

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Roadmaster (White)

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** Roadmaster (White)

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

**Identified uses** Linemarkers Paint PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

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

**Supplier** Aztec Aerosols  
Gateway  
Crewe  
Cheshire  
CW1 6FA  
T+44 (0) 1270 656380  
F+44 (0) 1270 656381  
info@aztecaerosols.com

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** +44 (0)1270 656380 (Monday to Thursday: 9am to 5pm - Friday : 9am to 4pm)

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

###### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

**Physical hazards** Aerosol 1 - H222, H229  
**Health hazards** Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336  
**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

**Human health** Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.

**Environmental** The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards.

**Physicochemical** Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is extremely flammable. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

##### 2.2. Label elements

###### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** Danger

## Roadmaster (White)

<b>Hazard statements</b>	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	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. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. 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.
<b>Supplemental label information</b>	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Contains</b>	ACETONE, Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

### 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

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS			30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2		
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280			
ACETONE			10-30%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119471330-49	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336			
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics			10-30%
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-668-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119455851-35-XXXX	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			

## Roadmaster (White)

<b>Titanium dioxide (White colour)</b>		<b>1-5%</b>
CAS number: 13463-67-7	EC number: 236-675-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119489379-17-XXXX
<b>Classification</b> Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Move affected person to fresh air at once.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

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

<b>General information</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
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#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
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#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

<b>Specific hazards</b>	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is extremely flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air.
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#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

<b>Protective actions during firefighting</b>	Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Warn firefighters that aerosols are involved.
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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

<b>Personal precautions</b>	Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid inhalation of vapours.
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#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

## Roadmaster (White)

**Environmental precautions** Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

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

**Methods for cleaning up** Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**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

**Usage precautions** Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

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

**Storage precautions** Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Extremely flammable.

### 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; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 19 ppm 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Titanium dioxide (White colour)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

**Ingredient comments** WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

### Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

#### DNEL

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day  
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day  
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day  
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## Roadmaster (White)

**PNEC** This substance is a UVCB and conventional methods of defining DNEL and PNEC are not appropriate.

### Titanium dioxide (White colour) (CAS: 13463-67-7)

**DNEL** Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/kg/day

**PNEC**

- Fresh water; >1
- Sediment (Freshwater); >=1000 mg/kg
- marine water; 0.127 mg/l
- Sediment (Marinewater); >=100 mg/kg
- Soil; 100 mg/kg
- STP; 100 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
<b>Personal protection</b>	When using do not smoke.
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
<b>Hand protection</b>	Due to the packaging form, aerosol, risk of skin contact is small. 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.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Wash hands after handling. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

<b>Appearance</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Colour</b>	Various colours.
<b>Odour</b>	Organic solvents.
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	-40 to -2°C @ 1013 hPa
<b>Flash point</b>	< -40°C
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5%
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	ca. 590 to 1760 kPa @ 45°C
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	410-580°C
<b>Comments</b>	Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.

### 9.2. Other information

<b>Other information</b>	Not available.
<b>Volatile organic compound</b>	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 690 g/l.

## Roadmaster (White)

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

**Stability** Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to avoid** Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**General information** Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.

**Inhalation** In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Unconsciousness, possibly death.

**Skin contact** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Eye contact** Irritating to eyes. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation.

**Acute and chronic health hazards** Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

**Route of exposure** Inhalation

**Target organs** Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

**Medical symptoms** Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Skin irritation.

#### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### ACETONE

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 5,800.0

**Species** Rat

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

## Roadmaster (White)

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 7,426.0 mg/kg)**

**Species** Guinea pig

### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> dust/mist mg/l)** 76.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)** 76.0

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Rabbit This product may cause skin and eye irritation. 24 hours

### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** - Rabbit: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** : No data available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** No data available.

### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Data lacking.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Not available.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### ACETONE

### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC50, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 13500 mg/l, Daphnia magna

## Roadmaster (White)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants**      EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability**      Not available.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### ACETONE

**Persistence and degradability**      No data available.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential**      Not available.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### ACETONE

**Bioaccumulative potential**      No data available on bioaccumulation.

**Partition coefficient**      log Pow: -0.24

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility**      Not known.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### ACETONE

**Mobility**      No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**      Not available.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects**      Not available.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### ACETONE

**Other adverse effects**      Not available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information**      Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

**Disposal methods**      Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.

## SECTION 14: Transport information



## Roadmaster (White)

### General

This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing that they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of these regulations to show that they are being transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed and labelled must show the following.

#### 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

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)

## Roadmaster (White)

### 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

<b>National regulations</b>	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
<b>EU legislation</b>	Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
<b>Guidance</b>	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131. British Aerosol Manufacturers Code of Practice 7th. Edition 1999

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

<b>Revision comments</b>	Supplemental information added. Revised classification. Revised formulation.
<b>Revision date</b>	22/11/2021
<b>Revision</b>	5
<b>SDS number</b>	11738
<b>SDS status</b>	Approved.
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 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. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful 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.