.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

AMMO A-Stand part numbers A.MIG-2351, A.MIG-2355, A.MIG-2356

	A.IVIIG-2351, A.IVIIG-2355, A.IVIIG-2356
SECTION 1: Identification of t	he substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	A.MIG-2351, A.MIG-2355, A.MIG-2356
Product number	HR305 (producer reference)
UFI	UFI: D5U0-Q06K-9005-TFWN
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Paint.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the supplicit states and the supplicit states are supplied by the supplicit states are supplicit. The supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit. The supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit. The supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit. The supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit. The supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit. The supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit. The supplicit states are supplicit. The supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit. The supplicit states are supplicit states are supplicit. The supplicit states are supplicit states are supplised are supplicit. The s	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 nu	mber
Emergency telephone	+44 1692500700 Monday to Friday 8.00am to 5.00pm.
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation
2.1. Classification of the subs 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 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
2.2. Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	

1/18

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	EUH208 Contains CO POLYMER. 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. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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. 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, Hyrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,aromatics (2-25%), XYLENE, LOW AROMATIC WHITE SPIRIT
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. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. 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. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P311 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. 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+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

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		
Hyrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoa cyclics,aromatics (2-25%)	Ikanes,	10-30%
CAS number: 64742-82-1	EC number: 265-185-4	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
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		
LOW AROMATIC WHITE SPIRIT		1-5%
CAS number: 64742-48-9	EC number: 919-857-5	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
CO POLYMER CAS number: 27253-31-2	EC number: 248-373-0	<1%
Classification Skin Sens. 1 - H317		

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDF HEAVY; LOW BOILING POINT H		<1%
CAS number: 64742-82-1	EC number: 265-185-4	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
•		
ETHYLBENZENE		<1%
CAS number: 100-41-4	EC number: 202-849-4	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
PROPAN-2-OL		<1%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDF LOW BOILING POINT HYDROGE		<1%
CAS number: 64742-48-9	EC number: 265-150-3	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
CALCIUM CARBOXYLATES		<1%
	EC number: 271 276 2	-170
CAS number: 68551-41-7	EC number: 271-376-3	
Classification		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
۲he Full Text for all R-Phrases and	Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measures		
1 Description of first aid measure		

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 meas	sures	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
	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.	
5.1. 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	
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing	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. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable 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. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising fro	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. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising fm Specific hazards Hazardous combustion	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. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher , as this will spread the fire. Dom the substance or mixture 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. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or	
 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising fm Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products 	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. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher , as this will spread the fire. Dom the substance or mixture 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. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or	
 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising fm Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during 	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. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. om the substance or mixture 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. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.	

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

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	e, 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

Hyrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 350 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

LOW AROMATIC WHITE SPIRIT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 mg/m³

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY; LOW BOILING POINT HYD

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 350 mg/m³

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)

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

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2420 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m ³ 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	- Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg - marine water; 1.06 mg/l - Soil; 29.5 mg/kg
	Hurseerbana CO C12, n alkanaa jaaalkanaa ayalisa aramatisa (2.25%) (CAS: 647

Hyrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (CAS: 64742-82-1)

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

Revision: 3

AMMO A-Stand part numbers A.MIG-2351, A.MIG-2355, A.MIG-2356

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 570 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 330 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 570 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 71 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
	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/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m ³
	LOW AROMATIC WHITE SPIRIT (CAS: 64742-48-9)
DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m ³
	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/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 289 mg/m ³
	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/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day General population, Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m ³ 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/m ³ 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
aure controls	

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	Liquid.
Colour	Various colours.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	No information available.
рН	Not relevant.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	-14°C Open 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 rea	ctivity
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 r	eactions
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	n 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 info	· · · ·

 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)	10,310.24
Acute toxicity - inhalation ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	42,178.27
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	103.1
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	14.06
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 -	
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.

Revision date: 20/05/2022

AMMO A-Stand part numbers A.MIG-2351, A.MIG-2355, A.MIG-2356

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 (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,800.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,800.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ 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
Hyroca	rbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,aromatics (2-25%)
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	15,000.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,400.0
Species	Rabbit
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ vapours mg/l)	13.1
Species	Rat
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.
Skin contact	Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.
Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation.
Target organs	Skin Eyes Respiratory system, lungs

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	4,300.0	
Species	Rat	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 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.
	LOV	W AROMATIC WHITE SPIRIT
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,001.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,001.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,001.0	
Species	Rabbit	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,000.01	
		ETHYLBENZENE
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,500.0	
Species	Rat	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	15,354.0	
Species	Rabbit	
		PROPAN-2-OL
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0	
Species	Rat	

	Acute toxicity - dermal		
	Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0	
	Species	Rabbit	
	NAPHTHA (PETR	ROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY; LOW BOILING POINT HYDROGEN	
	Acute toxicity - oral		
	Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,100.0	
	Species	Rat	
	Acute toxicity - dermal		
	Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅o mg/kg)	3,001.0	
	Species	Rabbit	
SECTION 12	2: Ecological information		
Ecotoxicity		e no data on the ecotoxicity of this product. The mixture has been assessed following 272/2008 regulation and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly.	
12.1. Toxicit	<u>y</u>		
Ecological in	formation 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	EC₅₀, : 8800 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 28 days: 2.212 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	, : 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge	
	Hyrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10-30 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 10-22 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₈₀ , 72 hours: 4.6-10 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	
		XYLENE	
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	Acute toxicity - fish	LOEC, : >1-<10 mg/l, Fish	

Revision: 3

AMMO A-Stand part numbers A.MIG-2351, A.MIG-2355, A.MIG-2356

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LOEC, : >1-<10 mg/l,
	LOW AROMATIC WHITE SPIRIT
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LL ₅₀ , 96 hours: >1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EL0, 48 hours: 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	NOELR, : 100 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
	ETHYLBENZENE
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₀, 48 hours: 2.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 4.6 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

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	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 13299 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Chemical oxygen demand 2.21 g O₂/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

Revision: 3

AMMO A-Stand part numbers A.MIG-2351, A.MIG-2355, A.MIG-2356

PROPAN-2-OL

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Partition coefficient

ACETONE

Adsorption/desorption	Water - : 1.5 @ 20°C
coefficient	
Henry's law constant	3311 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

log Pow: 0.05

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)		
14.3. Transport hazard class(ea	<u>s)</u>	
14.3. Transport hazard class(ea ADR/RID class	<mark>s)</mark> 3	
· · · ·	<u> </u>	
ADR/RID class	3	
ADR/RID class	3	
ADR/RID class IMDG class ICAO class/division	3	
ADR/RID class IMDG class ICAO class/division 14.4. Packing group	3 3 3	

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 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

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. 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	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
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. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains CO POLYMER. May produce an allergic reaction.