SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

PHARMAWORLD 2000 Zinkoxid - Spray 200ml

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Pet care
Professional uses

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	Friedrich Huber aeronova GmbH & Co.KG	
Street:	Sobrigauer Weg 4	
Place:	D-01257 Dresden	
Telephone:	0049-(0)351-27046-0	Telefax: 0049-(0)351-2704616
e-mail:	info@aeronova.de	
Contact person:	Labor	Telephone: 0049-(0)351-2704615
e-mail:	labor@aeronova.de	
Internet:	www.aeronova.de	
Responsible Department:	laboratory	

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

0049-(0)351-27046-0

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GB CLP Regulation

Hazard categories:
Aerosol: Aerosol 1
Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin Irrit. 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: STOT SE 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment: Aquatic Chronic 2
Hazard Statements:
Extremely flammable aerosol.
Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

GB CLP Regulation

Hazard components for labelling

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:

Hazard statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P391	Collect spillage.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

2.3. Other hazards

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or through use, explosive/highly flammable mixtures may develop.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	GHS Classification			
	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane			30 - < 35 %
	921-024-6		01-2119475514-35	
	Flam. Liq. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H225 H315 H336 H304 H411			
106-97-8	butane			25 - < 30 %
	203-448-7	601-004-00-0	01-2119474691-32	
	Flam. Gas 1, Liquefied gas; H220 H280			
74-98-6	propane			12.5 - < 15 %
	200-827-9	601-003-00-5	01-2119486944-21	
	Flam. Gas 1, Liquefied gas; H220 H280			
8042-47-5	White mineral oil (petroleum)			10 - < 12.5 %
	232-455-8		01-2119487078-27	
	Asp. Tox. 1; H304			
1314-13-2	zinc oxide			10 - < 12.5 %
	215-222-5	030-013-00-7	01-2119463881-32	
	Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1; H400 H410			
97-59-6	Allantoin			0.1 - < 0.5 %
	202-592-8		01-2119953242-43	

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE		
	921-024-6	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	30 - < 35 %
	inhalation: LC50 = (> 25,2) mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = (> 2800 - 3100) mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg		
8042-47-5	232-455-8	White mineral oil (petroleum)	10 - < 12.5 %
	inhalation: LC50 = > 5000 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg		
1314-13-2	215-222-5	zinc oxide	10 - < 12.5 %
	dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg M acute; H400: M=1 M chron.; H410: M=1		
97-59-6	202-592-8	Allantoin	0.1 - < 0.5 %
	dermal: LD50 = >5000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = >5000 mg/kg		

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

After inhalation

Provide fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

After contact with skin

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

After contact with eyes

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

After ingestion

Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs. If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention.

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

No information available.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray jet, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Extinguishing powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable aerosol. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing. Full protection suit.

Additional information

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Suppress gases/vapours/mists

with water spray jet. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

Remove all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Use personal protection equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment. Explosion risk.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Other information

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7
Personal protection equipment: see section 8
Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Operate if possible out of doors or in a well-ventilated place.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Do not spray on naked flames or any incandescent material. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. Draw up and observe skin protection programme. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff.

Further information on handling

Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed. Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with: Oxidizing agent. Pyrophoric or self-heating substances.

Further information on storage conditions

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Pet care

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits (EH40)

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
106-97-8	Butane	600	1450		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		750	1810		STEL (15 min)	WEL

DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane			
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	773 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	2035 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	699 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	608 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	699 mg/kg bw/day
8042-47-5	White mineral oil (petroleum)			
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	40 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	220 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	92 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	160 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	35 mg/m³
1314-13-2	zinc oxide			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	5 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	0,5 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	83 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	2,5 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	83 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	0,83 mg/kg bw/day
97-59-6	Allantoin			
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	284 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	284 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	56,8 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

CAS No	Substance	
Environmental compartment		Value
1314-13-2	zinc oxide	
Freshwater		0,0206 mg/l
Marine water		0,0061 mg/l
Freshwater sediment		117,8 mg/kg
Marine sediment		56,5 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		0,1 mg/l
Soil		35,6 mg/kg
97-59-6	Allantoin	
Freshwater		1 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)		10 mg/l
Marine water		0,1 mg/l
Freshwater sediment		0,85 mg/kg
Marine sediment		0,085 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		10000 mg/l
Soil		0,256 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

If local exhaust ventilation is not possible or not sufficient, the entire working area should be ventilated by technical means. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection. Suitable eye protection: Eye glasses with side protection DIN EN 166

Hand protection

When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. EN ISO 374
Suitable material: NBR (Nitrile rubber) (0,35 mm)
Breakthrough time:: >= 480 mm
For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Skin protection

Wear anti-static footwear and clothing

Respiratory protection

Usually no personal respirative protection necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	white
Odour:	like: Gasoline

Test method

Changes in the physical state

Melting point/freezing point: not applicable

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	< -20 °C
Flash point:	< -20 °C

Flammability

Solid/liquid:	not applicable
Gas:	not applicable

Explosive properties

Heating may cause an explosion. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Lower explosion limits:	0,6 vol. %
Upper explosion limits:	15 vol. %
Auto-ignition temperature:	> 200 °C

Self-ignition temperature

Solid:	not applicable
Gas:	not applicable
Decomposition temperature:	not determined

Oxidizing properties

not determined

pH-Value:	not relevant
Viscosity / kinematic:	not applicable
Water solubility: (at 20 °C)	practically insoluble

Solubility in other solvents

not determined

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	not determined
Vapour pressure:	not determined
Density (at 20 °C):	0,74 g/cm³ calculated.
Relative vapour density:	not determined

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Sustaining combustion:	No data available

Other safety characteristics

Solvent content:	not determined
Solid content:	not determined
Evaporation rate:	not determined

Further Information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Extremely flammable aerosol.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Vapours can form explosive

mixtures with air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No information available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No known hazardous decomposition products.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in GB CLP Regulation

Acute toxicity

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

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method
	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane				
	oral	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Rat		
	dermal	LD50 (> 2800 - 3100) mg/kg	Rat	Study report (1977)	The acute toxicity of SBP 100/140 was determined according to Noakes and Sanderson.
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 (> 25,2) mg/l	Rat	Study report (1988)	Group of rats were exposed to test substance vapour for four hours and LC50 was determined.
8042-47-5	White mineral oil (petroleum)				
	oral	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Rat	OECD Guideline 401	
	dermal	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD Guideline 402	
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 > 5000 mg/l	Rat	OECD 403	
1314-13-2	zinc oxide				
	oral	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Rat	Publication (1977)	OECD Guideline 401
	dermal	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Rat	Study report (2010)	OECD Guideline 402
97-59-6	Allantoin				
	oral	LD50 >5000 mg/kg	Rat	CIT	
	dermal	LD50 >5000 mg/kg	Rat		

Irritation and corrosivity

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitising effects

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

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

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

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Additional information on tests

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] | [d]	Species	Source	Method
	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	(11,4) mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	10 - 30 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Study report (1995)	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	(3) mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202	
	Fish toxicity	NOEC	2,045 mg/l	28 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	CONCAWE, Brussels, Belgium (2010)	The aquatic toxicity was estimated by a QSAR, the Petrotox computer model.
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	1 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM	OECD Guideline 211
106-97-8	butane						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	49,9 mg/l	96 h	Fish, no other information	United States Environmental Protection A	The Ecosar class program has been developed primarily for the evaluation of neutral organic compounds and organic classes with excess toxicity.
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	19,37 mg/l	96 h	Algae	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	69,43 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia sp.	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.
74-98-6	propane						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	49,9 mg/l	96 h	Fish, no other information	United States Environmental Protection A	The Ecosar class program has been developed primarily for the evaluation of neutral organic compounds and organic classes with excess toxicity.
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	19,37 mg/l	96 h	Algae	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	69,43 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia sp.	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.
8042-47-5	White mineral oil (petroleum)						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	> 100 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203	

	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	100 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	> 100	48 h	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)		
1314-13-2	zinc oxide						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	0,315	96 h	Thymallus arcticus	Ecotoxicology and environmental safety 2	other: American Society for testing matrials 1988: Standard practice for conducting acute toxicity tests with fishes, macroinvertebrates and amphibians, ASTM, E-729-88, Philadelphia
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	0,74	96 h	Anabaena sp.	Environmental Toxicology 30:895-903 (201	Algae groups exposed to different conditions. Growth measured by calculating difference between the final and initial algal densities.
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	1,22	48 h	Daphnia magna	Publication (1995)	other: US EPA/600/4-85/013: methods for measuring the acute toxicity of effluents to freshwaterand marine organisms
	Fish toxicity	NOEC mg/l	0,44	72 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Trans. Am. Fish. Soc. 111, 70-77 (1982)	lab -designed dose response test with smolts
	Algae toxicity	NOEC mg/l	1,071	16 d	Macrocystis pyrifera	Mar Environ Res 26(2):113-134 (1988)	16-d and 2-d toxicity test to early life stages of macroalgae designed for dose-response
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC mg/l	0,031	50 d	Daphnia magna	Aquatic Toxicologhy 12,273-290 (1988)	chronic tests were performed for an extended time period
	Acute bacteria toxicity	(5,2 mg/l)		3 h	activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewag	Water research volume 17, nr10, 1363-136	OECD Guideline 209
97-59-6	Allantoin						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	>5000	96 h	Danio rerio (zebrafish)		
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	>100	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus		
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	>100	48 h	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)		

	Acute bacteria toxicity	(>10 mg/l)	3 h	Pseudomonas putida	IRCHA	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product has not been tested.

CAS No	Chemical name			
	Method	Value	d	Source
	Evaluation			
	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane			
	Biodegradation	98%	28	
	Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).			
97-59-6	Allantoin			
	OECD 301B/ ISO 9439/ EEC 92/69/V, C.4-C	76	29	
	Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).			

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The product has not been tested.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
106-97-8	butane	1,09
74-98-6	propane	1,09
97-59-6	Allantoin	-2,26

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
1314-13-2	zinc oxide	0,002	Danio rerio	Ware Reasearch 1:99-

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

not applicable

12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

Further information

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

List of Wastes Code - residues/unused products

160504 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals; gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances; hazardous waste

Contaminated packaging

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2
14.4. Packing group:	-
Hazard label:	2.1

Classification code:	5F
Special Provisions:	190 327 344 625
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E0
Transport category:	2
Tunnel restriction code:	D

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2
14.4. Packing group:	-
Hazard label:	2.1

Classification code:	5F
Special Provisions:	190 327 344 625
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E0

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2.1
14.4. Packing group:	-
Hazard label:	2.1

Special Provisions:	63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959
Limited quantity:	1000 mL
Excepted quantity:	E0
EmS:	F-D, S-U

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2.1
14.4. Packing group:	-
Hazard label:	2.1

Special Provisions:	A145 A167 A802
Limited quantity Passenger:	30 kg G
Passenger LQ:	Y203
Excepted quantity:	E0
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	203
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	75 kg
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	203
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	150 kg

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: Yes

Danger releasing substance: Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

14.6. Special precautions for user

Warning: Flammable gases.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 28

2010/75/EU (VOC):	75,82 % (561,068 g/l)
2004/42/EC (VOC):	75,82 % (561,068 g/l)
Information according to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	P3a FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS
Additional information:	E2

Additional information

To follow: 850/2004/EC, 1107/2009/EC, 649/2012/EC
Aerosol directive (75/324/EEC).

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).
Water hazard class (D):	2 - obviously hazardous to water

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 1,2,3,7,8,9,15,16.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%
CLP: Classification, labelling and Packaging
REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals
UN: United Nations
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
ATE: Acute toxicity estimate
LL50: Lethal loading, 50%
EL50: Effect loading, 50%
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
ErC50: Effective Concentration 50%, growth rate
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
BCF: Bio-concentration factor
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative
RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures)
EmS: Emergency Schedules
MFAG: Medical First Aid Guide
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to GB CLP Regulation

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1; H222-H229	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Bridging principle "Aerosols"
STOT SE 3; H336	Bridging principle "Aerosols"
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly 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.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further Information

The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights. The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)