

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **ACC50 AEROSOL**

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

Intended use **AEROSOL CLEANER**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **ACC Silicones LTD**
Full address **Amber House Showground Road**
District and Country **TA6 6AJ Bridgwater (Somerset)**
England
Tel. **+44(0)1278411400**
Fax **+44(0)1278411444**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **sean.stoodley@acc-silicones.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **+44(0)1278411400**

2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and/or EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flam. Aerosol 1 H222
Skin Irrit. 2 H315
STOT SE 3 H336
Aquatic Acute 1 H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

2.1.2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols: **F+-Xi-N**R phrases: **12-38-50/53-67**

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Pictograms:





Warning: Danger

Hazard indication:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Caution recommendations:

P210	Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.
P264	Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

Do not spray on bright flame or any incandescent material.
Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep out of the reach of the children.

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients.**3.1. Substances.**

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.**Contains:**

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
PROPAN-2-OL			
CAS. 67-63-0	15 - 20	R67, F R11, Xi R36	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
EC. 200-661-7			
INDEX. 603-117-00-0			
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL			
CAS. 107-98-2	15 - 20	R10, R67	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC. 203-539-1			
INDEX. 603-064-00-3			
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE			
CAS. 108-87-2	15 - 20	R67, F R11, Xn R65, Xi R38, N R51/53	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC. 203-624-3			
INDEX. 601-018-00-7			
OCTANE			
CAS. 111-65-9	15 - 20	R67, F R11, Xn R65, Xi R38, N R50/53, Note C	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Acute 1 H400, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410, Note C
EC. 203-892-1			
INDEX. 601-009-00-8			
HEPTANE			
CAS. 142-82-5	15 - 20	R67, F R11, Xn R65, Xi R38, N R50/53, Note C	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Acute 1 H400, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410, Note C
EC. 205-563-8			
INDEX. 601-008-00-2			

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

**4. First aid measures.****4.1. Description of first aid measures.**

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

SKIN: Wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using them again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular, seek medical advice.

INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances see chap. 11.

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

Follow doctor's orders.

5. Firefighting measures.**5.1. Extinguishing media.**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment should contain carbon dioxide, foam or chemical powders. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, nebulised water can be used to dispel flammable fumes and protect the individuals taking part in stemming the leak.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion.

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with ties around arms, legs and waist) work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), self-respirator (self-protector).

6. Accidental release measures.**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.**

Eliminate sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the air in which the leak occurred. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, refer to the other sections of this sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

For liquid products, suck into a suitable container (made of material not incompatible with the product) and soak up any leaked product with absorbent inert material (sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, Kieselguhr, etc). Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit in containers for disposal. For solid products, use spark proof mechanical tools to collect the leaked product and place in plastic containers. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired.

Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.



7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges.

Vapours may ignite with explosion, it is therefore necessary to avoid accumulation keeping the windows and doors open, ensuring crossventilation. Without adequate ventilation, the vapours may accumulate at the bottom and ignite at a distance, if triggered off, with the risk of flashback. Keep far away from sources of heat, sparks and bright flames. Do not smoke, use matches or lighters. Keep the containers earthed while decanting and wear antistatic boots.

Vigorous stirring and flow through the pipings and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges due to the low conductivity of the product. In order to avoid the risk of fire outbreak and explosion never use compressed air during movement.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store the containers sealed and in a well ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Name	Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
PROPAN-2-OL	TLV-ACGIH			200		400	Skin
	OEL	IRL		400		500	Skin
	WEL	UK		400		500	Skin
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	TLV-ACGIH			100		150	Skin
	OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	Skin
	OEL	IRL		100		300	Skin
	WEL	UK		100		150	Skin
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	TLV-ACGIH			400			
	OEL	IRL		400		500	
OCTANE	TLV-ACGIH			300			
	OEL	IRL		300		375	
HEPTANE	TLV-ACGIH			400		500	
	OEL	EU	2085	500			
	OEL	IRL		400			
	WEL	UK		500			
BUTANE	TLV-ACGIH			1000			
	OEL	IRL		600		750	
	WEL	UK		600		750	

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitril or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear an FFP3 (ref. standard EN 141) type half mask.

The use of breathing protection equipment, such as masks with organic vapour and dust/mist cartridges, is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

9. Physical and chemical properties.**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.**

Appearance	aerosol
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting or freezing point.	Not available.
Boiling point.	< 35 °C.
Distillation range.	Not available.
Flash point.	< 0 °C.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Specific gravity.	0.799 Kg/l
Solubility	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Reactive Properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	90.50 % - 723.10	g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	66.63 % - 532.37	g/litre.

10. Stability and reactivity.**10.1. Reactivity.**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: absorbs and dissolves in water and in organic solvents, dissolves various plastic materials; it is stable but with air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: can react dangerously with strong oxidising agents and strong acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating, electrostatic discharge and all sources of ignition.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: avoid exposure to the air.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.**

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, vapours potentially dangerous to health may be released.

11. Toxicological information.**11.1. Information on toxicological effects.**

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: the main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LD50 (Oral):	5300 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation):	54.6 mg/l/4h Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	13000 mg/kg Rabbit

PROPAN-2-OL

LD50 (Oral):	4710 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation):	72.6 mg/l/4h Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	12800 mg/kg Rat

12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it may even have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity.**HEPTANE**

LC50 (96h):	375 mg/l/96h Tilapia mossambica
IC50 (72h):	1.5 mg/l/72h Algae
EC50 (48h):	82.5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

OCTANE

IC50 (72h):	0.001 mg/l/72h Skeletonema costatum
EC50 (48h):	0.34 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

The paraffinic hydrocarbons fraction may be considered biodegradable in water and in air. They distribute mostly in the air. The small non biodegradable amount which spreads into water tends to accumulate in fish.

OCTANE: biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

HEPTANE: moderate bioaccumulation potential (log Ko/w>3).

OCTANE: moderate bioaccumulation potential (log Ko/w>3).

12.4. Mobility in soil.

HEPTANE: slightly mobile in soil.

OCTANE: not mobile in soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Information not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

13. Disposal considerations.**13.1. Waste treatment methods.**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.

These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class: 2 UN: 1950
Label: 2.1
Nr. Kemler: --
Limited Quantity: 1 L
Tunnel restriction code: (D)
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

**Carriage by sea (shipping):**

IMO Class: 2.1 UN: 1950
Label: 2.1
EMS: F-D, S-U
Marine Pollutant: YES
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS (METHYLCYCLOHEXANE)

**Transport by air:**

IATA: 2 UN: 1950
Label: 2.1
Cargo:
Packaging instructions: 203 Maximum quantity: 150 Kg
Pass.:
Packaging instructions: 203 Maximum quantity: 75 Kg
Special Instructions: A145, A167
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

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

Seveso category: 8, 9i

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product:

Point: 40

Contained substance:

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH):

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH):

None.

Healthcare controls:



Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin 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.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R10	FLAMMABLE.
R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R12	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
R36	IRRITATING TO EYES.
R38	IRRITATING TO SKIN.
R50/53	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R67	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
8. Handling Chemical Safety
9. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
10. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
11. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
12. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product .

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Changes to previous review:



ACC Silicones LTD

ACC50 AEROSOL

Revision nr.4
Dated 01/06/2012
Printed on 15/06/2012
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EN

The following sections were modified:

14.