SAFETY DATA SHEET SAS5 PAINT & GASKET STRIPPER 500ML

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

SECTION 1: Identification of	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	SAS5 PAINT & GASKET STRIPPER 500ML
Product number	000103079571
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Paint remover.
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet
Supplier	VAN LINE LTD 1 HARKER WAY LEEDS WEST YORKSHIRE ENGLAND LS9 0DY +44 (0) 113 213 4300 +44 (0) 113 868 1320 enquiries@workshopwarehouse.co.uk
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	umber
Emergency telephone	0044 (0) 7970 779978
SECTION 2: Hazards identifi	cation
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture
Classification (SI 2019 No. 72	20)
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
2.2. Label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements	 P102 Keep out of reach of children. 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. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	1,3-dioxolane
Supplementary precautionary statements	P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
2.3. Other hazards	
This product does not contain	any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
SECTION 3: Composition/info	mation on ingredients
3.2. Mixtures	
1,3-dioxolane	30- < 60%
CAS number: 646-06-0	EC number: 211-463-5
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Dimethyl ether	30- < 60%
CAS number: 115-10-6	EC number: 204-065-8
Classification Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	
Acetone CAS number: 67-64-1 EUH066	10 - <30% EC number: 200-662-2
Classification	

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

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n- aromatics	alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% 1 - <5%	
CAS number: —	EC number: 926-141-6	
EUH066		
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Paraffin waxes and Hydroca	arbon waxes <1%	
CAS number: 8002-74-2	EC number: 232-315-6	
Classification Not Classified		
The Full Text for all R-Phras	es and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measu	res	
4.1. Description of first aid m	easures	
General information	If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.	
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Due to the small packaging, the risk of ingestion is minimal. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.	
Skin contact	Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent.	
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.	
4.2. Most important sympton	ns 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.	
Inhalation	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.	
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.	
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Particles in the eyes may	

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

cause irritation and smarting.

Specific treatments Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising from	om the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.	
6.2. Environmental precaution	<u>S</u>	
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.	
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for cleaning up	Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage	

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Wash thoroughly

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. The product is flammable. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid contact with eyes.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	e, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store in accordance with national regulations.
Storage class	Chemical storage. Aerosol containers and lighters
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Dimethyl ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 766 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 958 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

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m³ fume Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 6 mg/m³ fume WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

1,3-dioxolane (CAS: 646-06-0)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 37.7 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.04 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 45.2 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.04 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.63 mg/kg/day

PNEC	 Fresh water; 19.7 mg/l marine water; 1.97 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.95 mg/l STP; 1 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 77.7 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 7.77 mg/kg Soil; 2.62 mg/kg
	Dimethyl ether (CAS: 115-10-6)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1894 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 471 mg/m ³
PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.155 mg/l marine water; 0.016 mg/l STP; 160 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.681 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.069 mg/kg Soil; 0.045 mg/kg
	Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 2420 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day
PNEC	 Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l marine water; 1.06 mg/l STP; 100 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg Soil; 29.5 mg/kg
	2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-(4,6-bis(octylthio)-1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino)phenol (CAS: 991-84-4)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 3 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 3 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 130 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 65 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 6.5 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- STP; 1 mg/l
8.2. Exposure controls Protective equipment	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the prod

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection	Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn.
Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'- marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u></u>	<u> </u>
Appearance	Aerosol.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Initial boiling point and range	-24.8°C (DME)
Flash point	-41°C (DME)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	3.3 - 26.2% (V) (DME)
Vapour pressure	513.29kPa (DME)
Auto-ignition temperature	226°C (DME)
9.2. Other information	
Volatility	Volatile.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	

Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid the following conditions: Freezing.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	n products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	ormation
11.1. Information on toxicologic	cal effects
Toxicological effects	Information given is based on data of the components. The blended product has not been tested. No data is available for the mixture.
Inhalation	Gas or vapour may irritate the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation. May cause serious eye damage.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact
Route of exposure SECTION 12: Ecological inform	· ·
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SECTION 12: Ecological inform	· ·
SECTION 12: Ecological inform 12.1. Toxicity	The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature.
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SECTION 12: Ecological inform 12.1. Toxicity Toxicity 12.2. Persistence and degrada Persistence and degradability	The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature.
SECTION 12: Ecological inform 12.1. Toxicity Toxicity 12.2. Persistence and degrada Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature. bility Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days. The other substances in the product are not expected to be readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product.
SECTION 12: Ecological inform 12.1. Toxicity Toxicity 12.2. Persistence and degrada Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature. bility Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days. The other substances in the product are not expected to be readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product.
SECTION 12: Ecological inform 12.1. Toxicity Toxicity 12.2. Persistence and degrada Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulative potential 12.4. Mobility in soil	The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature. bility Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days. The other substances in the product are not expected to be readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product. Exposure to aquatic environment unlikely. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product hardens to a solid, immobile substance.
SECTION 12: Ecological inform 12.1. Toxicity Toxicity 12.2. Persistence and degrada Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulative potential 12.4. Mobility in soil Mobility	The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature. bility Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days. The other substances in the product are not expected to be readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product. Exposure to aquatic environment unlikely. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product hardens to a solid, immobile substance.
SECTION 12: Ecological inform 12.1. Toxicity Toxicity 12.2. Persistence and degrada Persistence and degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulative potential 12.4. Mobility in soil Mobility 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Results of PBT and vPvB	The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods		
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations	
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.	
Waste class	16-05-04	
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950	
UN No. (IMDG)	1950	
UN No. (ICAO)	1950	
UN No. (ADN)	1950	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	<u>e</u>	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS	
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>es)</u>	
ADR/RID class	2.1	
ADR/RID classification code	5F	
ADR/RID label	2.1	
IMDG class	2.1	
ICAO class/division	2.1	
ADN class	2.1	
Transport labels		

14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None
ADN packing group	None
14.5. Environmental hazards	

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user		
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 s	pecific for the substance or mixture
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National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).	
	The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment	
	Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].	
	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.	
	The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC ₅₀ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol
Key literature references and sources for data	Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.

Revision date	17/11/2021
Revision	4
Supersedes date	24/06/2021
SDS number	4964
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly 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. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.