FTC-ZS ZINC SPRAY

Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Issue date: 20/08/2024 Revision date: 14/04/2026 Supersedes version of: 20/08/2024 Version: 2.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	FTC-ZS ZINC SPRAY
UFI	:	UY60-50P7-V00Q-E0MK
Article number	:	00509242
Vaporizer	:	Aerosol

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

Relevant identified uses

Main use category	:	Building and construction work
Use of the substance/mixture	:	Lacquer
Use of the substance/mixture	:	Corrosion inhibitor

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer
fischerwerke GmbH & Co. KG
Klaus-Fischer-Straße 1
72178 Waldachtal
Germany
T +49(0)7443 12-0, F +49(0)7443 12-4222
info-sdb@fischer.de, www.fischer.de

Distributor
fischer fixings UK Ltd.
Whitely Road
Oxon OX10 9AT Wallingford
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
T +44 14 91 82 79 00, F +44 14 91 82 79 53
info@fischer.co.uk, www.fischer.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	+49(0)6132-84463 (24h)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Aerosol 1	H222;H229
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2	H319
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT RE 2	H373
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

Full text of hazard classes, H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09

Signal word (CLP)	:	Danger
Contains	:	acetone; Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics; Xylene (reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene)
Hazard statements (CLP)	:	H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

		H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements (CLP)	:	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames. No smoking. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P260 - Do not breathe vapours, spray. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear eye protection/face protection, protective gloves. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P391 - Collect spillage. P405 - Store locked up. P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 - Dispose of contents/container to a hazardous or special waste collection point.
Extra phrases	:	Without adequate ventilation formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
acetone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1 EC-No.: 200-662-2 EC Index-No.: 606-001-00-8 REACH-no: 01-2119471330-49	≥ 10 – < 20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066
butane (Note C)(Note U)	CAS-No.: 106-97-8 EC-No.: 203-448-7 EC Index-No.: 601-004-00-0 REACH-no: 01-2119752523-40	≥ 10 – < 20	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
zinc powder— zinc dust (stabilised)	CAS-No.: 7440-66-6 EC-No.: 231-175-3 EC Index-No.: 030-001-01-9 REACH-no: 01-2119467174-37	≥ 10 – < 20	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)
Xylene (reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene)	EC-No.: 905-588-0 REACH-no: 01-2119539452-40	≥ 10 – < 20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 (ATE=1100 mg/kg bodyweight) Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 (ATE=11 mg/l/4h) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
isobutane (Note C)(Note U)	CAS-No.: 75-28-5 EC-No.: 200-857-2 EC Index-No.: 601-004-00-0 REACH-no: 01-2119485395-27	≥ 5 – < 10	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (Note P)	EC-No.: 918-668-5	≥ 5 – < 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Note C: Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

Note P:	Note P : The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7). When the substance is not classified as a carcinogen at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262- P301 + P310-P331 (Table 3.1) or the S-phrases (2-)23-24-62 (Table 3.2) shall apply. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Part 3.
Note U:	When put on the market gases have to be classified as 'Gases under pressure', in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case. The following codes are assigned:. Press. Gas (Comp.), Press. Gas (Liq.), Press. Gas (Ref. Liq.), Press. Gas (Diss.). Aerosols shall not be classified as gases under pressure (See Annex I, Part 2, Section 2.3.2.1, Note 2).

Product subject to CLP Annex I, item 1.1.3.7. The disclosure rules of the components is modified in this case.
Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	:	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.
First-aid measures after inhalation	:	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.
First-aid measures after skin contact	:	Wash skin with plenty of water and soap. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact	:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	Irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	Eye irritation.

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. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Strong water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	:	Extremely flammable aerosol. Keep away from sources of ignition.
Explosion hazard	:	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Reactivity in case of fire	:	May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	:	Toxic fumes may be released. Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO2) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) nitrogen oxides (NO, NO_2 etc.).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.
Other information	:	Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures	:	Ventilate spillage area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Do not breathe Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Shelter from vapours by keeping upwind. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow product to reach the sewage system.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak without risks if possible. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Reduce vapour with vapour-suppression foam.

Methods for cleaning up : Mechanically recover the product. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13. See Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Keep away from combustible materials. Observe local regulations. Keep out of reach of children. Product must only be kept in the original packaging. Protect from moisture.

Storage temperature : > 5 – ≤ 25 °C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

PU installation foams. Building and construction work.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

National occupational exposure and biological limit values

acetone (67-64-1)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Acetone
IOEL TWA	1210 mg/m³
	500 ppm
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetone
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	1210 mg/m³
	500 ppm
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	3620 mg/m³
	1500 ppm
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

butane (106-97-8)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Butane

butane (106-97-8)	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	1450 mg/m³
	600 ppm
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	1810 mg/m³
	750 ppm
Remark	Carc (Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage, only applies if Butane contains more than 0.1% of buta-1,3-diene)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

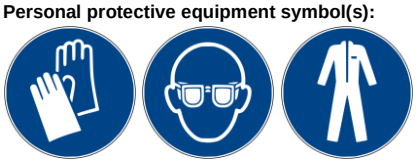
8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Safety glasses

Eye protection			
Type	**Field of application**	**Characteristics**	**Standard**
Safety glasses, Protective goggles			EN 166

Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Hand protection:
Protective gloves

Hand protection					
Type	**Material**	**Permeation**	**Thickness (mm)**	**Penetration**	**Standard**
Disposable gloves	Butyl rubber	3 (> 60 minutes)	> 0,4		EN 374-2, EN 374-3
Disposable gloves	Nitrile rubber (NBR)	3 (> 60 minutes)	> 0,4		EN 374-2, EN 374-3

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
In the event of insufficient ventilation: Use self-contained breathing apparatus

Respiratory protection			
Device	**Filter type**	**Condition**	**Standard**
	Type A - High-boiling (>65 °C) organic compounds		EN 140
	Filter AX (brown)		EN 14387

Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:
Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Silver.
Odour	:	Not available
Odour threshold	:	Not available
Melting point	:	< 0 °C
Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	Not available
Flammability	:	Not available
Lower explosion limit	:	Not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Not available
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 200 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	< 20.5 mm²/s
Solubility	:	Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Vapour pressure	:	Not available
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not available
Density	:	0.92671 g/cm³
Relative density	:	Not available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	Not available
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

% of flammable ingredients	:	80 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use. pressure rise and possible bursting of container.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Oxidizing agent. Strong bases. Water. alcohols. Amines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified
Additional information	:	Inhalation may cause lung oedema May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be irritating to the respiratory system Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea

acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 7400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	76 mg/l
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	76 mg/l

isobutane (75-28-5)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	1443 mg/l

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 402 method)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 6193 mg/l (OECD 403 method)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	5.16 mg/l

zinc powder— zinc dust (stabilised) (7440-66-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.41 g/m³

Xylene (reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene)	
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg bodyweight
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	6700 ppm
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	29 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
Additional information : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

acetone (67-64-1)	
pH	5 Source: ECHA

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
Additional information : Redness, pain

acetone (67-64-1)	
pH	5 Source: ECHA

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

acetone (67-64-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Xylene (reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume)	6.3 mg/l 8 h
NOAEL (oral, rat)	250 mg/kg bodyweight Eyes
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas)	3.5 mg/l Eyes
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

isobutane (75-28-5)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	250 mg/kg bodyweight

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	600 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)

zinc powder— zinc dust (stabilised) (7440-66-6)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	53.8 mg/kg bodyweight
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	31.52 mg/kg bodyweight

Xylene (reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

FTC-ZS ZINC SPRAY	
Vaporizer	Aerosol
Viscosity, kinematic	< 20.5 mm²/s

isobutane (75-28-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0 mm²/s

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	
Viscosity, kinematic	< 1 mm²/s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'

Xylene (reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene)	
Viscosity, kinematic	≈ 0.76 mm²/s Temp.: '20°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'

11.2. Information on other hazards

No additional information available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5540 mg/l
LOEC (chronic)	> 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

isobutane (75-28-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	312.69 mg/l Brachydanio rerio (zebra-fish)
LC50 - Fish [2]	447000 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	7417 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	3855891 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	25761.03 mg/l

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	
LC50 - Fish [1]	9.2 mg/l (OECD 203 method)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.2 mg/l (OECD 202 method)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	2.6 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD 201 method)

zinc powder— zinc dust (stabilised) (7440-66-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	0.169 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.413 mg/l Ceriodaphnia dubia

zinc powder— zinc dust (stabilised) (7440-66-6)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	0.136 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Xylene (reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 – 11.23 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 3.4 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1.3 – 4.9 mg/l
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.96 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)
NOEC chronic algae	0.44 mg/l Green algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

FTC-ZS ZINC SPRAY	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

isobutane (75-28-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

butane (106-97-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

zinc powder— zinc dust (stabilised) (7440-66-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Xylene (reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
Biodegradation	98 % BOD/ThOD

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

acetone (67-64-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.24 Source: ICSC

isobutane (75-28-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.76

butane (106-97-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.31

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.1 – 6 Source: IUCLID

Xylene (reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	25.9 56 d

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties : The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional waste regulation : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Discharging into rivers and drains is forbidden.
Additional information : EWC codes listed are intended as a recommendation for users. Special waste.
European List of Waste (LoW, EC 2000/532) : 16 05 04* - gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances
15 01 04 - metallic packaging

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA

ADR	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number or ID number		
UN 1950	UN 1950	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport document description		
UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1, (D)	UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1	UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable, 2.1
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
2.1	2.1	2.1
		
14.4. Packing group		
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No EmS-No. (Fire): F-D EmS-No. (Spillage): S-U	Dangerous for the environment: No
No supplementary information available		

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Classification code (ADR) : 5F
Special provisions (ADR) : 190, 327, 344, 625
Limited quantities (ADR) : 1l
Excepted quantities (ADR) : E0
Packing instructions (ADR) : P207, LP200
Special packing provisions (ADR) : PP87, RR6, L2
Mixed packing provisions (ADR) : MP9
Transport category (ADR) : 2
Special provisions for carriage - Packages (ADR) : V14
Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D

Transport by sea

Special provisions (IMDG)	:	63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P207, LP200
Special packing provisions (IMDG)	:	PP87, L2

Air transport

PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	203
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	75kg
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	203
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	150kg
Special provisions (IATA)	:	A145, A167, A802
ERG code (IATA)	:	10L

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-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XVII (Restriction Conditions)

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Ozone Regulation (2024/590)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

Council Regulation (EC) for the control of dual-use items

Contains no substance subject to the COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) for the control of dual-use items

Seveso Directive (Disaster Risk Reduction)

Seveso Additional information	:	FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS 'Flammable' aerosols Category 1 or 2, containing flammable gases Category 1 or 2 or flammable liquids Category 1

Explosives Precursors Regulation (EU 2019/1148)

Contains substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

ANNEX II REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS

List of substances on their own or in mixtures or in substances for which suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts are to be reported within 24 hours.

Name	CAS-No.	Combined Nomenclature code (CN)	Combined Nomenclature code for mixture without constituents which would determine classification under another CN code
Acetone	67-64-1	2914 11 00	ex 3824 99 92

Drug Precursors Regulation (EC 273/2004)

Contains substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

Name	CN designation	CAS-No.	CN code	Category, Subcategory	Threshold	Annex
Acetone		67-64-1	2914 11 00	Category 3		Annex I

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BLV	Biological limit value
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC-No.	European Community number
EC50	Median effective concentration
EN	European Standard
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
ThOD	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstracts Service number
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
ED	Endocrine disruptor

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 4
Aerosol 1	Aerosol, Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases, Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
Press. Gas (Comp.)	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
Aerosol 1	H222;H229	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Calculation method

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Calculation method

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.