SAFETY DATA SHEET QUICK DRYING FABRIC PROTECTOR 400ML

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

- 1.1. Product identifierProduct nameQUICK DRYING FABRIC PROTECTOR 400MLProduct number0009980829881.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised againstIdentified usesFabric protection and waterproofing.Uses advised againstUse only for intended applications.1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheetSupplierSUPAGARD LTD
 - ier SUPAGARD LTD 23 GAVINTON STREET MUIREND GLASGOW SCOTLAND G44 3EF 0141 633 5933 James.Smyth@supagard.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture	2.1.	Classification	of	the	substance	or	mixture
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Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Hazard statements

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Danger

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	 P102 Keep out of reach of children. P261 Avoid breathing spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, n-butyl acetate
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics 60-100%				
CAS number: —	EC number: 927-510-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475515-33-XXXX		
Classification				
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225				
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315				
STOT SE 3 - H336				
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304				
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411				
Petroleum gases, liquefied		30-60%		
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2			
Classification				
Flam, Gas 1 - H220				
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280				
n-butyl acetate		1-5%		
CAS number: 123-86-4	EC number: 204-658-1	REACH registration number: 01- 2119485493-29-XXXX		
OlaasiSastian				
Classification				
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336				
3101 3E 3 - 1330				

Poly(hexadecyl acrylate/2 methacrylate/octadecyl	2-hydroxyethyl <1%
methacrylate/3,3,4,4,5,5,0 methacrylate)	6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl
CAS number: 1793072-8	6-2 EC number: 938-722-1
Classification Acute Tox. 2 - H330	
The Full Text for all R-Phra	ases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid mea	sures
4.1. Description of first aid	measures
General information	If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	This product contains a fluorocarbon based active constituent. In some circumstances fluorocarbons of this nature have been linked to breathing difficulties. The product, as presented, has been assessed and proven to create a particle size greater than that which would cause this particular concern. Appropriate measures should always be taken to ensure that the product is not inhaled and the area is well ventilated. 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 sympt	oms 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 cause irritation and smarting.
4.3. Indication of any imme	ediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Specific treatments	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting m	neasures

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 fro	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 conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	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 precautions	5
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 with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
6.4. Reference to other section	<u>is</u>

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.

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

Petroleum gases, liquefied

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

n-butyl acetate

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

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

DNELWorkers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2085 mg/m³Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/dayGeneral population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 447 mg/m³General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 149 mg/kg/dayGeneral population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 149 mg/kg/day

n-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 600 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 300 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 600 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 35.7 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 300 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 35.7 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 300 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 6 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 6 mg/kg/day General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 6 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 2 mg/kg/day	
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.18 mg/l - marine water; 0.018 mg/l - STP; 35.6 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 0.981 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.098 mg/kg - Soil; 0.09 mg/kg	
8.2. Exposure controls		
Protective equipment		
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 for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.	
Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.	
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.			
Initial boiling point and range	-402°C (LPG)			
Flash point	-104°C (LPG)			
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	1.4 - 10.9%(V)(LPG)			
Vapour pressure	590 - 1760 KPa (LPG)			
9.2. Other information				
Other information	None.			
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 decomposition	on 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 information				
11.1. Information on toxicologi	ical effects			
Acute toxicity - inhalation				
Summary	This product contains a fluorocarbon based active constituent. In some circumstances fluorocarbons of this nature have been linked to breathing difficulties. The product, as presented, has been assessed and proven to create a particle size greater than that which would cause this particular concern. Appropriate measures should always be taken to ensure that the product is not inhaled and the area is well ventilated.			
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	33.82			
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			
SECTION 12: Ecological inform	nation			
12.1. Toxicity				
Toxicity	The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature.			
12.2. Persistence and degrada	bility			
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.			
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	<u>l</u>			
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.			
12.4. Mobility in soil				
Mobility	No data available.			
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB	assessment			
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.			
12.6. Other adverse effects				
Other adverse effects	None known.			
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	artions			
13.1. Waste treatment methods	<u>}</u>			
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	applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used			
Disposal methods Waste class	applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulationsDo 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			
	applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations 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. The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).			
Waste class	applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations 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. The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).			
Waste class SECTION 14: Transport inform	applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations 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. The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).			
Waste class SECTION 14: Transport inform 14.1. UN number	applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations 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. The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).			
Waste class SECTION 14: Transport inform 14.1. UN number UN No. (ADR/RID)	applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations 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. The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC). ation 1950			

14.2. UN proper shipping name

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(es)			
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 specific for the substance or mixture

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).	

EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. 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 (as amended). Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

SECTION 16: Other information

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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). EC₅₀: 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 Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.
Revision date	23/03/2020
Revision	3
Supersedes date	09/08/2019
SDS number	6454

Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H220 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H330 Fatal if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.