

PAINTS, PRIMERS AND SPECIALISED COATINGS

SAFETY DATA SHEET 141/Q108 - LINEMARKER PAINT AEROSOL

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 141/Q108 - LINEMARKER PAINT AEROSOL

Product number 141/Q108/ ALL COLOURS

UFI: WCEP-72P3-R00U-R60K

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 COO-VAR TEAL & MACKRILL EU B.V.

Lockwood Street Queens Towers
Hull Deflandlaan 1
HU2 0HN 1062 EA Amsterdam

UK The Netherlands

+441482328053 (T) +31 (0)208 004828 (T) +441482219266 (F) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk

Contact person Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)

SDS No. 10773

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 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Human health Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentration. Vapours and

spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.

Environmental This product does not contain substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms or which

may cause long term effects to the aquatic environment

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

product is extremely flammable. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited. Do nor pierce or burn even after use.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H350 May cause cancer.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements 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.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

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.

Supplemental label

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. information

EUH211 Warning! Respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or

mist.

Contains ACETONE, HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Supplementary precautionary

statements

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.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

30-60%

CAS number: 68476-85-7 EC number: 270-704-2

Classification

Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280

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ACETONE 30-40%

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119471330-49-0000

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

8-12%

CAS number: — EC number: 918-668-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119455851-35-xxxx

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Titanium Dioxide 5-10%

CAS number: 13463-67-7 EC number: 236-675-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119489379-17-xxxx

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

Not Classified -

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1-5%

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

CUMENE <1%

CAS number: 98-82-8 EC number: 202-704-5

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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MESITYLENE <1%

CAS number: 108-67-8 EC number: 203-604-4

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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

Composition comments The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form

containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated into particles

with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 10um.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air at once.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.

Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

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

discomfort continues.

Skin contact 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. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Remove any

contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention if irritation persists after

washing.

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

General information Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Inhalation Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion Drowsiness, disorientation, vertigo.

Skin contact Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact May cause severe eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

media

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50 °C. May explode when

heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread

near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

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Hazardous combustion

products

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Use water spray to reduce vapours. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray

and remove container, if no risk involved.

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 Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains.

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. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Do not spray near naked flame or any incandescent material. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Extremely flammable. Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away

from heat, sparks and open flame. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not

expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn even after use.

Storage class Extremely Flammable Aerosol.

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

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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 vapour

Titanium Dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 125 mg/m³

CUMENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm(Sk) 125 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 250 mg/m3(Sk)

MESITYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 125 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient comments

SUP = Supplier's recommendation.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term: 62 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term: 186 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term: 200 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term: 2420 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term: 1210 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l

- marine water; 1.06 mg/l - Intermittent release; 21 mg/l

- Soil; 29.5 mg/l

Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kgSediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg

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/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m³

PNEC No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this

endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk

assessment of this complex substance.

Titanium Dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/kg/day

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PNEC - Fresh water; 0.184 mg/l

- marine water; 0.0184 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); >=1000 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); >=100 mg/kg

Soil; 100 mg/kgSTP; 100 mg/kg

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.

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

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Butyl rubber. Thickness: > 0.3 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.

Hygiene measures

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated.

Respiratory protection

No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. It is recommended to use respiratory equipment with combination filter, type A2/P2.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Colour Various colours

Odour Organic solvents.

Odour threshold Not determined.

pH Technically not feasible.

Melting point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and range -40 to -2°C @ 1013 hPa

Flash point < -40°C Closed cup.

Evaporation rate Not determined.

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Evaporation factor Not determined.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5 %

Other flammability Not determined.

Vapour pressure ca. 590 to 1760 kPa @ 45°C

Vapour density heavier than air

Solubility(ies) Immiscible with water

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature 410 - 580°C

Decomposition Temperature Not determined.

Viscosity Not applicable.

Explosive properties Not determined.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Not determined.

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 There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Highly volatile.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Not determined.

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 Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

products vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 180,000.0

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 440.0

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

60.0

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

health problems. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is

dangerous and can be fatal.

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation.

Ingestion Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin. Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and

irritation.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness.

Nausea, vomiting. Arrhythmia, (deviation from normal heart beat).

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact.

Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

Medical symptoms Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Toxicological effects Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and

the toxicology of similar products.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroThis substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. High

concentrations may be fatal.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation May cause respiratory system irritation.

Skin contact Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in

contact with skin.

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Route of exposure Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

ACETONE

Toxicological effects The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5,800.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 7,426.0

mg/kg)

Species Guinea pig

7,426.0 ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)

76.0

76.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation

(dusts/mists mg/l)

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.

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 Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

ACETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Acute toxicity - fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 13500 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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Persistence and degradability No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Persistence and degradability

The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.

ACETONE

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No information available.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces. The product contains substances which may accumulate in sediment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

ACETONE

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty.

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Disposal methodsContainers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion.

Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal

site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Waste class Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues). Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16

05 04. Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues).

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

Proper shipping name

AEROSOLS

(ADR/RID)

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

ICAO packing group None

ADN packing group None

14.5. Environmental hazards

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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

National regulations 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).

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).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

UVCB - Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or Biological materials.

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

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Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Carc. = Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid

Press. Gas (Liq.) = Gas under pressure: Liquefied gas

Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Revision comments Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in

accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No.

2015/830 Update for CLP labelling.

Issued by Technical Dept. (N.O.)

Revision date 20/07/2022

Revision 10.0

Supersedes date 08/09/2021

SDS number 10773

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.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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.

Signature Initials

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.