



SAFETY DATA SHEET SUPER SLAKS

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name SUPER SLAKS

Internal identification A060

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

Identified uses Releasing agent.

Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier ARROW SOLUTIONS
 RAWDON ROAD
 MOIRA
 SWADLINCOTE
 DERBYSHIRE
 DE12 6DA
 TEL: +44 (0)1283 221044
 FAX: +44 (0)1283 225731
 sales@arrowchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 777 8505 330 (24 hrs).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing spray.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics,<1% naphthalene

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics,<1% naphthalene	30-60%
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-811-1
	REACH registration number: 01-2119463583-34-XXXX
Classification	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT	10-30%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2
Classification	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	
HIGHLY REFINED MINERAL OIL	10-30%
CAS number: 8042-47-5	EC number: 232-455-8
	REACH registration number: 01-2119487078-27-XXXX
Classification	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	

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HYDROCARBONS, C11-14, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS <2% AROMATICS	10-30%
CAS number: —	EC number: 926-141-6
	REACH registration number: 01-2119456620-43-xxxx
Classification	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
ACETONE	5-10%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2
	REACH registration number: 01-2119471330-49-xxxx
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
METHYL 2-HYDROXYBENZOATE	1-5%
CAS number: 119-36-8	EC number: 204-317-7
	REACH registration number: 01-2119515671-44-XXXX
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Use suitable lotion to moisturise skin.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May cause discomfort.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Provide adequate ventilation. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour/spray. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not empty into drains. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store at temperatures between 4°C and 40°C. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

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Storage class Flammable compressed gas storage.

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

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 70 ppm 500 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 ppm 53 mg/m³

HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT

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

HYDROCARBONS, C11-14, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS <2% AROMATICS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 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

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term local effects: 12.5 mg/kg/day
	Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 151 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Dermal; Long term local effects: 7.5 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 32 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Oral; Long term local effects: 7.5 mg/kg/day

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day
	Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m ³
	Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1210 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m ³

PNEC	- Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l
	- Marine water; 1.06 mg/l
	- water; 21 mg/l
	- Sediment; 3.04 mg/kg
	- Soil; 33.3 mg/l
	- STP; 29.5 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



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Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. The following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. 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. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 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. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.15 mm. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Rubber (natural, latex). Nitrile rubber.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands after handling.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Disposable filtering half mask respirators should comply with European Standard EN149 or EN405. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2. Organic vapour filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Grey.
Odour	Hydrocarbons.
pH	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not determined.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not determined.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 34,188.03

Inhalation May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact May cause discomfort.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,001.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 4,688.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 4,688.0

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 4,688.0

HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT

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Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 21.6

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 21.6

HIGHLY REFINED MINERAL OIL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.1

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,000.1

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 2,000.1

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 2,000.1

HYDROCARBONS, C11-14, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS <2% AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 5,001.0

Species Rat

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ATE inhalation (vapours
mg/l) 5,001.0

ACETONE**Acute toxicity - oral**

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀
mg/kg) 5,800.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀
mg/kg) 15,800.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 15,800.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation
(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 76.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours
mg/l) 76.0

METHYL 2-HYDROXYBENZOATE**Acute toxicity - oral**

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀
mg/kg) 887.0

Species Rat

OXIDISED OIL PARTIAL ESTER**Acute toxicity - oral**

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀
mg/kg) 3,000.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀
mg/kg) 2,000.1

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.1

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LL₅₀, 96 hours: 2-5 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

HIGHLY REFINED MINERAL OIL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 400000ppm mg/l, Fish

HYDROCARBONS, C11-14, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS <2% AROMATICS

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
EC₅₀, 48 hours: >250ppm mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC₅₀, 72 hours: 20ppm mg/l, Algae

ACETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
LC₅₀, 96 hours: 11000 (Alburnus alburnus) mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants NOEC, 96 hours: 430 mg/l, Freshwater algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 8 day: 2212 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Insoluble in water. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

Special Provisions note

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) 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

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

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14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
EU legislation	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). 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). Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. EC ₅₀ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. IATA: International Air Transport Association. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. LC ₅₀ : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD ₅₀ : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. UN: United Nations. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Aerosol = Aerosol Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Flam. Gas = Flammable gas Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Press. Gas (Liq.) = Gas under pressure: Liquefied gas STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	07/11/2018
Revision	5.0
Supersedes date	02/07/2018

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SDS number	26342
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. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. 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.