SAFETY DATA SHEET



Copper Spray

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

1.1 Product identifier

| Product name | : Copper Spray |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| UFI | : SU80-90UX-C005-YM0C |
| Product code | : 111010 |
| Color | : Reddish-white. |

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

| | Identified uses | |
|----------------|-----------------|--|
| Aerosol produc | | |
| • | | |

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

WEICON GmbH & Co. KG Königsberger Str. 255 48157 Münster Germany Phone: +49 251 93220 Fax: +49(0)251 / 9322 - 244 Internet: www.weicon.de e-mail address of person : msds@weicon.de responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

| Telephone number | : EMERGENCY CONTACT – UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44 1865 407333 (English) |
|------------------|--|
| | TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT - UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44 1865 407333 (English) |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Signal word

Hazard pictograms

Date of issue/Date of revision



| llanavel atota manta | . 1999 1990 Extremely flow mehls correct. Pressuring departain any may hypertif |
|---|---|
| Hazard statements | H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| Prevention | P280 - Wear eye or face protection. 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. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use. |
| Response | P391 - Collect spillage. P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. |
| Storage | P405 - Store locked up. P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| Disposal | : P 501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. |
| Hazardous ingredients | : acetone |
| Supplemental label elements | : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles | : Mot applicable. |
| 2.3 Other hazards | |
| Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. | : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB. |

1907/2006, Annex XIIIOther hazards which do: Aspiration hazard - Not applicable.not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Туре |
|-------------------------|--|-----------|---|---------|
| cetone | REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| ethyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | [1] [2] |

| SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|---|-----|
| | Index: 607-022-00-5 | | | |
| propane | REACH #: 01-2119486944-21 EC: 200-827-9 CAS: 74-98-6 Index: 601-003-00-5 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 | [2] |
| butane | REACH #: 01-2119474691-32 EC: 203-448-7 CAS: 106-97-8 Index: 601-004-00-0 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 | [2] |
| copper flakes (coated with aliphatic acid) | CAS: - Index: 029-019-01-X | ≤10 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4 | ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066 See Section 16 for | [1] |
| | | | the full text of the H statements declared above. | |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

| Eye contact | : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. |
|-------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |

| SECTION 4: First aid measures | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Skin contact | : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. | |
| Ingestion | : Mash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. | |
| Protection of first-aiders | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. | |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

| Notes to physician | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
|---------------------|---|
| Specific treatments | : No specific treatment. |

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

| 5.1 Extinguishing media | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. | |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : None known. | |

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

| Hazards from the substance or mixture | : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. |
|---|---|
| Hazardous combustion products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide |
| 5.3 Advice for firefighters | |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| For non-emergency personnel | : | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
|---|---|--|
| For emergency responders | : | If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". |
| 6.2 Environmental precautions | : | Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage. |
| 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | : | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |
| 6.4 Reference to other sections | : | See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information. |

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

| Protective measures | : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. |
|--|--|
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P3a | 150 tonne | 500 tonne |
| E1 | 100 tonne | 200 tonne |

7.3 Specific end use(s) Recommendations

: Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| acetone | TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 10/2020). | | | | | | | |
| | TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | | | | | | | |
| | PEAK: 2400 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. | | | | | | | |
| | TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. | | | | | | | |
| | PEAK: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. | | | | | | | |
| | DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 8/2020). | | | | | | | |
| | TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. | | | | | | | |
| | PEAK: 1000 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. | | | | | | | |
| | TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | | | | | | | |
| | PEAK: 2400 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. | | | | | | | |
| ethyl acetate | TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 10/2020). | | | | | | | |
| , , | TWA: 730 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | | | | | | | |
| | PEAK: 1460 mg/m³ 15 minutes. | | | | | | | |
| Date of issue/Date of revision : 10.08.202 | 21 Date of previous issue : 02.06.2020 Version : 4 6/18 | | | | | | | |

| procedures atmosphere 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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 | | |
|---|---------------------|---|
| PEAK: 400 ppm 15 minutes. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 8/2020). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 400 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 750 mg/m ² 8 hours. PEAK: 1500 mg/m ² , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 750 mg/m ² 8 hours. PEAK: 7200 mg/m ² 16 hours. PEAK: 7200 mg/m ² 16 hours. PEAK: 7200 mg/m ² 16 minutes. TWA: 1600 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 4000 ppm 15 minutes. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 8/2020). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 4000 ppm 15 minutes. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 8/2020). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 4000 mg/m ³ 4 hours. PEAK: 7200 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 9600 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEAK: 9600 mg/m ³ 4 hours. PEAK: 4000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 4000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 4000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 4000 ppm 15 minutes. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2019). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 4000 mg/m ³ 8 hours. < | SECTION 8: Exposure | controls/personal protection |
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| of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures |
| for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance | | |

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Туре | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| acetone | DNEL | Long term Oral | 62 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 62 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 186 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 200 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1210 mg/ m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 2420 mg/ m³ | Workers | Local |
| e of issue/Date of revision : 10 | .08.2021 | Date of previous issue | :02.06.2 | 020 Ve | ersion :4 |

required.

documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be

| SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection | | | | | | |
|--|------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------|--|
| ethyl acetate | DNEL | Long term Oral | 4.5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 37 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 63 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 367 mg/m³ | General population | Local | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 367 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 734 mg/m³ | General population | Local | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 734 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 734 mg/m³ | Workers | Local | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 734 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1468 mg/ m³ | Workers | Local | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1468 mg/ m³ | Workers | Systemic | |

PNECs

No PNECs available.

| 8.2 Exposure controls | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|---|
| Appropriate engineering controls | : | Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. |
| Individual protection measu | res | |
| Hygiene measures | : | Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
| Eye/face protection | : | Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. |
| Skin protection | | |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| • | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Hand protection | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton®/butyl rubber |
| Body protection | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. |
| Other skin protection | : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Respiratory protection | : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter |
| Environmental exposure controls | : 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

| <u>Appearance</u> | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | : Aerosol. |
| Color | : Reddish-white. |
| Odor | : Characteristic. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not available. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : Lower: 1.5% Upper: 13% |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| рН | : Not applicable. |
| Viscosity | : Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Solubility in water | : Not available. |
| Miscible with water | : No. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | : Not applicable. |
| Vapor pressure | : |

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 - Germany

Copper Spray

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| | | | Vapor | Press | ure at 20°C | Vapor pressure at 50° | | |
|--|---|-----------------|---------|-------|-------------|-----------------------|-----|--------|
| | | Ingredient name | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| | | propane | 6300.51 | 840 | | | | |
| | | butane | 1602.88 | 213.7 | | | | |
| | | acetone | 180.01 | 24 | | | | |
| | | ethyl acetate | 81.59 | 10.9 | | | | |
| Evaporation rate | : | Not available. | | | • | | | · |
| Relative density | : | Not available. | | | | | | |
| Vapor density | : | Not available. | | | | | | |
| Explosive properties | : | Not available. | | | | | | |
| Oxidizing properties | : | Not available. | | | | | | |
| Particle characteristics Median particle size | : | Not applicable. | | | | | | |
| SADT | : | Not available. | | | | | | |
| SAPT | : | Not available. | | | | | | |
| Heat of combustion | : | 23.65 kJ/g | | | | | | |
| Aerosol product | | | | | | | | |
| Type of aerosol | : | Spray | | | | | | |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| 10.1 Boostivity | . No apositio tost data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingradiante |
|--|--|
| 10.1 Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| 10.2 Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| | |
| 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 (spark or flame). |
| | |
| | |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | : No specific data. |
| | |
| 10.6 Hazardous | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products |
| decomposition products | should not be produced. |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|----------------|---------|------------|----------|
| acetone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| ethyl acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5620 mg/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| Conclusion/Summary | Not available. | | | |
| A auto taviaity antimates | | | | |

Acute toxicity estimates

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 - Germany

Copper Spray

| ECTION 11: Toxicological information | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--|--|
| Route | ATE value | | |
| Oral | 8000 mg/kg | | |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 48 mg/l | | |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| acetone | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | _ | 186300 ppm | _ |
| procetone | | Tuman | - | 100300 ppm | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 uL | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 395 mg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 uL | - |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | | | |
| <u>Sensitization</u> | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | | | |
| Mutagenicity | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | | | |
| Carcinogenicity | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | | | |
| Reproductive toxicity | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | | | |
| Teratogenicity | | | | | |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| acetone | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| ethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Skin contact | : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. |
| Ingestion | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

| Short term exposure | | |
|------------------------------|--|----|
| Potential immediate effects | Not available. | |
| Potential delayed effects | Not available. | |
| Long term exposure | | |
| Potential immediate effects | Not available. | |
| Potential delayed effects | Not available. | |
| Potential chronic health eff | <u>s</u> | |
| Not available. | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | Not available. | |
| General | Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and or dermatitis. | d/ |
| Carcinogenicity | No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Mutagenicity | No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Teratogenicity | No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Developmental effects | No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Fertility effects | No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| - | | |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| acetone | Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Poecilia reticulata | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Daphniidae | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae | 42 days |
| ethyl acetate | Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Selenastrum sp. | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo | 32 days |

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| acetone | -0.23 | - | low |
| ethyl acetate | 0.68 | 30 | low |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | - | 10 to 2500 | high |

12.4 Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition | : Not available. |
|----------------------|------------------|
| coefficient (Koc) | |
| Mobility | : Not available. |

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 10.08.2021 | Date of previous issue | :02.06.2020 | Version : 4 | 13/18 |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------|
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------|

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

| <u>Product</u> | |
|---------------------|--|
| Methods of disposal | : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. |
| Hazardous waste | : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste. |

European waste catalogue (EWC)

| Waste code | Waste designation | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 16 05 04* | gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances | |
| Packaging Methods of disposal | : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. | |
| Type of packaging | European waste catalogue (EWC) | |

| | 15 01 04 | metallic packaging | |
|---|--------------------|---|--|
| S | pecial precautions | : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers | |
| | | or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container. | |

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | • | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | ADR/RID | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ | | |
| 14.1 UN number | ₩N1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | | |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Æ ROSOLS | AEROSOLS | Aerosols, flammable | | |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | | 2.1 | 2.1 | | |
| 14.4 Packing group | - | - | - | | |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Yes. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., copper flakes | Yes. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., copper flakes | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | | |

Additional information

ADR/RID

| : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in |
|--|
| sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. |
| Limited quantity 1 L |
| Special provisions 190, 327, 625, 344 |
| Tunnel code (D) |

ADR Classification Code: 5F

| SECTION 14: Transport information | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| IMDG | : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg. | |
| | Emergency schedules F-D S-U | |

| | <u>Special provisions</u> 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959 |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| IATA : | The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. <u>Quantity limitation</u> Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203. <u>Special provisions</u> A145, A167, A802 |
| 14.6 Special precautions for subser | Transport within user's premises: 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. |
| ···· | |

| 14.7 Transport in bulk | : Not available. |
|------------------------|------------------|
| according to IMO | |
| instruments | |

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Restrictions on Manufacture, Marketing and Use

| Product name | CAS # | % | Restriction |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| butane Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 106-97-8 64742-95-6 | 10 - 20 2.5 - 10 | 28, 29 3, 28 |
| Other EU regulations | | | |
| Industrial emissions : Listed (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air | | | |
| Industrial emissions : Not listed (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water | | | |
| Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU) Not listed. | | | |
| Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU) | | | |
| Not listed. | | | |
| Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed. | | | |

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 - Germany

Copper Spray

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

1

Aerosol dispensers



Extremely flammable

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

| Category | |
|-----------|--|
| P3a E1 | |
| | |

National regulations

| Product/ingredient name | List name | Name on list | Classification | Notes |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------|
| acetone | DFG MAC-values list | Acetone | RE2 | - |
| ethyl acetate | DFG MAC-values list | Ethyl acetate | Listed | - |
| propane | DFG MAC-values list | Propane | Listed | - |
| butane | DFG MAC-values list | Butane (both isomers) | Listed | - |

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 2B

Hazardous incident ordinance

This product is controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

<u>Danger criteria</u>

| Category | Reference number |
|----------|------------------|
| P3a | 1.2.3.1 |
| E1 | 1.3.1 |

Hazard class for water

· : 3

Technical instruction on air quality control

: **F**A-Luft Number 5.2.5: 52.5-95%

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

| Australia | : Not determined. |
|-----------|-------------------|
| Canada | : Not determined. |
| China | : Not determined. |

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| Europe | : All components are listed or exempted. | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Japan | : Not determined. | |
| New Zealand | : Not determined. | |
| Philippines | : Not determined. | |
| Republic of Korea | : Not determined. | |
| Taiwan | : Not determined. | |
| Turkey | : Not determined. | |
| United States | : Not determined. | |
| Viet Nam | : Not determined. | |
| 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment | : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required. | |

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

| Abbreviations and acronyms | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative |
|-------------------------------|--|
| | vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative |

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Kerosol 1, H222, H229 | On basis of test data |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H336 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Acute 1, H400 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| H220 | Extremely flammable gas. |
|------------|--|
| H222, H229 | Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if |
| | heated. |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapor. |
| H280 | Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| SECTION 16: Other information | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 4 Aerosol 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Gas 1A Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Press. Gas (Comp.) STOT SE 3 | Ai Ai Ai Ai Ai Ai Ai Ai Ai Ai Ai Ai Ai A | CUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 CUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 EROSOLS - Category 1 QUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 QUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 QUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 SPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 LAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A LAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 LAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas PECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - ategory 3 | |
| Date of printing | : 10.08.2021 | | |
| Date of issue/ Date of revision | : 10.08.2021 | | |
| Date of previous issue | : 02.06.2020 | | |
| Version | : 4 | | |

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.