SAFETY DATA SHEET LS92 — Line Marker

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

1.1. Product dentifier

Product name LS92

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

Identified uses Linemarker Paint

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Beal UK Ltd

Texas Street Leeds West Yorks LS27 0HG

T+44 (0) 1113 253 8888

sales@beal.org.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency felephone +44 (0)113 253 8888 (Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

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

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Human health Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. In high

concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this

container is dangerous and can be fatal.

Environmental The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may

cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See Section 12 for additional

information on ecological hazards.

Physicochemical Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The

product is extremely flammable. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent

material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

2.2.LabaLelements

Pictogram





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

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.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Confains ACETONE, SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.; LOW BOILING POINT

NAPHTHA, BUTYL ACETATE -norm

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

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

30-80%

Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280

ACETONE 10-30%

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119471330-49

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.; LOW

5-10%

BOILING POINT NAPHTHA

CAS number: 64742-95-6 EC number: 265-199-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119486773-24

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

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

BUTYL ACETATE -norm 5-10%

CAS number: 123-86-4 EC number: 204-658-1 REACH registration number: 01-

2119485493-29

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1-5%

CAS number: 95-63-6 EC number: 202-436-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119472135-42

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

CUMENE <1%

CAS number: 98-82-8 EC number: 202-704-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119473983-24

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

MESITYLENE <1%

CAS number: 108-67-8 EC number: 203-604-4 REACH registration number: 01-

2119463878-19

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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 Move affected person to fresh air at once.

Inhallation If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Skin confect Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

Eye confined Rinse immediately with plenty of water. 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

General Information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Sulfable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

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.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is extremely flammable. Forms explosive

mixtures with air.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

Warn firefighters that aerosols are involved.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Avoid inhalation of vapours.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with

sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near

spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb spillage

with non-combustible, absorbent material.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. 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. Keep away from heat, sparks and open

flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent

material.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well

ventilated area. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to

temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Extremely flammable.

7.3. Specific and use(s)

Specific and 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

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

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

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.; LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SUP 600 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

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

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm

CUMENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 125 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 250 mg/m³

Sk

MESITYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.; LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA (CAS: 64742-95-6)

DNEL Industry, Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m³

BUTYL ACETATE -norm (CAS: 123-86-4)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 960 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 960 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 480 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 480 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 859.7 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 859.7 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 102.34 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 102.34 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.18 mg/l

Marine water; 0.18 mg/lIntermittent release; 0.36 mg/l

- STP; 35.6 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.981 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.0981 mg/l

- Soil; 0.0903 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

controls

Appropriate engineering

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any

occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Personal protection When using do not smoke.

Eye/face profection Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates

eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand profestion Due to the packaging form, aerosol, risk of skin contact is small. 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.

Hyglene measures Wash hands after handling. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Wash at the end of

each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate hand lotion to

prevent defatting and cracking of skin.

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

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Colour Various colours.

Odour Organic solvents.

Initial boiling point and range $-40 \text{ to } -2^{\circ}\text{C}$ @ 1013 hPa

Flash point < -40°C

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5%

Vapour pressure ca. 590 to 1760 kPa @ 45°C

Auto-Ignition temperature 410-580°C

Comments Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.

9.2. Other information

Other Information Not available.

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 690 g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Readivity Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazzardous

reactions

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high

temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames.

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: Toxic and corrosive gases or

vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

General Information Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be

fatal.

In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause

headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Unconsciousness, possibly death.

Skin confact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye confiact Irritating to eyes. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Repeated

exposure may cause chronic eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol

mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Route of exposure Inhalation

Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

Medical symptoms Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause

drowsiness and dizziness. Skin irritation.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD: 5,800.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

<u> Acute foxicity - dermal</u>

Acute toxicity dermal (LD: 7,426.0

mg/kg)

Species Guinea pig

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC: dust/mist mg/l)

76.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation 76.0

(dusts/mists mg/l)

Serious eye damage/initation

Serious eye

Rabbit This product may cause skin and eye irritation. 24 hours

damage/infation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Prolonged or repeated

contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation - Rabbit: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vivo : No data available.

Cardinogenicity

Cardinogenicity There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Specific farget organ foxidity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific farget organ foxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposureNo data available.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Data lacking.

BUTYLACETATE -norm

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute texicity oral (LDs:

mg/kg)

10,700.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 10,700.0

<u> Acute foxicity - dermal</u>

Acute toxicity dermal (LD: 17,600.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 17,600.0

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC: dust/mist mg/l)

18.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation

(dusts/mists mg/l)

CUMENE

Cardinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

18.0

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecoloxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or

frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Acute aquatic foxicity

Acute textetly - fish LC50, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

Invertebrates

EC₅o, 48 hours: 13500 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC50, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

BUTYLACETATE -norm

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 100 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 24 hours: 72.8-205 mg/l, Daphnia magna

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 44 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, 72 hours: 674.7 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

CUMENE

Toxicity Not available.

MESITYLENE

Toxicity Not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

BUTMLACETATE =norm

Biodegradation - 83%: 28 days

CUMENE

Persistence and

degradability

Not available.

MESITYLENE

Persistence and

degradability

Not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bloaccumulative potential Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Bloaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: -0.24

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Partition coefficient Pow: 1.8

CUMENE

Bloaccumulative potential Not available.

MESITYLENE

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

124. Mobility in soil

Mobility Not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Mobility No data available.

CUMENE

Mobility Not known.

MESITYLENE

Mobility Not known.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB Not available.

assesament

Ecological information on ingredients.

CUMENE

Results of PBT and vPvB Not available.

assessment

MESITYLENE

Results of PBT and vPvB Not available.

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Other adverse effects Not available.

CUMENE

Other adverse effects Not available.

MESITYLENE

Other adverse effects Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste freatment methods

General Information Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

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

local Waste Disposal Authority. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated

because of the risk of an explosion.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

General This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR

and IMDG. These provisions allow transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing that they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of these regulations to show that they are being transported

as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed and labelled must show the following.

14.1. UNLnumber

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

AEROSOLS

(ADR/RID)

Roadmaster (All Colours)

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 dass 2.1

ICAO dass/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

Transport labels



144. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group None
IMDG packing group None

ADN packing group None

ICAO packing group None

14.5. Environmental hazzards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

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 Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

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

National regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EU legislation Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131. British Aerosol Manufacturers Code of Practice 7th. Edition 1999

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments Supplemental information added.

Revision date 13/11/2017

Revision 3

SDS number 11738

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful 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.