

D~~2~~D~~2~~D~~2~~

H~~3~~S~~2~~D~~2~~D~~2~~D~~2~~

H~~3~~D~~2~~

Move affected person to fresh air at once.

D~~2~~

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. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

K~~2~~D~~2~~

K~~2~~

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

P~~2~~D~~2~~F~~2~~

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

P~~2~~D~~2~~F~~2~~

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

I.G. 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.

I.H. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

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 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. The product is extremely flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Warn firefighters that aerosols are involved.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. 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, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Extremely flammable.

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

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

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

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

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 19 ppm 100 mg/m³

Titanium dioxide (White colour)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Roadmaster - Yellow, Blue, Red, Green, Black

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 100 mg/m ³
PNEC	This substance is a UVCB and conventional methods of defining DNEL and PNEC are not appropriate.

Titanium dioxide (White colour) (CAS: 13463-67-7)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; >1 - Sediment (Freshwater); >=1000 mg/kg - marine water; 0.127 mg/l - Sediment (Marinewater); >=100 mg/kg - Soil; 100 mg/kg - STP; 100 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Personal protection	When using do not smoke.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	Due to the packaging form, aerosol, risk of skin contact is small. 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.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands after handling. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin.
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	Conforms to standard
Odour	Organic solvents.
Initial boiling point and range	-40 to -2°C @ 1013 hPa
Flash point	< -40°C

Roadmaster - Yellow, Blue, Red, Green, Black

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5%
Vapour pressure	ca. 590 to 1760 kPa @ 45°C
Vapour density	ca. 1.5 at 15°C
Auto-ignition temperature	410-580°C
Comments	Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.
9.2. Other information	
Other information	Not available.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 690 g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames.

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: Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

General information	Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.
Inhalation	In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Unconsciousness, possibly death.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Route of exposure	Inhalation

Roadmaster - Yellow, Blue, Red, Green, Black

Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
Medical symptoms	Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Skin irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Toxicity	Not available.
-----------------	----------------

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	Not available.
--------------------------------------	----------------

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.
----------------------------------	----------------

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	Not known.
-----------------	------------

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not available.
---	----------------

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	Not available.
------------------------------	----------------

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	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. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General	This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing that they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of these regulations to show that they are being transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed and labelled must show the following.
----------------	--

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

Roadmaster - Yellow, Blue, Red, Green, Black

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

Not applicable.

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

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 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

Roadmaster - Yellow, Blue, Red, Green, Black

National regulations	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131. British Aerosol Manufacturers Code of Practice 7th. Edition 1999

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments	Revised classification.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	06/12/2021
Revision	NEW
SDS number	22123
SDS status	Approved.
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. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 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.