



ProSolve® Site Marker

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) No 830/2015 and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Date Revised: 31/07/2024 / Version: 1.3

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

1.1 - Product identifier

Trade name/designation	ProSolve Site Marker
Chemical name	
Product-type	Mixture
Product codes	PVSMR7A, PVSMY7A, PVSMW7A, PVSMB7A, PVSMG7A, PVSMBLA7A and PVSMO7A

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

1.3 - Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name: ProSolve
Company Address: Sandall Stones Road, Kirk Sandall Industrial Estate, Doncaster, South Yorkshire,
DN3 1QR
Tel: +44 (0) 1302 310 113
E-mail: enquiries@prosolveproducts.com
Web: www.prosolveproducts.com

EU Details:

Address: Portfolio House, Kilbarrack Parage, Dublin D05 TF86
Phone: 003531 9120925

1.4 - Emergency telephone number

National Health Service (NHS)
NHS England or Scotland: 111
NHS Wales: 0300 0604400
Northern Ireland: Call your local GP
For life-threatening emergencies, call 999 for an ambulance.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 - Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
Aerosol 1 Aerosol - Category 1

2.2 - Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Signal word : DANGER

Hazard pictograms



Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated

Precautionary statements

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.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

EUH-phrases

EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

2.3 - Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1 – Substances

Not applicable

3.2 – Mixtures

Chemical Name	No	%	Class(es)	Specific concentration limit
Dimethyl ether	CAS No. : 115-10-6 Index No. : 603-019-00-8 EC No. : 204-065-8	35 - < 45	Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas	Not applicable
Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol	CAS No. : 8050-31-5 , Index No. : EC No. : 232-482-5 REACH No. :	12 - < 14	Not Classified	Not applicable

	01-2119488167-27-xxxx			
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	CAS No. : 13463-67-7 Index No. : 022-006-002 EC No. : 236-675-5	12 - < 15	Carc. 2 - H351	Not applicable
Dimethoxymethane	CAS No. : 109-87-5 Index No. : EC No. : 203-714-2	10 - < 15	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 - Description of first aid measures

Following inhalation - No special measures are necessary.
 - Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact - Wash immediately with: Water
 - When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice.

After eye contact - Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water.
 - In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

After ingestion - Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Symptoms and effects - Following inhalation

Inhalation may produce some anaesthesia, blurring of vision, headache, intoxication, loss of consciousness. (USCG, 1999)

Symptoms and effects - Following skin contact

Contact of liquid with skin may cause frostbite. (USCG, 1999)

Symptoms and effects - After eye contact

Liquid or concentrated vapor irritates eyes. (USCG, 1999)

Symptoms and effects - After ingestion - No information available.

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

INHALATION: Symptoms: Cough. Sore throat. Confusion. Drowsiness. Unconsciousness. First aid: Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention. SKIN: Symptoms: ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE. First aid: ON

FROSTBITE: rinse with plenty of water, do NOT remove clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. EYES: Symptoms: Redness. Pain. First aid: First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 - Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media - ABC-powder
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Foam
- Extinguishing powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media - Full water jet

5.2 - Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- No information available.

5.3 - Advice for firefighters

Shut off supply; if not possible and no risk to surroundings, let the fire burn itself out. In other cases extinguish with dry powder, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep cylinder cool by spraying with water. Combat fire from a sheltered position.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 - Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel - Use personal protection equipment.
- Provide adequate ventilation.

For emergency responders - Use personal protection equipment.
- Use breathing apparatus if deemed necessary

6.2 – Environmental precautions

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Remove all ignition sources.

6.3 - Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop or control the leak, if this can be done without undue risk. Use water spray to cool & disperse vapours, protect personnel, & dilute spills to form non-flammable mixtures. Control runoff & isolate discharged material for proper disposal.

6.4 - Reference to other sections

- Disposal: see section 13
- Personal protection equipment: see section 8

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 - Precautions for safe handling

- Recommendation
- Vapours/aerosols must be exhausted directly at the point of origin.
 - Flammable vapours can accumulate in head space of closed systems.
 - Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.
 - Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames.
 - Do not spray on naked flames or any incandescent material.

7.2 - Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage class Aerosol dispensers and lighters

7.3 - Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 - Control parameters

dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
IOELV TWA mg/m ³ (UE)	1920 mg/m ³
IOELV TWA ppm (UE)	1000 ppm

8.2 - Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk- elimination area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment, eye/face protection

- Suitable protective clothing and equipment

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 - Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Melting point/freezing point:

Pure CAS 115-10-6: -141°C

Pure CAS 8050-31-5: No Data Available

Pure CAS 13463-67-7: 1850°C

Pure CAS 109-87-5: -105°C

Odour Threshold:

Pure CAS 115-10-6: 500ppm

Pure CAS 8050-31-5: No Data Available
Pure CAS 13463-67-7: odourless
Pure CAS 109-87-5: No Data Available

Boiling point:

Pure CAS 115-10-6: -24.8°C
Pure CAS 8050-31-5: No Data Available
Pure CAS 13463-67-7: 2900°C
Pure CAS 109-87-5: 41-43°C

Flash point:

Pure CAS 115-10-6: -41°C
Pure CAS 8050-31-5: No Data Available
Pure CAS 13463-67-7: 2500-3000°C
Pure CAS 109-87-5: 18°C

Flammability:

Pure CAS 115-10-6: -23.6°C
Pure CAS 8050-31-5: No Data Available
Pure CAS 13463-67-7: No Data Available
Pure CAS 109-87-5: No Data Available

Vapour Pressure:

Pure CAS 115-10-6: >760 mm Hg (25°C)
Pure CAS 8050-31-5: No Data Available
Pure CAS 13463-67-7: 4Pa (20°C)
Pure CAS 109-87-5: 6.38 psi (20 °C)

Vapour Density:

Pure CAS 115-10-6: 1.62 (vs air)
Pure CAS 8050-31-5: No Data Available
Pure CAS 13463-67-7: No Data Available
Pure CAS 109-87-5: 2.6 (vs air)

Relative Density:

Pure CAS 115-10-6: 1.617
Pure CAS 8050-31-5: 1.095
Pure CAS 13463-67-7: No Data Available
Pure CAS 109-87-5: 0.8560

Water Solubility:

Pure CAS 115-10-6: Soluble
Pure CAS 8050-31-5: No Data Available
Pure CAS 13463-67-7: Insoluble
Pure CAS 109-87-5: Soluble

Explosive Limit:

Pure CAS 115-10-6: 27%
Pure CAS 8050-31-5: No Data Available
Pure CAS 13463-67-7: No Data Available
Pure CAS 109-87-5: 1.6-17.6%(V)

9.2 - Other information

No Data Available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 - Reactivity

- This material is considered to be non-reactive under normal use conditions.

10.2 - Chemical stability

- The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

10.3 - Possibility of hazardous reactions

- No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.4 - Conditions to avoid

- In case of warming: Danger of bursting container.

10.5 - Incompatible materials

- No information available.

10.6 - Hazardous decomposition products

- Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 - Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Oral: pure CAS 109-87-5: LD50 - rat (male) 257 mg/kg bw. Remarks: Results for fasted animals.

Inhalation: pure CAS 115-10-6: LC50 Mouse inhalation 385.94 ppm (30 min); pure CAS 109-87-5: LC0 - rat (male) - > 15.8mg/L air.

Dermal: pure CAS 109-87-5: LD50 - rabbit (male) - 3 930 mg/kg bw.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Can in some individuals cause mild irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Can in some individuals cause mild irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Can in some individuals cause mild irritation.

Germ cell mutagenicity
no data available

Carcinogenicity
Cancer Classification: Group D Not Classifiable as to Human Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity
Not known to cause issues in normal usage.

STOT-single exposure
pure CAS 115-10-6: The substance is irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.
Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness.;pure CAS 109-87-5: The substance is irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Exposure far above the OEL could cause unconsciousness.

STOT-repeated exposure
pure CAS 109-87-5: The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.

Aspiration hazard
pure CAS 115-10-6: On loss of containment, a harmful concentration of this gas in the air will be reached very quickly, especially in confined spaces.;pure CAS 109-87-5: A harmful contamination of the air can be reached rather quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

11.2 - Information on other hazards

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 - Toxicity

Toxicity: Mixture

- The substance/mixture does not fulfill the criteria of the acute aquatic toxicity according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP], Annex I.

12.2 - Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Dimethyl ether, at 100 mg/L reached 0 to 1% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L and the Japanese MITI test(1).

12.3 - Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated for dimethyl ether(SRC), using a log Kow of 0.10(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

12.4 - Mobility in soil

The Koc of dimethyl ether is estimated as approximately 27(SRC), using a log Kow of 0.10(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that dimethyl ether is expected to have very high mobility in soil(SRC).

12.5 - Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 - Waste treatment methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA-DGR
14.1. UN number:	1950	1950	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2	2	2
14.4. Packing group:	No	No	No
14.5. Environmental hazards:	No	No	No
14.6. Special precautions for user	No data available		

14.7 - Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Substances REACH None
Candidates

Substances Annex XIV None None

Substances Annex XVII None None

VOC content No data available

15.2 - Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessment carried out for the product - No information available.

SECTION 16: Other information

SDS versions

Version	Issue date	Author	Description of the amendments
1.0	15/02/2022	Andrew Scaife	Original Version
1.1	16/06/2023	Andrew Scaife	General update
1.2	26/07/2023	Andrew Scaife	Updated with new colour SKUs

Texts of the regulatory sentences

Aerosol 1	Aerosol - Category 1
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gas. - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid and vapour. - Category 2
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated
H351	Suspected of causing cancer - state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard
Not Classified	Not classified
Press. Gas	Gases under pressure

Legal disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. Please note that due to the on-going change in regulation from CHIP to CLP, any MSDS information in this MSDS is only considered accurate at the time of its creation. During this time classifications of substances may change. Therefore it is possible that can art work and MSDS information may differ. As such if you have any concerns we recommend you request a new MSDS from us every 6-12 months.