

SAFETY DATA SHEET EASY SPRAY AEROSOL PAINTS

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name EASY SPRAY AEROSOL PAINTS

 Product number
 EPB406, EPW406, EPY406, ERG406, ESB406, ESW406, MBK406, MWH406, EAW406, EBG406, EBO406, EBR406, EDB406, EGD406, EMB406, EMG406, ERO406, EPS406

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	TETROSYL LIMITED
	Bury
	Lancashire
	England
	BL9 7NY
	0161 764 5981
	0161 797 5899
	info@tetrosyl.com
Manufacturer	TETROSYL LIMITED
	Bury
	Lancashire
	England
	BL9 7NY
	0161 764 5981
	0161 797 5899
	info@tetrosyl.com
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	Imber
Emergency telephone	+44 (0)161 764 5981
SECTION 2: Hazards identified	cation
2.1. Classification of the subs	tance 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.
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. P261 Avoid breathing spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. 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. P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children.
Contains	ACETONE, BUTYL ACETATE -norm, ISO-BUTANOL

2.3. Other hazards

Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
ACETONE		30-<60%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED		10-<30%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220		

BUTYL ACETATE -norm		10-<30%
CAS number: 123-86-4	EC number: 204-658-1	REACH registration number: 01- 2119485493-29-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336		
XYLENE		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL	ACETATE	2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 108-65-6	EC number: 203-603-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475791-29-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
ISO-BUTANOL		2.5-<5.0%
CAS number: 78-83-1	EC number: 201-148-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119484609-23-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336		
IPA		0.5-<1%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457558-25-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		

ETHYLBENZENE		0.5-<1%
CAS number: 100-41-4	EC number: 202-849-4	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
AMORPHOUS CARBON		0.3-<0.5%
CAS number: 1333-86-4	EC number: 215-609-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119384822-32-XXXX
Classification Not Classified		
DI-ISOBUTYL KETONE		0.001 - <0.1%
CAS number: 108-83-8	EC number: 203-620-1	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335 The full text for all hazard sta	tements is displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measur	res	
4.1. Description of first aid me	easures	
General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.	
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Get medical attention immediately.	
Ingestion	observation. Get medical attention if any disco to the medical personnel. Move affected perso	n to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a ice vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Re wash skin with soap and water. Get medical at	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes promptly if symptoms occur after washing.	

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

EASY SPRAY AEROSOL PAINTS

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.
Inhalation	May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.
Eye contact	Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Vapour, spray or dust may cause chronic eye irritation or eye damage. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.
4.3. Indication of any immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with the following media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water spray. 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 fro	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Extremely flammable. Severe explosion hazard when vapours are exposed to flames. Risk of explosion if heated. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Risk of explosion. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.
Special protective equipment for firefighters SECTION 6: Accidental releas	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	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.
6.2 Environmental procestions	

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning upFor waste disposal, see Section 13. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Stop leak if
possible without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other
sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or
other sources of ignition near spillage. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent
material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or incredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and sprav/mists
	ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers upright. Protect against
	physical damage and/or friction. Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or
	temperatures above 50°C. Do not store for long periods. Do not store in large quantities. Store
	in a cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container dry. Do not store near heat sources or
	expose to high temperatures.

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

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

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

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 Carc

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Sk

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

ISO-BUTANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 75 ppm 231 mg/m³

IPA

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

ETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m³ Sk

AMORPHOUS CARBON

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 3.5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 7 mg/m³

DI-ISOBUTYL KETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 148 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

- Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
- Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

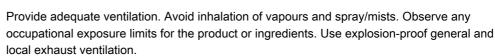


Appropriate engineering controls

Eye/face protection

Hand protection

Other skin and body protection



Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

No specific hand protection recommended. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible.

Provide eyewash station. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Do not smoke in work area. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

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

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.	
Colour	Various colours.	
Odour	Solvent.	
Odour threshold	Scientifically unjustified. Scientifically unjustified.	
рН	Scientifically unjustified.	
Melting point	Scientifically unjustified.	
Initial boiling point and range	56°C @	
Flash point	-18°C	
Evaporation rate	Scientifically unjustified.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Scientifically unjustified.	
Vapour pressure	Scientifically unjustified.	
Vapour density	Scientifically unjustified.	
Relative density	0.944 @ 20°C	
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.	
Partition coefficient	Scientifically unjustified.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Scientifically unjustified.	
Decomposition Temperature	Scientifically unjustified.	
Viscosity	1000 cP @ 20°C	
Oxidising properties	Not determined.	
9.2. Other information		
Other information	None.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not relevant.	

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoidNo specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a
hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Xylene	
Acute toxicity - dermal Acute toxicity dermal (LD∞ mg/kg)	1,700.0	
Species	Rabbit	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Xylene	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	18,268.19	
Acute toxicity - inhalation ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	74,733.5	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	182.68	
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	24.91	
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.	
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.	
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.	
Target organs	Central nervous system	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	Morphological changes that are potentially reversible but provide clear evidence of marked organ dysfunction.	
Target organs	Skin	
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Not applicable.	
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	

Inhalation	Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation. Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.	
Ingestion	No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.	
Skin contact	Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.	
Acute and chronic health hazards	This chemical can be hazardous when inhaled and/or touched. This product is corrosive. This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause burns. May cause severe internal injury. Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation.	
Route of exposure	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact Skin absorption	
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Skin	
Medical symptoms	Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.	
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Pre-existing eye problems.	
SECTION 12: Ecological Infor	mation	
Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
12.1. Toxicity		
Toxicity	Not considered toxic to fish.	
Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish	Not available. Xylene LC₅o, 96 hours: 13.5 mg/l, Fish	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Not available. Xylene EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.82 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability	
Persistence and degradability	There are no data on the degradability of this product.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	al	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition coefficient	Scientifically unjustified.	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
Mobility	The product is insoluble in water.	
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Not available.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.	
12.6. Other adverse effects		

Other adverse effects	Not available.
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u> s</u>
General information	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations.
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation
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 nam	<u>e</u>
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>es)</u>
ADR/RID class	2
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	N/A	
IMDG packing group	N/A	
ADN packing group	None	
ICAO packing group	N/A	
14.5. Environmental hazards		

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6.	Special	precautions	for user

EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2

ADR transport category

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	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits	

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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).
	amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information	
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	Health & Safety Department
Revision date	25/01/2018
Revision	8
Supersedes date	10/02/2016
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.
	H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H332 Harmful if inhaled.
	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.