

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# Cellulose Sanding Sealer 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 Cellulose Sanding Sealer Aerosol

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

**Identified uses** Air drying paint/lacquer product for interior use.

**Uses advised against**No specific uses advised against are identified.

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Chestnut Products PO BOX 260, Stowmarket, IP14 9BX

+44 (0) 1473 890118 +44 (0) 1473 206522

mailroom@chestnutproducts.co.uk

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** +44 (0)1473 425878 (09:00-17:00 Mon- Fri)

# **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 Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

## 2.2. Label elements

### **Pictogram**







Signal word

Danger

**Hazard statements** H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

# **Cellulose Sanding Sealer Aerosol**

**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.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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

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.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

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

information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains Acetone, Ethyl acetate, Isobutyl acetate, Propan-1-ol, n-Butyl acetate

Supplementary precautionary

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

statements

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

# 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

Acetone 25 - <50%

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

012119471330-49XXXX

Classification

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

### Petroleum gases, liquefied <0.1% 1,3 butadiene

25 - <50%

Classification

Flam. Gas 1 - H220

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

Propan-1-ol 5 - <10%

CAS number: 71-23-8 EC number: 200-746-9

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H336

# **Cellulose Sanding Sealer Aerosol**

Isobutyl acetate 5 - <10%

CAS number: 110-19-0 EC number: 203-745-1

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 STOT SE 3 - H336

Ethyl acetate 5 - <10%

CAS number: 141-78-6 EC number: 205-500-4

Classification

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

n-Butyl acetate 5 - <10%

CAS number: 123-86-4 EC number: 204-658-1

Classification

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

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 2.5 - <5%

CAS number: 108-65-6 EC number: 203-603-9

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Ethanol 0.5 - <1%

CAS number: 64-17-5 EC number: 200-578-6

Substance with National workplace exposure limits.

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering

oxygen. Get medical attention.

# **Cellulose Sanding Sealer Aerosol**

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if

the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention.

**Skin contact** Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of

water. Do not rub eye. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

**Protection of first aiders**First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

## 4.2. 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.

Inhalation Overexposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central

nervous system depression. Drowsiness, disziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

**Ingestion** Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. May cause

nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

**Skin contact** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

# 4.3. 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 The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder

or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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

### 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. If

aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised

contents and propellant.

Hazardous combustion

products

Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs,

notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Personal precautions

Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** 

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

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

Methods for cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

Storage precautions

Store locked up. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Protect from sunlight. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class

Chemical storage.

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

## 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

# Petroleum gases, liquefied <0.1% 1,3 butadiene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Propan-1-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 500 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 625 mg/m³ Sk

#### Isobutyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 187 ppm 903 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Ethyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm

#### n-Butyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 274 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 548 mg/m³ Sk

#### **Ethanol**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

## Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2420 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l

Marine water; 1.06 mg/lIntermittent release; 21 mg/l

- STP; 100 mg/l

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

- Soil; 29.5 mg/kg

### n-Butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4)

**DNEL** Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 859.7 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 859.7 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 960 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 960 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 102.34 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 102.34 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 480 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 480 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.18 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.981 mg/kg

- Marine water; 0.018 mg/l

- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.981 mg/kg

STP; 35.6 mg/lSoil; 0.0903 mg/kg

### 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS: 108-65-6)

DNEL Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.67 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 54.8 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 153.5 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 33 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 275 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.635 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 3.29 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.329 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.29 mg/kg

# Ethanol (CAS: 64-17-5)

**DNEL** Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 87 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 206 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 343 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 950 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1900 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 114 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 950 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.96 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 3.6 mg/kg

Marine water; 0.79 mg/lSoil; 0.63 mg/kg

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Wear chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

For users with sensitive skin, it is recommended that suitable protective gloves are worn. 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.

Other skin and body protection

Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

# **Cellulose Sanding Sealer Aerosol**

**Environmental exposure** 

controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid release to the environment.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Solvent.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point Not available.

Initial boiling point and range  $-41^{\circ}$ C Flash point  $-40^{\circ}$ C

**Evaporation rate** Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.5% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 15%

Vapour pressure Not available.

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density 0.721

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature 333°C

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not applicable.

**Explosive properties** Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information No information required.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** Forms explosive mixtures with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions. Highly volatile.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

reactions

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

# **Cellulose Sanding Sealer Aerosol**

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised

container: may burst if heated

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or

products combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1

Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

# **Cellulose Sanding Sealer Aerosol**

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic

effect.

Ingestion Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. May cause

nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of entry Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system

Acetone

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5,800.0

**Species** Rat

Notes (oral LD50) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 7,427.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 7,427.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC<sub>50</sub> gases ppmV)

54,000.0

Rat **Species** 

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

128.0

**Species** Rat

REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are Notes (inhalation LC50)

not met.

ATE inhalation (gases

ppm)

54,000.0

# Cellulose Sanding Sealer Aerosol

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

128.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Human skin model test Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. This substance has no

evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

NOEL 0.1 ml, Dermal, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data Carcinogenicity

the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 2200 ppm, Inhalation, Rat No evidence of reproductive

toxicity in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT SE 3 - H336 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. STOT - single exposure

**Target organs** Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 20000 ppm, Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information. Not classified as a

specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Propan-1-ol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

mg/kg)

**Species** Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

5,400.0

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5.400.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 4,032.0

Rabbit **Species** 

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 4,032.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

33.9

# Cellulose Sanding Sealer Aerosol

**Species** Rat

REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are Notes (inhalation LC50)

not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

33.9

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 1 mL, 20 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). REACH

dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Dose: 50 µl, 10 days, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Causes serious eye

damage/irritation damage.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 8730 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEC 8000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on

available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ethyl acetate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

4,934.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

Notes (oral LD<sub>∞</sub>) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,934.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 20,001.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD50) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 20,001.0

# **Cellulose Sanding Sealer Aerosol**

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) LC<sub>0</sub> >6000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Very slight erythema -

barely perceptible (1). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Fertility - NOAEL 1500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based

on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 2200 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

n-Butyl acetate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

10,760.0

ilig/kg)

Species Rat

# Cellulose Sanding Sealer Aerosol

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 10,760.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 14,112.0

mg/kg)

Rabbit **Species** 

Notes (dermal LD50) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 14,112.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

21.0

**Species** Rat

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

21.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema

score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

damage/irritation

Dose: 0.1 mL, not rinsed out, Rabbit Not irritating. REACH dossier information.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on

available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Two-generation study - NOAEC 2000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Developmental toxicity: - LOAEC: 1500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Target organs** Central nervous system

# **Cellulose Sanding Sealer Aerosol**

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** NOAEC 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

### SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acetone

**Toxicity** Aguatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification

criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 6210 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Daphnia pulex

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

Acute toxicity - aquatic

NOEC, 8 days: 530 mg/l, Microcystis aeruginosa REACH dossier information.

plants

EC<sub>12</sub>, 30 minutes: 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

microorganisms REACH dossier information.

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

Acute toxicity -

NOEC, 28 days: 1106 - 2212 mg/l, Daphnia magna

LOEC, 28 days: 2212 mg/l, Daphnia magna

REACH dossier information.

Propan-1-ol

**Toxicity** Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification

criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 4555 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC₅o, 48 hours: 1000 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

NOEC, 48 hours: 1150 mg/l, Freshwater algae

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Ethyl acetate

**Toxicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 230 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

IC<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: 346 mg/l, Artemia salina

# **Cellulose Sanding Sealer Aerosol**

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

NOEC, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Chronic toxicity - fish early

life stage

NOEC, 32 days: >75.6 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

n-Butyl acetate

**Toxicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 18 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 44 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, 72 hours: 674.7 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 23 mg/l, Daphnia magna

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

### Acetone

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Phototransformation

Water - DT₅₀ : 10 days

REACH dossier information.

Biodegradation

Water - Degradation (90.9%): 28 days

REACH dossier information.

Propan-1-ol

Persistence and

degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

**Phototransformation** Water -  $DT_{50}$ : 3 days

**Biodegradation** Water - Degradation 81%: 15 days

Ethyl acetate

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Phototransformation Water - DT<sub>50</sub>: 14.6 hours

Stability (hydrolysis) pH7 - Half-life: 24 months @ 25°C

pH9 - Half-life: 7.5 days @ 25°C

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 69%: 15 days

# **Cellulose Sanding Sealer Aerosol**

Chemical oxygen demand 1.69 g O<sub>2</sub>/g substance

n-Butyl acetate

Persistence and

The product is readily biodegradable.

degradability

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀ : 3.3 days

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 83%: 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Acetone

Partition coefficient log Pow: -0.24 REACH dossier information.

Propan-1-ol

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 0.88, Estimated value.

Ethyl acetate

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 30, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.68

n-Butyl acetate

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 15.3, Estimated value.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 2.3

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs)

which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Acetone

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Henry's law constant 2.929 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C REACH dossier information.

Surface tension 23700 mN/m @ 20°C REACH dossier information.

Propan-1-ol

Mobilety Mobile.

Henry's law constant 0.177 Pa m³/mol @ 20°C Estimated value.

Surface tension 70.8 mN/m @ 20°C

Ethyl acetate

# Cellulose Sanding Sealer Aerosol

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

n-Butyl acetate

Mobility Mobile.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Water - log Koc: 1.268-1.844 @ 25°C

Henry's law constant 28.5 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

Surface tension 61.3 mN/m @ 20°C

### 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

#### Acetone

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

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

## Propan-1-ol

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

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

# Ethyl acetate

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

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

#### n-Butyl acetate

assessment

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

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

None known.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. When handling

> waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be

potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal

documentation using the data shown in this section.

### 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

# Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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 Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

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).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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).

Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States

relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).

### 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

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

Road.

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

Inland Waterways.

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

Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

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

Eye Dam. 1 - H318: STOT SE 3 - H336: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: :

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

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

EC50: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Aerosol = Aerosol

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

Expert judgement.

1272/2008

**Training advice** Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

Revision comments Classification according to EC 1272/2008 (CLP).

Revision date 12/12/2016

Revision 3

Supersedes date 26/05/2015

SDS number 2879

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.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.