SAFETY DATA SHEET

AMMO A-Stand part numbers

A.MIG-2406, A.MIG-2420, A.MIG-2421, A.MIG-2422, A.MIG-2423, A.MIG-2424, A.MIG-2425

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name A.MIG-2406, A.MIG-2420, A.MIG-2421, A.MIG-2422, A.MIG-2423, A.MIG.2424, A.MIG-2425

Product number HR408 (producer reference)

UFI UFI: 4041-U09F-U004-XMX9

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

Identified uses Paint.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

H&R Hobbies Ltd
Unit 2B, The Follys,
Gaymers Way,
North Walsham,
Norfolk,
NR28 0AN
+44 1692500700
technical@hrhobbies.com

Manufacturer

H&R Hobbies Ltd
Unit 2B, The Follys,
Gaymers Way,
North Walsham,
Norfolk,
NR28 0AN
+44 1692500700
technical@hrhobbies.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 1692500700 Monday to Friday 8.00am to 5.00pm.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

AMMO A-Stand part numbers
A.MIG-2406, A.MIG-2420, A.MIG-2421, A.MIG-2422, A.MIG-2423, A.MIG-2424, A.MIG-2425

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	EUH208 Contains REACTION MASS OF PENTAMETYL-PIPERIDYL SEBACATE. May produce an allergic reaction. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements	P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
Contains	ACETONE, PROPAN-2-OL, XYLENE, BUTYL ACETATE -norm, BUTANONE
Supplementary precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

ACETONE **30-60%**

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2

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

PROPAN-2-OL **30-60%**

CAS number: 67-63-0 EC number: 200-661-7

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

XYLENE **10-30%**

CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H335
STOT RE 2 - H373
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

BUTYL ACETATE -norm **10-30%**

CAS number: 123-86-4 EC number: 204-658-1

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
STOT SE 3 - H336

BUTANONE **1-5%**

CAS number: 78-93-3 EC number: 201-159-0

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

AMMO A-Stand part numbers
A.MIG-2406, A.MIG-2420, A.MIG-2421, A.MIG-2422, A.MIG-2423, A.MIG-2424, A.MIG-2425

ETHYLBENZENE **1-5%**

CAS number: 100-41-4 EC number: 202-849-4

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Acute Tox. 4 - H332

2-METHYLPROPAN-2-OL **<1%**

CAS number: 75-65-0 EC number: 200-889-7

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H335

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xn;R20 Xi;R36/37

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE **<1%**

CAS number: 108-65-6 EC number: 203-603-9

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
R10

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.; LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA **<1%**

CAS number: 64742-95-6 EC number: 265-199-0

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

REACTION MASS OF PENTAMETYL-PIPERIDYL SEBACATE **<1%**

CAS number: 1065336-91-5

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification
Skin Sens. 1A - H317
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2,2-dimethyloxirane	**<1%**
CAS number: 558-30-5	

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Skin Corr. 1C - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Muta. 2 - H341
Carc. 2 - H351

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 First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

Inhalation Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Eye contact Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids widely. If irritation persists: Seek medical attention and bring along these instructions.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2. Most important symptoms 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 Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Discoloration of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Flammable liquid and vapour. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. 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.

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 release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective 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. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective equipment as described in Section 8 of this data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

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. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR. Up to 50 litres of liquids with a flash point below 32C may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in closed containers in a marked, fire-resisting cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate, marked storeroom conforming to the structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³
Sk

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

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

BUTANONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 600 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 899 mg/m³
Sk

ETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 441 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm(Sk) 552 mg/m3(Sk)

2-METHYLPROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 308 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 462 mg/m³

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 274 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 548 mg/m3(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.
Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

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ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day
Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2420 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m³
Industry - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1210 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m³

PNEC
- Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg
- marine water; 1.06 mg/l
- Soil; 29.5 mg/kg

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day
General population, Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m³
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/kg/day

PNEC
Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l
marine water; 140.9 mg/l
Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/l
STP; 2251 mg/l
Soil; 28 mg/kg
Sediment; 552 mg/kg

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 174 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

DNEL
Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m³
Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 289 mg/m³

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 108-65-6)

DNEL

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.67 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 54.8 mg/kg/day
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 153.5 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 33 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 275 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.635 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 3.29 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.329 mg/m³
- Soil; 0.29 mg/m³

REACTION MASS OF PENTAMETYL-PIPERIDYL SEBACATE (CAS: 1065336-91-5)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.27 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 310 ug/m3
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.8 mg/kg/bw/day
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/kg/bw/day
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 180 ug/kg/bw/day

PNEC

STP; 1 mg/l
Fresh water; 2.2 ug/lt.
Intermittent release; 9 ug/lt.
marine water; 220 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 1.05 mg/l
Sediment (Marinewater); 110 mg/l

2,2-dimethyloxirane (CAS: 558-30-5)

PNEC

Sediment (Marinewater); 28.2 ug/lt.
Fresh water; 64.8 ug/lt.
Intermittent release; 648 ug/lt.
marine water; 6.48 ug/lt.
STP; 10 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 282 ug/lt.
Soil; 18.4 ug/lt.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

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. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn:

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber.

Other skin and body protection

Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact.

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. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Coloured liquid.
Colour	Various colours.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	Not relevant.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	-14°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	No information available.
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.
Explosive properties	No information available.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No

Oxidising properties Not available.

Comments Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.

9.2. Other information

Other information None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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 heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents. Acids - organic.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects There is no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the EC 1272/2008 regulation and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 3 for details.

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 9,166.67

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 32,894.74

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 80.41

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 10.96

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation No information available.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation No information available.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	No information available.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	No information available.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Ingestion	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.
Skin contact	The product contains organic solvents. May be absorbed through the skin. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.
Medical symptoms	Upper respiratory irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Allergic rash.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and normal rinse of stomach because of risk of aspiration.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,800.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	7,800.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	7,800.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} dust/mist mg/l)	76.0
Species	Rat

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rabbit

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	4,300.0
Species	Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	3,200.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

ETHYLBENZENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	3,500.0
Species	Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	15,354.0
Species	Rabbit

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2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,001.0
Species	Rat

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.; LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	6,801.0
Species	Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	3,401.0
Species	Rabbit

REACTION MASS OF PENTAMETYL-PIPERIDYL SEBACATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	3,230.0
Species	Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	3,170.0
Species	Rat

2,2-dimethyloxirane

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	3,890.0
Species	Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	4,000.0
Species	Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	3,890.0
Species	Rat

SECTION 12: Ecological information

AMMO A-Stand part numbers
A.MIG-2406, A.MIG-2420, A.MIG-2421, A.MIG-2422, A.MIG-2423, A.MIG-2424, A.MIG-2425

Ecotoxicity There are no data on the ecotoxicity of this product. The mixture has been assessed following the EC 1272/2008 regulation and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	EC_{80}, 96 hours: 8300 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) LC_{50}, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) LC_{50}, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, : 8800 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 28 days: 2.212 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	, : 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) LC_{50}, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 13299 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

XYLENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LOEC, : >1-<10 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LOEC, : >1-<10 mg/l,

BUTANONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{80}, 96 hours: 2993 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC_{80}, 48 hours: 308 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 96 hours: 2029 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

ETHYLBENZENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{80}, 96 hours: 4.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{80}, 48 hours: 2.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

AMMO A-Stand part numbers
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Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: 4.6 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LOEC, : >100 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	LOEC, : >100 mg/l, Algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	LOEC, : >100 mg/l, Activated sludge

REACTION MASS OF PENTAMETYL-PIPERIDYL SEBACATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

$LE(C)_{50}$	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1
M factor (Acute)	1
Acute toxicity - fish	EC_{50}, 4 days: 900 ug/lt, Fish NOEC, 4 days: 220 ug/lt, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 1-6.3 ug/lt, Daphnia magna EC_{50}, 21 days: 2.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: 420-1010 mg/l, Algae NOEC, 72 hours: 220 mg/l, Algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	IC_{50}, 3 hours: 100 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic)	1

2,2-dimethyloxirane

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 4 days: 100 mg/l, Fish LC_{100}, 4 days: 215 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 64.8 mg/l, Marinewater invertebrates EC_{100}, 48 hours: 100 mg/l, Marinewater invertebrates
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: 500 mg/l, Algae EC90, 72 hours: 500 mg/l, Algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EL50, 30 minutes: 1 g/l, Activated sludge

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 91: 28 days

Chemical oxygen demand 2.21 g O_2/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Partition coefficient : -0.24

PROPAN-2-OL

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.05

REACTION MASS OF PENTAMETYL-PIPERIDYL SEBACATE

Partition coefficient log Pow: 2.37-2.77

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Water - : 1.5 @ 20°C

Henry's law constant 3311 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

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 None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling.

Waste class When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED WASTE). Part used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263

UN No. (IMDG) 1263

UN No. (ICAO) 1263

UN No. (ADN) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) PAINT

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II

IMDG packing group II

ICAO packing group II

ADN packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure.

LQ Volume(max)

LQ Restrictions

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

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). 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 2020/878 of 18th June 2020.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. 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. LC_{50}: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD_{50}: 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	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	HS&E Manager.
Revision date	20/05/2022
Revision	3
Supersedes date	18/05/2022
SDS number	21087

AMMO A-Stand part numbers
A.MIG-2406, A.MIG-2420, A.MIG-2421, A.MIG-2422, A.MIG-2423, A.MIG-2424, A.MIG-2425

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208 Contains REACTION MASS OF PENTAMETYL-PIPERIDYL SEBACATE. May produce an allergic reaction.