SAFETY DATA SHEET
AEROKROIL

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name AEROKROIL

Compilation date

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

Identified uses Lubricant.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Haas Group International Sp. z o.o.
Park Prologis Wrocław V,
ul. Ryszarda Chomicza 13E
55-080 Nowa Wieś Wrocławska
Poland

Wesco Aircraft EMEA Ltd
Lawrence House
Riverside Drive
Cleckheaton
BD19 4DH
United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0) 1293 459500
Fax: +44 (0) 1293 459600
catalog.support@haasgroupintl.com

Contact person Wesco Aircraft - SDS Department

Manufacturer

Kano Laboratories Inc
1000 E.Thompson Lane
Nashville
TN 37211
USA
Tel: 001 615 833 4101

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +(44)-870-8200418 (24 hr) Chemtrec

National emergency telephone number 001 703 527 3887 (24 hr) Chemtrec

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Aerosol 2 - H223, H229 Press. Gas (Comp.) - H280

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Health hazards	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 1B - H350 STOT SE 3 - H335 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H223 Flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H350 May cause cancer. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic, Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light, Proprietary Additives Mixture (Trade Secret), 2,6-Dimethylheptan-4-one, 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one, 2-Methylpropan-1-ol, Carbon Dioxide
Supplementary precautionary statements	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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 spray. P261 Avoid breathing spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up. P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

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2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic **30-50%**

CAS number: 64742-52-5 EC number: 265-155-0

Classification
Carc. 1B - H350

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light **20-40%**

CAS number: 64742-47-8 EC number: 265-149-8

Classification
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

2,6-Dimethylheptan-4-one **5-15 %**

CAS number: 108-83-8 EC number: 203-620-1

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
STOT SE 3 - H335

Proprietary Additives Mixture (Trade Secret) **5-15%**

CAS number: —

Classification
Not Classified

4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one **1-<3 %**

CAS number: 123-42-2 EC number: 204-626-7

Classification
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

2-Methylpropan-1-ol **1-<3 %**

CAS number: 78-83-1 EC number: 201-148-0

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

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Carbon Dioxide	**1-5 %**
CAS number: 124-38-9	EC number: 204-696-9
Classification Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation 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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.

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Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. 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 from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. 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. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. May cause cancer. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Chemical storage.

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

2,6-Dimethylheptan-4-one

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

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4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 241 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 75 ppm 362 mg/m³

2-Methylpropan-1-ol

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

Carbon Dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5000 ppm 9150 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 15000 ppm 27400 mg/m³
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

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Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid. Aerosol.
Colour	Reddish.
Odour	Solvent.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	55.5°C/132°F Tag open cup.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.6 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 10.9 %
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	0.8596
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.
Explosive properties	No information available.
Oxidising properties	No information available.
Comments	No information available.

9.2. Other information

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Other information	No information available.
Volatile organic compound	No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	No 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 products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.

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IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	No information available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

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 name

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(es)

ADR/RID class	2.1
ADR/RID classification code	5F
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1

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ICAO class/division	2.1
ADN class	2.1

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None
ADN packing group	None

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC_{50}: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Press. Gas (Comp.) = Gas under pressure: Compressed gas
Key literature references and sources for data	Information from manufacturer's SDS using GHS Pro.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Issued by	SDS Department.
Revision date	07/03/2022
SDS number	36561
Hazard statements in full	H223 Flammable aerosol. 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. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350 May cause cancer.