

## SAFETY DATA SHEET Flexi-Fill

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name                      Flexi-Fill  
Product No.                        FFL0007

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

Identified uses                      Paint aerosol

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier                              Tough Technology Products Limited  
Eaton Place Business Centre,  
114 Washway Road  
Sale,  
Cheshire  
M33 7RF,  
England  
0044 800 772 0996  
sales@ttproducts.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

National Emergency Telephone Number  
0044 800 772 0996

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Physical and Chemical Hazards | Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222                                   |
| Human health                  | <del>EUH066; Eye Irrit. 2 - H319; STOT SE 3 - H336</del> |
| Environment                   | Not classified.  |

Classification (1999/45/EEC)      Xi;R36. F+;R12. R66, R67.

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

#### Human health

Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. May irritate eyes and skin. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

#### Environment

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

#### Physical and Chemical Hazards

The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008

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|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| Signal Word                            | Danger   |   |
| Hazard Statements                      | H222<br>H319<br>H336   | Extremely flammable aerosol.<br>Causes serious eye irritation.<br>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  |
| Precautionary Statements               | P102<br>P271<br>P280<br>P261<br>P305+351+338<br><br>P337+313<br>P501                 | Keep out of reach of children.<br>Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.<br>Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.<br>Avoid breathing vapour/spray.<br>IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.<br>If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.<br>Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.  |
| Supplementary Precautionary Statements | P210<br>P211<br>P251<br>P264<br>P304+340<br><br>P312<br>P403+233<br>P405<br>P410+412 | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.<br>Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.<br>Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.<br>Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.<br>IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.<br>Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.<br>Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.<br>Store locked up.<br>Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122° F. |
| Supplemental label information         | EUH066   | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.   |

### 2.3. Other hazards

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL  | < 1%   |
| CAS-No.: 107-98-2   | EC No.: 203-539-1  |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008)<br>Flam. Liq. 3 - H226<br>STOT SE 3 - H336  | Classification (67/548/EEC)<br>R10<br>R67                |
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL   | 1-5%   |
| CAS-No.: 111-76-2   | EC No.: 203-905-0  |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008)<br>Acute Tox. 4 - H302<br>Acute Tox. 4 - H312<br>Acute Tox. 4 - H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2 - H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 | Classification (67/548/EEC)<br>Xn;R20/21/22<br>Xi;R36/38 |

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|  |   |
|--|---|
| ACETONE  | 30-60%  |
| CAS-No.: 67-64-1   | EC No.: 200-662-2   |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008)<br>Flam. Liq. 2 - H225<br>EUH066<br>Eye Irrit. 2 - H319<br>STOT SE 3 - H336  | Classification (67/548/EEC)<br>F;R11<br>Xi;R36<br>R66<br>R67  |
| BUTANE   | 5-10%   |
| CAS-No.: 106-97-8  | EC No.: 203-448-7   |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008)<br>Flam. Gas 1 - H220  | Classification (67/548/EEC)<br>F+;R12                         |
| ISOBUTANE  | 1-5%  |
| CAS-No.: 75-28-5   | EC No.: 200-857-2   |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008)<br>Flam. Gas 1 - H220  | Classification (67/548/EEC)<br>F+;R12                         |
| ISODECYLOXYPROPYLAMINE ACETATE   | < 1%  |
| CAS-No.: 28701-67-9  | EC No.:   |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008)<br>Acute Tox. 4 - H302<br>Skin Corr. 1B - H314<br>Aquatic Acute 1 - H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410               | Classification (67/548/EEC)<br>Xn;R22.<br>C;R34.<br>N;R50/53. |
| PROPANE  | 10-30%  |
| CAS-No.: 74-98-6   | EC No.: 200-827-9   |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008)<br>Flam. Gas 1 - H220  | Classification (67/548/EEC)<br>F+;R12                         |
| XYLENE   | 10-30%  |
| CAS-No.: 1330-20-7   | EC No.: 215-535-7   |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008)<br>Flam. Liq. 3 - H226<br>Acute Tox. 4 - H312<br>Acute Tox. 4 - H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2 - H315<br>Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 | Classification (67/548/EEC)<br>R10<br>Xn;R20/21<br>Xi;R38     |

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

### Composition Comments

The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General information

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

#### Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### Skin contact

Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### Eye contact

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

#### General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure.

#### Inhalation

In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects.

#### Ingestion

Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur.

#### Skin contact

Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

#### Eye contact

Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

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

No specific first aid measures noted.

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Extinguishing media

Use: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### Hazardous combustion products

When heated, vapours/gases hazardous to health may be formed.

#### Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.

#### Specific hazards

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

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

#### Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear full protective clothing.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wear protective gloves. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition. Avoid inhalation of vapours and aerosol spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Not relevant considering the small amounts used.

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### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wear necessary protective equipment. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Let evaporate. Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area.

### 6.4. 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

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C.

Storage Class

Store in a dry, well ventilated, moisture free area.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Decorative paint coating for a range of substrates

Usage Description

Aerosolised paint spray

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

| Name                 | STD | TWA - 8 Hrs  |               | STEL - 15 Min |               | Notes |
|----------------------|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL | WEL | 100 ppm(Sk)  | 375 mg/m3(Sk) | 150 ppm(Sk)   | 560 mg/m3(Sk) |       |
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL      | WEL | 25 ppm(Sk)   |               | 50 ppm(Sk)    |               |       |
| ACETONE              |     |              |               | 500 ppm       | 1210 mg/m3    |       |
| BUTANE               | WEL | 600 ppm      | 1450 mg/m3    | 750 ppm       | 1810 mg/m3    |       |
| ISOBUTANE            | WEL | 800 ppm      |               | 800 ppm       |               |       |
| PROPANE              |     | Asphyxiating | Asphyxiating. | Asphyxiating  | Asphyxiating. |       |
| XYLENE               | WEL | 50 ppm(Sk)   | 220 mg/m3(Sk) | 100 ppm(Sk)   | 441 mg/m3(Sk) |       |

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient Comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Process conditions

No specific process measures

Engineering measures

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Use chemical cartridge protection with appropriate cartridge.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves.

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### Eye protection

Use approved safety goggles or face shield.

### Other Protection

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

### Hygiene measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

### Personal protection

It is advisable to wear suitable eye protection (goggles)

### Skin protection

Suitable gloves

### Thermal hazards

No specific thermal hazards noted

### Environmental Exposure Controls

Due to the method of dispense, the product is likely to have a minimal environmental impact.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Appearance                                   | Aerosol.   |
| Colour                                       | Grey.  |
| Odour  | Ketonic. Characteristic of a solvent based paint product   |
| Solubility                                   | Insoluble in water   |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) |  |
| Technically not feasible.                    | The boiling point of the lowest boiling point material is minus 40 degrees Celcius (-40). This is the boiling point of the propellant (LPG - Liquefied Petroleum Gas). |
| Melting point (°C)                           |  |
| Scientifically unjustified.                  | The resin binder in the paint film begins to soften at temperatures in excess of 80 degrees Celcius.   |
| Relative density                             | Not relevant<br><1.000 Ambient<br>Not applicable   |
| Bulk Density                                 |  |
| Not relevant                                 | Not applicable   |
| Vapour density (air=1)                       | Not determined.<br>>1<br>The vapours are heavier than air.   |
| Vapour pressure                              |  |
| Not determined.                              | Propellant vapour pressure 590 - 1760 KPa  |
| Flash point (°C)                             |  |
| Technically not feasible.                    | The flash point of the lowest flash point material is minus 104 degrees Celcius (-104). This is the flash point of the propellant (LPG - Liquefied Petroleum Gas).     |
| Flammability Limit - Lower(%)                | 0.8  |
| Flammability Limit - Upper(%)                | 9.0  |

### 9.2. Other information

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) | 619 g/litre   |
|                                 | Aerosol products which are used for vehicle refinishing are classed as Annex IIB subcategory (e). The maximum permitted VOC's are 840 g/l. The typical VOC content for this range of products is between 625 and 675 g/l. The VOC regulations do not apply to any other aerosol products except those which are used for vehicle refinishing. |

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

The product may form explosive vapours/air mixtures even at normal room temperatures.

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### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with: Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising substances.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation

May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. May cause allergic contact eczema. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact

Irritating to eyes. May cause chemical eye burns.

Route of entry

Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact. Ingestion.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Under normal use conditions, this material is unlikely to accumulate in sufficient quantities to present any aquatic toxicity hazard.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Data set not currently available.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

The majority of the constituents are readily degradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

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

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Not known.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Industrial and institutional users should dispose of aerosols through a registered waste disposal company.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General For industrial and institutional users can transport these products as "Limited Quantities" (LQ). For the final stages of retail distribution within the UK (only), unpackaged LQ product may be transported without external packaging under the DfT road derogation 4. The user must confirm the condition of the derogation prior to road consignment.

14.1. UN number

|                      |      |
|----------------------|------|
| UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) | 1950 |
| UN No. (IMDG)        | 1950 |
| UN No. (ICAO)        | 1950 |

14.2. UN proper shipping name

|                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Proper Shipping Name | AEROSOLS |
|----------------------|----------|

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

|                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| ADR/RID/ADN Class   | 2              |
| ADR/RID/ADN Class   | Class 2: Gases |
| ADR Label No.       | 2.1            |
| IMDG Class          | 2.1            |
| ICAO Class/Division | 2.1            |
| Transport Labels    |                |

14.4. Packing group

|                           |                |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| ADR/RID/ADN Packing group | Not Applicable |
| IMDG Packing group        | Not Applicable |
| ICAO Packing group        | Not Applicable |

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant  
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| EMS                     | F-D, S-U |
| Tunnel Restriction Code | (D/E)    |

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

Not relevant

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION



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

## Uk Regulatory References

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments.

Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations.

## Statutory Instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009

Approved Code Of Practice

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

## Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

## EU Legislation

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

The Aerosol Dispensers Directive 1975/324 EEC

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Revision Date            | 25/07/2014   |
| Revision                 | 7  |
| Supersedes date          | 29/01/2014   |
| Safety Data Sheet Status | Approved.  |
| Date                     | 05/12/2012   |
| Signature                | A. Taylor  |
| Risk Phrases In Full     |  |
| R34                      | Causes burns.  |
| R12                      | Extremely flammable.   |
| R10                      | Flammable.   |
| R20/21                   | Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.  |
| R20/21/22                | Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.                                    |
| R22                      | Harmful if swallowed.  |
| R11                      | Highly flammable   |
| R36/38                   | Irritating to eyes and skin.   |
| R36                      | Irritating to eyes.  |
| R38                      | Irritating to skin.  |
| R66                      | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  |
| R67                      | Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  |
| R50/53                   | Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |

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### Hazard Statements In Full

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| H319   | Causes serious eye irritation.                        |
| H314   | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.              |
| H315   | Causes skin irritation.                               |
| H222   | Extremely flammable aerosol.                          |
| H220   | Extremely flammable gas.                              |
| H226   | Flammable liquid and vapour.                          |
| H332   | Harmful if inhaled.                                   |
| H302   | Harmful if swallowed.                                 |
| H312   | Harmful in contact with skin.                         |
| H225   | Highly flammable liquid and vapour.                   |
| H304   | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.         |
| H336   | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.                    |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| H410   | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H400   | Very toxic to aquatic life.                           |

### Disclaimer

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.