-849-4	100-41-4	< 1%	F;R11 Xn;R20
CUMENE	202-704-5	98-82-8	< 1%	R10 Xn;R65 Xi;R37 N;R51/53
MESITYLENE	203-604-4	108-67-8	< 1%	R10 Xi;R37 N;R51/53
BUTANOL-norm	200-751-6	71-36-3	< 1%	R10 Xn;R22 Xi;R37/38,R41 R67
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy	265-150-3	64742-48-9	< 1%	Xn;R65. R10,R67,R52.
Cobalt Carboxylate	237-015-9	13586-82-8	< 1%	Xn;R22. Xi;R38. N;R51/53. R43.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases are Displayed in Section 16

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

INHALATION

Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing. If respiratory problems, artificial respiration/oxygen. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Universal Aerosol

INGESTION

Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water or milk. Keep person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low. Transport immediately to hospital and take these instructions.

SKIN CONTACT

Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash off promptly and flush contaminated skin with water. Promptly remove clothing if soaked through and flush skin with water.

EYE CONTACT

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Fire can be extinguished using: Water spray, fog or mist. Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Use pressurised air mask if product is involved in a fire. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Aerosol cans may explode in a fire. If heated, volume and pressure increases strongly, resulting in explosion of container.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS

Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

STORAGE CLASS

Flammable liquid storage.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Universal Aerosol

Name	Std	TWA - 8 hrs		STEL - 15 min		Notes
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	274 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	548 mg/m3(Sk)	
ACETONE	WEL	500 ppm	1210 mg/m3	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m3	
BUTANOL-norm	WEL			50 ppm(Sk)	154 mg/m3(Sk)	
BUTYL ACETATE -norm	WEL	150 ppm	724 mg/m3	200 ppm	966 mg/m3	
CUMENE	WEL	25 ppm(Sk)	125 mg/m3(Sk)	50 ppm(Sk)	250 mg/m3(Sk)	
ETHYLBENZENE	WEL	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m3(Sk)	125 ppm(Sk)	552 mg/m3(Sk)	
ISOBUTANE	WEL	600 ppm		750 ppm		
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy	OES		1000 mg/m3			
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	220 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m3(Sk)	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



PROCESS CONDITIONS

Provide eyewash station.

ENGINEERING MEASURES

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined workplace exposure limit is not exceeded. All handling to take place in well-ventilated area.

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Workplace Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. At work in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, respiratory protection with air supply must be used. Wear mask supplied with: Gas cartridge suitable for organic substances.

HAND PROTECTION

For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. Use protective gloves made of: Neoprene. Nitrile. Rubber (natural, latex).

EYE PROTECTION

Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact.

OTHER PROTECTION

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

HYGIENE MEASURES

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.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	Aerosol		
COLOUR	Misc. colours		
ODOUR	Characteristic		
SOLUBILITY	Slightly soluble in water.		
RELATIVE DENSITY	0.76	VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1)	Heavier than air
FLASH POINT (°C)	< -17 CC (Closed cup).	FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%)	0.8
FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER(%)	13	VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC)	650

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

No particular stability concerns.

Universal Aerosol

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidisers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

INHALATION

In high concentrations, vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

INGESTION

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

SKIN CONTACT

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Irritating to skin.

EYE CONTACT

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

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

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Waste to be treated as controlled waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with local Waste Disposal Authority.

DISPOSAL METHODS

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Make sure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand, dispose in licensed hazardous waste.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION



UK ROAD CLASS	2		
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	AEROSOLS		
UN NO. ROAD	1950	UK ROAD PACK GR.	N/A
ADR CLASS NO.	2	ADR CLASS	Class 2: Gases
ADR PACK GROUP	N/A	TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE	(D)
ADR LABEL NO.	2.1	CEFIC TEC(R) NO.	20G5F
RID CLASS NO.	2	RID PACK GROUP	N/A
UN NO. SEA	1950	IMDG CLASS	2.1
IMDG PAGE NO.	3	IMDG PACK GR.	N/A
EMS	F-D, S-U	MFAG	See Guide
MARINE POLLUTANT	No.	UN NO. AIR	1950
AIR CLASS	2.1	AIR PACK GR.	N/A

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

LABELLING

Universal Aerosol



Irritant



Extremely Flammable

RISK PHRASES

- R12 Extremely flammable.
- R36 Irritating to eyes.
- R52/53 Harmful 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.

SAFETY PHRASES

- S2 Keep out of the reach of children
- S9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
- S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
- S23 Do not breathe vapour/spray.
- S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
- S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas.
- P14 Contains Cobalt Carboxylate. May produce an allergic reaction.
- T1 Special Precautions should be taken during the surface preparation of pre 1960's paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead. When dry-sanding, avoid dust inhalation by wearing a suitable protective face mask.. For further information contact our Technical Services Department
- A1 Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- A2 Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

UK REGULATORY REFERENCES

Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972.

EU DIRECTIVES

System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

NATIONAL REGULATIONS

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. No. 1689. Workplace Exposure Limits 2005 (EH40) The Aerosol Dispensers (EEC Requirements)(Amendment) Regulations 1996 (SI 1996 No 2421).

16 OTHER INFORMATION

INFORMATION SOURCES

Croner's Emergency Spillage Guide Croner's Emergency First Aid Guide Croner's Substances Hazardous to Health

REVISION COMMENTS

This is first issue.

ISSUED BY

I McCormack

REVISION DATE

25/02/2009

REV. NO./REPL. SDS GENERATED 2

Universal Aerosol

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.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
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.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52	Harmful to aquatic organisms.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

DISCLAIMER

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.