

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: CLEAR ACRYLIC LACQUER

Article number: R242

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

Manufacturer/Supplier: Tygris Industrial

Unit 31

Kyle Road Industrial Estate

Irvine Ayshire KA12 8LE

Tel +44 (0) 1294 311 066 Fax +44 (0) 1294 277 115

Email technical@tygrisindustrial.com

Further information obtainable from:

**Technical Department** 

1.4 Emergency telephone

number:

Tel +44 (0) 1294 311 066



#### 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC

1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Human health

Environment

Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222

EUH066; Eye Irrit. 2 - H319; STOT SE 3 - H336

Not classified.

**Classification (1999/45/EEC)** Xi;R36. F+;R12. R66, R67.

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word Danger

**Hazard Statements** H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary Statements** P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

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

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P403+233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P410+412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding

50°C/122°F.

Supplemental label information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.



# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

2-BUTOXYETHANOL	5-10%		
Index No.	REACH Registration No.		
CAS-No.: 111-76-2	EC No.: 203-905-0		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R20/21/22 Xi;R36/38		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	1-5%		
Index No.	REACH Registration No.		
CAS-No.: 108-65-6	EC No.: 203-603-9		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Classification (67/548/EEC) R10		
ACETONE	30-60%		
Index No.	REACH Registration No.		
CAS-No.: 67-64-1	EC No.: 200-662-2		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67		
BUTANE	5-10%		
Index No.	REACH Registration No.		
CAS-No.: 106-97-8	EC No.: 203-448-7		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12		
ISOBUTANE	1-5%		
Index No.	REACH Registration No.		
CAS-No.: 75-28-5	EC No.: 200-857-2		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12		
PROPANE	10-30%		
Index No.	REACH Registration No.		
CAS-No.: 74-98-6	EC No.: 200-827-9		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12		

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



#### 4. First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General information** Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort

continues.

**Inhalation** Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly

trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep the

affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Ingestion DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large

amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

Skin contact Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

**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. Continue to rinse for at least

15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

**General information** The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration

and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation** In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue,

dizziness and central nervous system effects.

**Ingestion** Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur.

**Skin contact** Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

**Eye contact** Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

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

No specific first aid measures noted.

#### 5. Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing Media

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion

products

When heated, vapours/gases hazardous to health may be formed.

**Unusual Fire & Explosion** 

Hazards

Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Special Fire Fighting** 

Procedures

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep

fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

Protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Wear full protective clothing.

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#### 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wear protective gloves. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition. Avoid inhalation of vapours and aerosol spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Not relevant considering the small amounts used.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wear necessary protective equipment. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Let evaporate. Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Aerosol cans** Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Store in a cool

and well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the advice of insurers and/or

relevant authority.

**Storage Class** Store in a dry, well ventilated, moisture free area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	WEL	25 ppm(Sk)		50 ppm(Sk)	
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	274 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	548 mg/m3(Sk)
ACETONE				500 ppm	1210 mg/m3
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m3	750 ppm	1810 mg/m3
ISOBUTANE	WEL	800 ppm		800 ppm	
PROPANE		Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





**Engineering measures** Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the Respiratory equipment

general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Use chemical

cartridge protection with appropriate cartridge.

**Hand protection** Use protective gloves.

Eye protection Use approved safety goggles or face shield.

**Other Protection** Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated

or prolonged vapour contact.

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and Hygiene measures

before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that

becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** Aerosol

Colour Colourless.

Odour Ketonic. Characteristic of a solvent based paint product

Solubility Insoluble in water

Flammability Limit -

Lower(%)

8.0

Flammability Limit -

9.0

Upper(%)

9.2. Other information

Volatile Organic Compound Maximum 839 g/litre

(VOC)



## 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product may form explosive vapours/air mixtures even at normal room

temperatures.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with: Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to

high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide

(CO2).

## 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Inhalation** May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache,

fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may

damage respiratory system. Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

**Skin contact** Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Acts as a defatting

agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. May cause allergic contact

eczema. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Irritating to skin.

**Eye contact** Irritating to eyes. May cause chemical eye burns.

**Route of entry** Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact. Ingestion.



# 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Under normal use conditions, this material is unlikely to accumulate in sufficient quantities to present any aquatic toxicity hazard.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Data set not currently available.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

The majority of the constituents are readily degradeable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

## 13. Disposal considerations

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Industrial and institutional users should dispose of aerosols through a registered waste disposal company.



# 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

 UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)
 1950

 UN No. (IMDG)
 1950

 UN No. (ICAO)
 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 2

ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 2: Gases

ADR Label No. 2.1

IMDG Class 2.1

ICAO Class/Division 2.1

**Transport Labels** 



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing Not Applicable

group

IMDG Packing group Not Applicable
ICAO Packing group Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

**Environmentally Hazardous** No. **Substance/Marine Pollutant** 

14.6. Special precautions for user

**EMS** F-D, S-U

**Tunnel Restriction Code** (D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

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### 15. Regulatory information

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

**Uk Regulatory References** The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No.

2677) with amendments.

Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations.

**Statutory Instruments** The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009

**Approved Code Of Practice** Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

Guidance Notes Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

**EU** Legislation

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC.

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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/

EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC)

No 1907/2006 with amendments.

The Aerosol Dispensers Directive 1975/324 EEC

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

#### 16. Other information

Risk Phrases In Full R12 Extremely flammable.

R10 Flammable.

R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R11 Highly flammable

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard Statements In Full H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H220 Extremely flammable gas. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H332 Harmful if inhaled. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### **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.

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