

Version number 3 Revision: 22.01.2025 Printing date 22.01.2025

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

- · 1.1 Product identifier
- · Trade name: WMP 174 S
- · 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against See Section 16
- · Application of the substance / the mixture Priming
- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Manufacturer/Supplier:

WestWood Liquid Technologies Limited 31 Morris Road **Nuffield Industrial Estate** Poole, Dorset BH17 0GG United Kingdom

Fon: +44 800 808 5480

Internet: www.westwood-uk.com

Further information obtainable from:

Product safety department Mr. Wayne Chissell Fon: +44 7725 940 678

Email: wayne.chissell@westwood-uk.com

**Emergency telephone number:** 

24h - Emergency number Phone: +1 872 5888271 (W)

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS02 flame

Aerosol 1 H222-H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.



STOT SE 3 H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- · 2.2 Label elements
- Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the GB CLP regulation.

**Hazard pictograms** 





· Signal word Danger

Hazard-determining components of labelling:

n-butyl acetate ethyl acetate



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#### 1-methoxy-2-propanol

#### · Hazard statements

H222-H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### · Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.

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.

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

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

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

### · Additional information:

EUH208 Contains 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

- · 2.3 Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Does not meet the PBT-criteria of Annex XIII of UK REACH (self assessment).
- · vPvB: Does not meet the vPvB-criteria of Annex XIII of UK REACH (self assessment).

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### · 3.2 Mixtures

· **Description:** Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:		
CAS: 123-86-4 EINECS: 204-658-1 Reg.nr.: 01-2119485493-29	n-butyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336	10-25%
CAS: 141-78-6 EINECS: 205-500-4 Reg.nr.: 01-2119475103-46	ethyl acetate Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	≥2.5-<10%
CAS: 107-98-2 EINECS: 203-539-1 Reg.nr.: 01-2119457435-35	1-methoxy-2-propanol Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336	2.5-10%
CAS: 919-30-2 EINECS: 213-048-4	3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1, H317	≥0.1-≤0.5%
CAS: 61791-26-2 NLP: 500-153-8	Tallow alkyl amines, ethoxylated Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315	≥0.025-<0.25%

Additional information: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

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## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### · 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General information:

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

If symptoms occur or in case of any doubt, consult a doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

#### After inhalation:

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

Take affected persons into fresh air and keep quiet.

Do not use mouth to mouth or mouth to nose resuscitation.

#### · After skin contact:

Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin. Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

## · After eye contact:

Remove contact lenses.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

- · After swallowing: Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.
- · 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

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

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

- · For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet
- · 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable aerosol. There is a risk of fire and explosion if it enters the sewerage system. Heating or fire will cause an increase in pressure and the container may burst, creating a risk of explosion. Gas can accumulate in low-lying or closed areas or spread very far to a source of ignition and lead to a flashback with fire or explosion. In case of fire, bursting aerosol containers can fly around at high speed. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms and has long-term effects. Extinguishing water contaminated with this material must be contained and must not be allowed to enter waterways, sewers or drains.

In case of fire, the following can be released:

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Carbon monoxide (CO)

- 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- **Protective equipment:**

Special precautions for fire service personnel:

In the event of a fire, immediately cordon off the scene and evacuate all persons from the danger zone. No action should be taken that involves personal risk or has not been adequately trained. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms and has long-term effects. Extinguishing water contaminated with this material must be contained and must not be allowed to enter waterways, sewers or drains.

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face protection operating in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmet, protective boots and protective gloves) that complies with European Standard EN 469 provides basic protection in the event of accidents involving chemicals.

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

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#### · Additional information

Pressurised container. Protect from sunlight and temperatures above 50°C. Do not force open or burn, even after use. Do not puncture or burn the container or store it at temperatures above 49°C (120°F) or in direct sunlight. Risk of container bursting if exposed to fire or heat. In the event of fire, bursting aerosol containers can

can fly around at high speed.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

No measures should be taken that involve personal risk or that have not been sufficiently trained. Evacuate the surrounding area. Deny access to non-essential and unprotected personnel. In the event of damaged aerosol containers, beware of rapidly escaping pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers rupture, treat as a bulk spill in accordance with the instructions in the section on clean-up procedures. Do not touch or enter spilled substance. Switch off all sources of ignition. No sparks, smoking or flames in hazardous area.

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Ensure adequate ventilation.

If ventilation is inadequate, wear breathing apparatus. Wear suitable personal protective equipment.

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

Avoid spreading and run-off of released material and contact with soil, water, drains and sewers. Notify the appropriate authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewage systems, surface water, soil or air). Substance is water polluting. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Absorb spillages.

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

Small quantity released:

Eliminate leak if possible without risk. Remove container from leakage area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and wipe up if water soluble. Alternatively, or if insoluble in water, absorb with an inert dry material and place in a suitable waste container. Dispose of via a recognised waste disposal company.

Large quantity released:

Eliminate leak if possible without risk. Remove container from leakage area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release with the wind. Avoid entry into drains, waterways, cellars or enclosed areas. Flush spill into a waste water treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain spill with non-combustible absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth) and place in a designated container for disposal in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of via a recognised waste disposal company. Contaminated absorbents can be just as hazardous as the released material.

#### · 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8). Pressurised container. Protect from sunlight and temperatures above 50°C. Do not open by force or burn, even after use. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid inhalation of the gas.

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, wear respiratory protective equipment. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flames or other ignition sources.

Use explosion-proof electrical equipment (ventilation, lighting and material handling). Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers contain product residues and may be hazardous.

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Open and handle receptacle with care.

#### Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Do not spray onto a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Use explosion-proof apparatus / fittings and spark-proof tools.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C, i.e. electric lights. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store only in the original receptacle.

Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Protect from direct sunlight. Store only in dry, cool and well-ventilated areas. Do not store together with incompatible substances (see section 10) and do not store with food and beverages. Store under lock and key. Remove all sources of ignition. Use suitable containers to avoid environmental contamination. See section 10 on incompatible materials before handling or use.

Store in a cool location.

Observe official regulations on storing packagings with pressurised containers.

Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Store away from oxidising agents.

Do not store together with alkalis (caustic solutions).

Do not store together with acids.

### Further information about storage conditions:

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F).

Keep container tightly sealed.

Do not seal receptacle gas tight.

· 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

· 8.1 Control parameters

Inhalative DNEL (worker)

· Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see section 7.

· Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see section 7.				
· Ingredients v	Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:			
123-86-4 n-b	123-86-4 n-butyl acetate (10-25%)			
WEL Short-term value: 966 mg/m³, 200 ppm Long-term value: 724 mg/m³, 150 ppm				
141-78-6 ethy	141-78-6 ethyl acetate (≥2.5-<10%)			
	WEL   Short-term value: 1468 mg/m³, 400 ppm Long-term value: 734 mg/m³, 200 ppm			
107-98-2 1-methoxy-2-propanol (2.5-10%)				
	WEL Short-term value: 560 mg/m³, 150 ppm			
Long-term value: 375 mg/m³, 100 ppm Sk				
· DNELs				
141-78-6 ethyl acetate				
Oral DN	IEL (population)	4.5 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects)		
Dermal DN	IEL	63 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects)		
DN	IEL (population)	37 mg/m³ (Long-term - systemic effects)		

1,468 mg/m³ (Acute - local effects)

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1,468 mg/m³ (Acute - systemic effects)
734 mg/m³ (Long-term - systemic effects)
734 mg/m³ (Long-term - local effects)
734 mg/m³ (Acute - local effects)
734 mg/m³ (Acute - systemic effects)
734 mg/m³ (Long-term - systemic effects)
367 mg/m³ (Long-term - local effects)

#### · PNECs

### 141-78-6 ethyl acetate

PNEC | 0.22 mg/kg (ground) | 0.34 mg/kg (sediment) | PNEC | 0.26 mg/l (water)

- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
- · Protection of hands:

There is no single glove material or combination of materials that can give unlimited resistance to individual chemicals or combinations of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the useful life of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer regarding use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves must be replaced regularly and at any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that the gloves are free from defects and are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of gloves may be reduced by physical and chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Use suitable skin protection ointment on all uncovered parts of the body; do not use after exposure has occurred.

#### Material of gloves

Nitrile rubber, NBR

Recommended thickness of the material:  $\geq 0.5$  mm

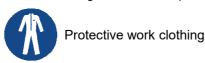
- · Penetration time of glove material >480 minutes (permeation level: 6)
- · Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves
- · Eve protection:



Tightly sealed goggles EN standard: EN 166

#### Body protection:

Before handling this product, personal protective equipment should be selected based on the task to be performed and the associated risks and approved by a specialist. If there is a risk of ignition due to static electricity, antistatic protective clothing must be worn. For maximum protection against static discharges, clothing should include antistatic overalls, boots and gloves. See European Standard EN 1149 for more information on the material and the design interpretations and test methods. Recommended: Wear overalls or long-sleeved shirt (EN 1149-1).







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 $\cdot$  Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment

Emissions from ventilation and process equipment should be checked to ensure that they comply with the requirements of environmental legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or technical modifications to the process equipment will be required to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Phy	veical and c	hamical	nronartias
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties		
· 9.1 Information on basic physical and c · General Information · Appearance:	hemical properties	
Form:	Liquid (aerosol)	
Colour:	Grey	
· Odour:	Solvent-like	
· Odour threshold:	Not determinable.	
· pH-value:	Mixture is non-polar/aprotic.	
· Change in condition  Melting point/freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Undetermined. Not applicable, as aerosol.	
· Flash point:	-40 °C	
· Flammability	Extremely flammable in the presence of the following substances and conditions: open flames, sparks and electrostatic discharges and heat. Low flammability in the presence of the following substances and conditions: Vibration and mechanical impact. In use, formation of explosive/highly flammable vapour/air mixtures possible. The vapours can travel an extraordinary distance and ignite explosively at an ignition source.	
· Auto-ignition temperature:	350 °C	
· Decomposition temperature:	No data available.	
· Explosive properties:	High explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and vibration and mechanical effects.  Container is under pressure. Protect from sunlight and temperatures above 50°C. Do not crack open or set fire to after using.  Do not puncture the container, burn it or store it at temperatures above 49°C (120°F) or in direct sunlight. Danger of bursting of container when exposed to fire or when heated. In case of fire, bursting aerosol vessels can fly around at great speed.	
· Explosion limits: Lower: Upper:	3 Vol % 18 Vol %	
Vapour pressure: Vapour pressure:	Not determined. 400 kPa (berechnet)	
· Density at 20 °C: · Evaporation rate	0.86 g/cm³ (DIN 53217) Not applicable.	

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Solubility in / Miscibility with water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not determined.
· Viscosity:	
Dynamic:	Not determined.
Kinematic:	No data available.
Solvent content:	
Organic solvents:	22.3 %
VOC (EC)	22.49 %
Solids content:	0.0 %
9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

- · 10.1 Reactivity see Section 10.2
- 10.2 Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.
- · 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid Avoid all possible sources of ignition (sparks, flames).
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

No dangerous decomposition prodocts used accordind to specifications.

When exposed to fire, toxic gases, even CO, CO2 and smoke can be generated.

**Additional information:** 

Emergency procedures will vary depending on individual circumstances. The customer should have a contingency plan to the workplace may be present.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

- 11.1 Information on toxicological effects There were no toxicological findings to the mixture.
- · Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:			
123-86-4	123-86-4 n-butyl acetate		
Oral	LD50	14,000 mg/kg (rat)	
Dermal	LC50	>5,000 mg/kg (hare)	
Inhalative	LC50/4h	>21 mg/l (rat)	
141-78-6	ethyl acet	ate	
Oral	LD50	4,934 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 401)	
Dermal	LD50	>18,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
	LC50	>18,000 mg/kg (rat)	
Inhalative	NOAEC	1.28 mg/m³ /90d (rat) (EPA OTS 798.2450)	
	LC50/4h	56 mg/l (rat)	
107-98-2	107-98-2 1-methoxy-2-propanol		
Oral	LD50	5,660 mg/kg (rat)	
		(Cantal as mana 0)	

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	Dermal	LC50	13,000 mg/kg (hare)
	Inhalative	LC50/4h	6 mg/l (rat)
919-30-2 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane		ropyltriethoxysilane	
ľ	Oral	LD50	1,780 mg/kg (rat)
	Dermal	LC50	4,000 mg/kg (hare)
61791-26-2 Tallow alkyl amines, ethoxylated			
ſ	Oral	LD50	500 mg/kg (ATE)

- Primary irritant effect:
- · Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Additional toxicological information:

- · Repeated dose toxicity
- 141-78-6 ethyl acetate

Oral NOAEL/90d 900 mg/kg bw/day (rat) (EPA OTS 795.2600)

- CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- · STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Aspiration hazard

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n/iso-/cycloalkanes, < 2% aromatics ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### · 12.1 Toxicity

· Aquatic toxicity:			
123-86-4 n	123-86-4 n-butyl acetate		
LC50/48h	64 mg/l (Danio rerio)		
	71 mg/l (Leuciscus idus melanotus) (DIN 38412)		
EC50/24h	73 mg/l (daphnia magna) (DIN 38412) Part 11		
EC50/72h	674 mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda)		
EC10/18h	959 mg/l (Pseudomonas putida) (DIN 38412) Part 8		
TCLo/8d	21 mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda) Wachstumshemmtest		
141-78-6 ethyl acetate			
EC50/24h	3,090 mg/l (daphnia magna) (DIN 38412, Part 11)		
EC50/48h	164 mg/l (daphnia magna)		
	3,300 mg/l (scenedesmus subspicatus)		
LC50/96h	230 mg/l (fish)		
	455 mg/l (pimephales promelas)		
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NOEC/72h >100 mg/l (Alge (Desmodesmus subspicatus)) (OECD 201)

NOEC/21d 2.4 mg/l (daphnia magna)

- · 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Name of the product / LogPow BCF Potential

Ingredient

n-Butyl acetate 2.3 10 Low

Ethyl acetate 0.68 30 Low

1-methoxypropan-2-ol <1 <100 Low

3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane 1.7 3.4 Low

- · 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- **Ecotoxical effects:**
- · Remark: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for water Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Does not meet the PBT-criteria of Annex XIII of UK REACH (self assessment).
- · **vPvB**: Does not meet the vPvB-criteria of Annex XIII of UK REACH (self assessment).
- 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

· 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Hazardous waste according to Waste Catalogue (EWC). If recycling is not possible, waste must be in compliance with local regulations to be removed.

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

- · 14.1 UN-Number
- · ADR, IMDG, IATA UN1950
- · 14.2 UN proper shipping name

· ADR 1950 AEROSOLS · IMDG AEROSOLS

· IATA AEROSOLS, flammable

- · 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
- · ADR



· Class 2 5F Gases.

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UN "Model Regulation":

(Contd. of page 10) · Label 2.1 · IMDG, IATA · Class 2.1 Gases. · Label 2.1 · 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA Void · 14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable. · 14.6 Special precautions for user Warning: Gases. · Hazard identification number (Kemler code): · EMS Number: F-D,S-U Stowage Code SW1 Protected from sources of heat. SW22 For AEROSOLS with a maximum capacity of 1 litre: Category A. For AEROSOLS with a capacity above 1 litre: Category B. For WASTE AEROSOLS: Category C, Clear of living quarters. · Segregation Code SG69 For AEROSOLS with a maximum capacity of 1 litre: Segregation as for class 9. Stow "separated from" class 1 except for division 1.4. For AEROSOLS with a capacity above 1 litre: Segregation as for the appropriate subdivision of class 2. For WASTE AEROSOLS: Segregation as for the appropriate subdivision of class · 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code Not applicable. · Transport/Additional information: · ADR · Limited quantities (LQ) 1L · Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity · Transport category · Tunnel restriction code D · Limited quantities (LQ) 1L · Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

**UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1** 





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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · Poisons Act
- · Regulated explosives precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

Regulated poisons

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Reportable explosives precursors

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Reportable poisons

None of the ingredients is listed.

- · Directive 2012/18/EU
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- Seveso category P3b FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 5,000 t
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 50,000 t
- · National regulations:
- · Information about limitation of use:

Employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (94/33/EC).

Employment restrictions for maternity Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant and nursing mothers.

Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations

Ordinance on prohibitions and restrictions on the placing on the market of dangerous substances, preparations and articles under the Chemicals Act ((Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance - ChemVerbotsV)) Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances: Occupational Exposure Limits (TRGS 900)

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances: List of carcinogenic, mutagenic or reproductive toxicants (TRGS 905)

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

These figures relate to the product as delivered.

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

#### · Relevant phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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## Safety data sheet according to UK REACH

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#### · Training hints

Teaching about hazards and precautions to hand the operating instructions (Technical Rule 555). Instruction must take place before the start of employment and at least annually thereafter.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international 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 Harmonised 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 (division of the American Chemical Society)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU) DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (UK REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (ÚK REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate values

Aerosol 1: Aerosols - Category 1

Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids - Category 3

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1

Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2

Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3

Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard - Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 1

#### Sources

www.gestis.de

www.echa.eu

logkow.cisti.nrc.ca

\* Data compared to the previous version altered.

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