

Safety Data Sheet

EQUUNIQUE® Zinc Spray for Hoof & Skin

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

ARTICLE NUMBER	VERSION	DATE	SUPERSEDES
EQUUN0100	1.0	2026-10-23	–

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Trade name	EQUUNIQUE® Zinc Spray for Hoof & Skin
Article number	EQUUN0100
Product type	Mixture in an aerosol dispenser (spray can with propellant)
Pack size	200 ml
UFI	1Q10-F0GF-000T-97MS

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES

Use	Skin care for animals – hoof and skin care for horses.
Uses advised against	None identified.

1.3 SUPPLIER

Company	EQUUNIQUE – Uddens Sjögård AB
Address	Udden 2, SE-197 92 Bro, Sweden
Telephone	+46 8 720 00 51
E-mail	info@equunique.se

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Emergency (Sweden)	112 – ask for Poison Information
Non-urgent (Sweden)	Swedish Poisons Information Centre, +46 10 456 67 00
Outside Sweden	Contact your national poison centre or emergency number.

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Aerosol 1; H222, H229 – aerosols, category 1 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 – aspiration hazard, category 1 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 – serious eye irritation, category 2 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 – hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic category 2
Full text	The full text of the hazard statements is given in section 16.

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard pictograms	   GHS02 GHS07 GHS09
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements – prevention	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. P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Precautionary statements – response	P391 Collect spillage.
Precautionary statements – storage	P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS

Other hazards	In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, explosive or highly flammable mixtures may develop.
PBT/vPvB	The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.
Endocrine disrupting properties	The product contains no substance with endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms. No component meets the criteria.

3

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 MIXTURE

INGREDIENT	CONTENT, % BY WEIGHT	CAS NO. / EC NO. / INDEX NO.	REACH REG. NO.	CLASSIFICATION (CLP)
Butane	25–30	CAS 106-97-8 EC 203-448-7 Index 601-004-00-0	01-2119474691-32	Flam. Gas 1; H220 Press. Gas (Liq.); H280
Ethanol	20–25	CAS 64-17-5 EC 200-578-6 Index 603-002-00-5	01-2119457610-43	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319
Propane	12.5–15	CAS 74-98-6 EC 200-827-9 Index 601-003-00-5	01-2119486944-21	Flam. Gas 1; H220 Press. Gas (Liq.); H280
White mineral oil (petroleum)	10–12.5	CAS 8042-47-5 EC 232-455-8	01-2119487078-27	Asp. Tox. 1; H304
Zinc oxide	10–25	CAS 1314-13-2 EC 215-222-5 Index 030-013-00-7	01-2119463881-32	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

INGREDIENT	CONTENT, % BY WEIGHT	CAS NO. / EC NO. / INDEX NO.	REACH REG. NO.	CLASSIFICATION (CLP)
Hydrocarbons, C6–C7, isoalkanes, cyclic, < 5 % n-hexane	5–10	EC 926-605-8	01-2119486291-36	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 STOT SE 3; H336 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066
Propan-2-ol (isopropanol)	1–2.5	CAS 67-63-0 EC 200-661-7 Index 603-117-00-0	01-2119457558-25	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336
Allantoin	0.1–0.5	CAS 97-59-6 EC 202-592-8	01-2119953242-43	Not classified

LIMITS AND FACTORS

Specific concentration limit	Ethanol: Eye Irrit. 2; H319 at a concentration ≥ 50 %.
M-factor	Zinc oxide: M = 1 (acute), M = 1 (chronic).
Acute toxicity estimates (ATE)	See section 11.
Full text	The full text of the H and EUH statements is given in section 16.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

General	When in doubt or if symptoms occur, get medical advice. If medical advice is needed, have the product container or label at hand.
Inhalation	Provide fresh air. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, give artificial respiration. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a doctor.
Skin contact	Wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Eye contact	Rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.
Ingestion	Observe the risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs. If swallowed accidentally, rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and get medical attention immediately.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS

Acute and delayed	If swallowed: observe for pneumonia and lung oedema. Symptoms may develop several hours after exposure, so medical observation for at least 48 hours is necessary.
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4.3 IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

Treatment	Treat symptomatically.
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5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable	Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), foam, extinguishing powder.
Unsuitable	Full water jet.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS

Hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.
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5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Protective equipment	In case of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Special procedures	Use water spray to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Knock down gases, vapours and mists with water spray. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Do not allow it to enter drains or surface water.

6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1–6.4

Personal precautions	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapour or spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use personal protective equipment.
Non-emergency personnel	Remove persons to safety. Ventilate the affected area. Do not breathe the aerosol.
Emergency responders	Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours, dust or aerosols.
Environmental precautions	Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of the product into the environment. Explosion risk.
Containment and cleaning up	Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid binders or universal binders). Treat the recovered material as described in section 13.
References	Safe handling: see section 7. Personal protection: see section 8. Disposal: see section 13.

7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING

Precautions	Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Heating causes a rise in pressure with a risk of bursting.
General hygiene	Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. Draw up and observe a skin protection programme. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work, and shower if necessary. Do not eat, drink, smoke or take snuff when using the product.

7.2 STORAGE

Storage	Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Fire and explosion protection	Do not spray on an open flame or any incandescent material. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.
Joint storage	Do not store together with oxidising agents or with pyrophoric or self-heating substances.
Suitable packaging material	No information available.
Unsuitable packaging material	No information available.
Further information	Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USE(S)

Use	Animal care.
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8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS – OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (SWEDEN)

SUBSTANCE	CAS NO.	LEVEL LIMIT VALUE (LLV)	SHORT-TERM VALUE (STV)	NOTE
Ethanol	64-17-5	500 ppm · 1,000 mg/m ³	1,000 ppm · 1,900 mg/m ³	V
Isopropanol	67-63-0	150 ppm · 350 mg/m ³	250 ppm · 600 mg/m ³	V
Zinc oxide (total dust)	1314-13-2	5 mg/m ³	–	
Oil mist, incl. oil smoke	–	1 mg/m ³	3 mg/m ³	V

Source: Swedish Work Environment Authority's provisions (AFS 2023:14) on occupational exposure limit values. V = indicative short-term value, a recommended maximum value. Butane and propane have no Swedish limit values. Biological limit values: no information available.

DNEL – DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL

INGREDIENT	ROUTE	POPULATION	EFFECT	DNEL
Ethanol	Oral	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	87 mg/kg bw/day
	Inhalation	Worker	Long-term, systemic	380 mg/m ³
	Inhalation	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	114 mg/m ³
	Dermal	Worker	Long-term, systemic	343 mg/kg bw/day
	Dermal	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	206 mg/kg bw/day
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Oral	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	40 mg/kg bw/day
	Dermal	Worker	Long-term, systemic	220 mg/kg bw/day
	Dermal	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	92 mg/kg bw/day
	Inhalation	Worker	Long-term, systemic	160 mg/m ³
	Inhalation	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	35 mg/m ³
Zinc oxide	Inhalation	Worker	Long-term, systemic	5 mg/m ³
	Inhalation	Worker	Long-term, local	0.5 mg/m ³
	Dermal	Worker	Long-term, systemic	83 mg/kg bw/day
	Inhalation	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	2.5 mg/m ³
	Dermal	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	83 mg/kg bw/day
	Oral	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	0.83 mg/kg bw/day
Hydrocarbons, C6–C7, isoalkanes, cyclic, < 5 % n-hexane	Inhalation	Worker	Long-term, systemic	5,306 mg/m ³
	Dermal	Worker	Long-term, systemic	13,964 mg/kg bw/day
	Inhalation	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	1,131 mg/m ³
	Dermal	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	1,377 mg/kg bw/day
	Oral	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	1,301 mg/kg bw/day
Propan-2-ol (isopropanol)	Inhalation	Worker	Acute, systemic	1,000 mg/m ³
	Inhalation	Consumer	Acute, systemic	178 mg/m ³
	Oral	Consumer	Acute, systemic	51 mg/kg bw/day

INGREDIENT	ROUTE	POPULATION	EFFECT	DNEL
Propan-2-ol (isopropanol) (cont.)	Dermal	Worker	Long-term, systemic	888 mg/kg bw/day
	Inhalation	Worker	Long-term, systemic	500 mg/m ³
	Dermal	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	319 mg/kg bw/day
	Inhalation	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	89 mg/m ³
	Oral	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	26 mg/kg bw/day
Allantoin	Dermal	Worker	Long-term, systemic	284 mg/kg bw/day
	Dermal	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	284 mg/kg bw/day
	Oral	Consumer	Long-term, systemic	56.8 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC – PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION

INGREDIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPARTMENT	PNEC
Ethanol	Fresh water	0.96 mg/l
	Fresh water, intermittent release	2.75 mg/l
	Marine water	0.79 mg/l
	Freshwater sediment	3.6 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	2.9 mg/kg
	Secondary poisoning	380 mg/kg
	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	580 mg/l
	Soil	0.63 mg/kg
Zinc oxide	Fresh water	0.0179 mg/l
	Marine water	0.009 mg/l
	Freshwater sediment	182.8 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	201.9 mg/kg
	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	0.1245 mg/l
	Soil	103.4 mg/kg
Propan-2-ol (isopropanol)	Fresh water	140.9 mg/l
	Fresh water, intermittent release	140.9 mg/l
	Marine water	140.9 mg/l
	Freshwater sediment	552 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	552 mg/kg
	Secondary poisoning	160 mg/kg
	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	2,251 mg/l
	Soil	28 mg/kg
Allantoin	Fresh water	1 mg/l
	Fresh water, intermittent release	10 mg/l
	Marine water	0.1 mg/l
	Freshwater sediment	0.85 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.085 mg/kg
	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	10,000 mg/l

INGREDIENT	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPARTMENT	PNEC
Allantoin (cont.)	Soil	0.256 mg/kg

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Engineering controls	If local exhaust ventilation is not possible or not sufficient, the entire working area should be ventilated by technical means.
Eye and face protection	Wear eye protection or face protection. Suitable eye protection: safety glasses with side shields (EN 166).
Skin protection	Wear anti-static footwear and clothing.
Hand protection	When handling chemical substances, wear protective gloves with the CE mark including the four-digit control number. Choose gloves according to the concentration and quantity of hazardous substances at the workplace. Suitable material: nitrile rubber (NBR), 0.35 mm, EN ISO 374. Breakthrough time: ≥ 480 min. For special uses, check the chemical resistance of the gloves with the glove supplier.
Respiratory protection	Usually no respiratory protection is necessary.
Thermal hazards	No information available.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 BASIC PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	White
Odour	Like alcohol
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable
Boiling point/range (1,013 hPa)	< -20 °C
Flammability	Not determined
Lower and upper explosion limit	Lower: 3.7 vol. %. Upper: 15 vol. %.
Flash point	< -20 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	> 200 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
pH	Not applicable
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable
Solubility (20 °C)	Practically insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not determined
Vapour pressure	Not determined
Density (20 °C)	0.7 g/cm ³ (calculated)
Relative vapour density	Not determined

Particle characteristics	Not applicable
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9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

Explosive properties	Heating may cause an explosion. In use, the product may form flammable or explosive vapour-air mixtures.
Sustaining combustion	No data available
Oxidising properties	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Solvent content	No data available
Solid content	No data available

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1-10.6

Reactivity	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Chemical stability	The product is stable when stored at normal ambient temperatures.
Hazardous reactions	No known hazardous reactions.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.
Incompatible materials	No information available.
Hazardous decomposition products	No known hazardous decomposition products.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS DEFINED IN REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008

Acute toxicity	The classification criteria are not met, based on the available data.
ATEmix (calculated)	Oral: > 2,000 mg/kg · Dermal: > 2,000 mg/kg · Inhalation, vapour: > 20 mg/l · Inhalation, dust/mist: > 5 mg/l

ACUTE TOXICITY OF THE INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	ROUTE OF EXPOSURE	VALUE	SPECIES	SOURCE/METHOD
Ethanol	Oral	LD50 6,200 mg/kg	Rat	IUCLID
	Inhalation (4 h, vapour)	LC50 95.6 mg/l	Rat	RTECS
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Oral	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401
	Dermal	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402
	Inhalation (4 h, vapour)	LC50 > 5,000 mg/l	Rat	OECD 403
Zinc oxide	Oral	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg	Mouse	OECD 423 (Nanotoxicology 6(7):746-56, 2012)
	Dermal	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (study report 2010)
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclic, < 5 % n-hexane	Oral	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401
	Inhalation (4 h, vapour)	LC50 73,860 mg/l	Rat	OECD 403 (publication 1970)

INGREDIENT	ROUTE OF EXPOSURE	VALUE	SPECIES	SOURCE/METHOD
Propan-2-ol (isopropanol)	Oral	LD50 5,840 mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401
	Dermal	LD50 13,900 mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402
Allantoin	Oral	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg	Rat	EU method B.1 (study report 1985)
	Dermal	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg	Rat	-

OTHER HAZARD CLASSES

Skin corrosion/irritation	The classification criteria are not met, based on the available data.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	The classification criteria are not met, based on the available data.
Germ cell mutagenicity	The classification criteria are not met, based on the available data.
Carcinogenicity	The classification criteria are not met, based on the available data.
Reproductive toxicity	The classification criteria are not met, based on the available data.
STOT – single exposure	The classification criteria are not met, based on the available data.
STOT – repeated exposure	The classification criteria are not met, based on the available data.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2 INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS

Endocrine disrupting properties	The product contains no substance with endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans. No component meets the criteria.
Other hazards	The mixture is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 TOXICITY

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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AQUATIC TOXICITY OF THE INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	TEST	VALUE	TIME	SPECIES	SOURCE/METHOD
Ethanol	Acute, crustacea	EC50 9,268–14,221 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	IUCLID
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Acute, fish	LC50 > 100 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203
	Acute, algae	ErC50 100 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	-
	Acute, crustacea	EC50 > 100 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	-
Zinc oxide	Acute, fish	LC50 1.793 mg/l	96 h	Danio rerio	Journal of Environmental Science and Health (96 h embryo-larval bioassay)
	Acute, algae	ErC50 3.35 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	REACH dossier, OECD 201
	Acute, crustacea	EC50 > 1.7–< 9 mg/l	48 h	-	REACH dossier, OECD 202

INGREDIENT	TEST	VALUE	TIME	SPECIES	SOURCE/METHOD
Zinc oxide (cont.)	Fish	NOEC $\geq$ 0.54 mg/l	32 d	Danio rerio	REACH dossier, OECD 210
	Algae	NOEC 0.08 mg/l	4 d	Dunaliella tertiolecta	Science of the Total Environment 445–446 (IRSA-CNR)
	Crustacea	NOEC $>$ 78.9 mg/l	21 d	–	REACH dossier, OECD 211
	Acute, bacteria	EC50 5.2 mg/l	3 h	Activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage	Water Research 17(10), OECD 209
Hydrocarbons, C6–C7, isoalkanes, cyclic, $<$ 5 % n-hexane	Acute, fish	LL50 12 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Study report (1994)
	Acute, algae	ErC50 7.276 mg/l	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Company report (2009)
	Acute, crustacea	EL50 17.06 mg/l	48 h	–	Company report (2009)
	Fish	NOEC 2.187 mg/l	28 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Company report (2009)
	Crustacea	NOEC 3.818 mg/l	21 d	–	Company report (2009)
Propan-2-ol (isopropanol)	Acute, fish	LC50 10,000 mg/l	96 h	–	REACH dossier, OECD 203
	Acute, algae	ErC50 $>$ 100 mg/l	72 h	Scenedesmus subspicatus	–
	Acute, crustacea	EL50 9,714 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD 202
	Fish	NOEC $>$ 1,000 mg/l	28 d	Danio rerio	REACH dossier (QSAR, R.6)
	Crustacea	NOEC $>$ 1,000 mg/l	21 d	–	REACH dossier (QSAR, R.6)
	Acute, bacteria	EC50 $>$ 100 mg/l	–	–	–
Allantoin	Acute, fish	LC50 $>$ 5,000 mg/l	96 h	Danio rerio	–
	Acute, algae	ErC50 $>$ 100 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	–
	Acute, crustacea	EC50 $>$ 100 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	–
	Acute, bacteria	EC50 $>$ 10 mg/l	3 h	Pseudomonas putida	IRCHA

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Product	The product has not been tested.
Hydrocarbons, C6–C7, isoalkanes, cyclic, $<$ 5 % n-hexane	Biodegradation 98 % in 28 days. Readily biodegradable according to the OECD criteria.
Propan-2-ol (isopropanol)	Biodegradation 95 % in 21 days. Readily biodegradable according to the OECD criteria.
Allantoin	Biodegradation 76 % in 29 days (OECD 301B/ISO 9439/EEC 92/69/V, C.4–C). Readily biodegradable according to the OECD criteria.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Product	The product has not been tested.
Partition coefficient (log Pow)	Butane 2.89 · Ethanol -0.31 · Propane 2.36 · Hydrocarbons, C6–C7 3.6 · Isopropanol 0.05 · Allantoin -2.26
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Zinc oxide 1,050 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, REACH dossier) · Hydrocarbons, C6–C7 $\geq$ 35.8 (REACH dossier) · Isopropanol 0.994 (Meylan & Howard)

12.4–12.7

Mobility in soil	No information available.
PBT/vPvB	The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.
Endocrine disrupting properties	The product contains no substance with endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms. No component meets the criteria.
Other adverse effects	No information available. Do not allow to enter surface water, drains or soil.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Residues and unused product	Do not allow to enter surface water, drains or soil. Dispose of waste in accordance with applicable legislation.
Waste code (EWC)	16 05 04* – gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances. Hazardous waste.
Packaging	Non-contaminated packaging may be recycled. Handle contaminated packaging in the same way as the product.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1–14.4

	ROAD/RAIL/INLAND WATERWAYS (ADR/RID/ADN)	SEA (IMDG)	AIR (ICAO/IATA)
UN number	UN 1950	UN 1950	UN 1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Transport hazard class	2 (label 2.1)	2.1 (label 2.1)	2.1 (label 2.1)
Packing group	–	–	–
Classification code	5F	–	–
Special provisions	190, 327, 344, 625	63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959	A145, A167, A802
Limited quantity (LQ)	1 L	1 L	Passenger aircraft: Y203, 30 kg G
Excepted quantity	E0	E0	E0
Other	Transport category 2. Tunnel restriction code D.	EmS: F-D, S-U	Packing instruction 203. Max. 75 kg per package (passenger aircraft), 150 kg (cargo aircraft).

14.5–14.7

Environmental hazards	Yes. Environmentally hazardous substance: zinc oxide. Marine pollutant (IMDG): no information available.
Special precautions for user	Warning: flammable gases.
Maritime transport in bulk	Not applicable.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 REGULATIONS AND LEGISLATION

Restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)	Entries 3, 28 and 40.
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	73.818 % (516.726 g/l) under Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions and Directive 2004/42/EC.
Seveso III (Directive 2012/18/EU)	P3a Flammable aerosols. Additional: E2.
Other EU legislation	Regulations (EU) 2019/1021 (replacing (EC) No 850/2004), (EC) No 1107/2009 and (EU) No 649/2012. Aerosol Dispensers Directive (75/324/EEC).
Young people at work	Observe the restrictions on work by young people under Directive 94/33/EC.
Sweden	Swedish Work Environment Authority's provisions (AFS 2023:14) on occupational exposure limit values.
Germany (WGK)	Water hazard class 2 – obviously hazardous to water.

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

Assessment	Chemical safety assessments have not been carried out for the substances in the mixture.
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16 OTHER INFORMATION

BASIS

Sources	Manufacturer's safety data sheet (version 5, 2024-11-19) in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended by (EU) 2020/878. ECHA: echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals . Swedish Work Environment Authority's provisions AFS 2023:14.
Version	1.0 – first edition, 2026-10-23

FULL TEXT OF H AND EUH STATEMENTS

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURE

Aerosol 1; H222, H229	On the basis of test data.
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Calculation method.
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	Bridging principle "Aerosols".
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Calculation method.

ABBREVIATIONS

ADN/ADR/RID: European agreements on the international carriage of dangerous goods by inland waterways, road and rail. ATE: acute toxicity estimate. BCF: bioconcentration factor. bw: body weight. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. CLP: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. DNEL: derived no-effect level. EC50/ErC50/EL50: effective concentration for 50 %. EC no.: number in the EU inventory of substances (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP). EmS: emergency schedule. EWC: European Waste Catalogue. IATA/ICAO: international rules for air transport. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. LC50/LD50/LL50: lethal concentration or dose for 50 % of a test population. LLV: level limit value. Log Pow: partition coefficient n-octanol/water. M-factor: multiplying factor. NOEC: no observed effect concentration. OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic. PNEC: predicted no-effect concentration. REACH: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. STOT SE: specific target organ toxicity – single exposure. STV: short-term value. UFI: unique formula identifier. VOC: volatile organic compounds. vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative. WGK: German water hazard class.

DISCLAIMER

This information is based on our current knowledge and experience of the product and is not exhaustive. It applies to the product as supplied. When combined with other materials, the user must make sure that no new hazards arise. The user is responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations.