

SAFETY DATA SHEET Undershield Bitumen - Aerosol

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Undershield Bitumen - Aerosol

Product number RF00786C

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 A Holts Car Care Product

Holt Lloyd International Ltd

Barton Dock Road

Stretford Manchester

M32 0YQ - England, UK

+44 (0) 161 866 4800 FAX +44 (0) 161 866 4854

www.holtsauto.com

Contact person Contact Email address: info@holtsauto.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone UK - 00 44 (0) 161 866 4800 Office hrs = 0900 - 1700 hrs Out of office hours Tel: 020 7358

9167

National emergency telephone http://echa.europa.eu/en/web/guest/support/helpdesks/national-helpdesks/list-of-national-helpdesks/list-of-national-helpdesks/national-helpdesks/list-of-national-helpdesks/na

number helpdesks

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (67/548/EEC or Xi;R38. F+;R12. N;R51/53. R67.

1999/45/EC)

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram







Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

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 vapour/spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

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. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P33/+P313 if eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

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.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; LOW BOILING POINT HYDROGEN,

ACETONE, Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aromatic

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; LOW BOILING POINT HYDROGEN

30-60%

CAS number: 64742-49-0 EC number: 265-151-9

Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STOT SE 3 - H336

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

ACETONE

CAS number: 67-64-1

EC number: 200-662-2

Classification

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

 Classification
 Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

 Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
 F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

ISOBUTANE 5-10%

CAS number: 75-28-5 EC number: 200-857-2

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Gas 1 - H220 F+;R12

Press. Gas

BUTANE 5-10%

CAS number: 106-97-8 EC number: 203-448-7

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Gas 1 - H220 F+;R12

Press. Gas

Solvent naphtha(petroleum), medium aliph.

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Xn;R65. R10.

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aromatic 1-5%

CAS number: 64742-95-6 EC number: 265-199-0

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Xn;R65. Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R66,R67,R10. STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aguatic Chronic 2 - H411

METHANOL <1%

CAS number: 67-56-1 EC number: 200-659-6

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 F;R11 T;R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25

Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get

medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at

rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by

mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting.

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Get medical attention if any discomfort

continues.

Eye contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove any contact lenses and open

eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

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

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.2. Environmental precautions

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots,

clothing or apron, as appropriate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames

or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and

eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air

contamination is above an acceptable level.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage class Flammable compressed gas storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

ISOBUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 800 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OES 800 ppm

BUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 mg/m³

METHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³ Ct.

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Eye/face protection The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if

a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. EN374 It is recommended that gloves

are made of the following material: Rubber (natural, latex).

Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or

prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measuresWash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not smoke in work area.

Respiratory protection No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection may be required if excessive airborne

contamination occurs.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Colour Black.

Flash point Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.6% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 10.9%

Relative density ~0.702 @ °C

Auto-ignition temperature 200C°C

9.2. Other information

Volatility 80.0%

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 561.4 g/litre.

Revision date: 24/09/2015 Revision: 8 Supersedes date: 02/05/2012

Undershield Bitumen - Aerosol

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with acids and alkalis.

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Acrid

smoke or fumes. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 12,500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 37,500.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 87,500.0

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 375.0

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Extensive use of the product in

areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations. May cause eye and respiratory system irritation. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Headache.

Ingestion No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.

Skin contact Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation.

Route of entry Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

62.5

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses. WG2

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity TOXIC TO FISH

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methodsDispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated

because of the risk of an explosion.

Waste class WGK : 2 (Germany)

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950 UN No. (IMDG) 1950 UN No. (ICAO) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

AEROSOLS (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; LOW BOILING POINT

HYDROGEN)

Proper shipping name

(IMDG)

AEROSOLS (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; LOW BOILING POINT

HYDROGEN)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; LOW BOILING POINT

HYDROGEN)

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; LOW BOILING POINT

HYDROGEN)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1
ADR/RID label 2.1
IMDG class 2.1
ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

Tunnel restriction code (D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

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).

VOC Directive - 2004/42/EC

Aerosol Dispensers Directive 2008/47/EC (2008/47/EC)

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).

Water hazard classification WGK 2

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date 24/09/2015

Revision 8

Supersedes date 02/05/2012

SDS number 14246

Risk phrases in full R10 Flammable.

R11 Highly flammable. R12 Extremely flammable.

R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R37 Irritating to respiratory system.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact

with skin and if swallowed.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H370 Causes damage to organs.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.