MSDS PRO ST & ECONOMY SMOKE FLUID - PREMIUM FLUIDS

Issue Date: July 5th, 2018

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name: PRO ST & ECONOMY SMOKE ST FLUID – PREMIUM FLUIDS

Chemical product name: No data available

Synonyms: PRO SMOKE FLUID ST-VOLCANO / ST-LIGHT / ST-MEDIUM / ST-HIGH / ST-EXTREME
PREMIUM ECONOMY LIGHT / MEDIUM / DENSE / ULTRA DENSE / LONG LASTING / FUNFAIR / FIREFIGHTER

Proper shipping name: None

Chemical formula: No data available

Other means of identification: No data available

Index number: No data available

ID number: No data available

CAS number: No data available

REACH registration number: No data available

EC number: No data available

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

Relevant identified uses: Permits to create artificial smog after to be entering in generator.

Uses advised against: No data available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: PREMIUM FACTORY SAS

Address: 1 ROUTE NEUVE, F-71710 MONTCENIS - FRANCE

Telephone: +33(0) 608 630 452

Fax: +33(0) 792 656 812

Email: info@premiumfactory.fr

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Other emergency telephone numbers:
ORFILA (France) +33(0)1 45 42 59 59
UK : +44(0)2087628322

Other emergency telephone numbers:
+33(0)6 08 63 04 52

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

DSD classification: Not applicable

DPD classification: None

CLP classification: None

2.2. Label elements

CLP label elements

Signal word: None

Hazard statement(s): None

Precautionary statement(s): None under normal conditions of used

DSD / DPD label elements

Indication(s) of danger:
CONSIDERED A NON DANGEROUS MIXTURE ACCORDING TO DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EC AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

Safety advice: None under normal conditions of used

2.3. Other hazards

No data available

PBT/vPvB criteria No data available

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

The product contains non classified glycol's and de-mineralized water in various proportions.

3.2. Mixtures

1. CAS No 2. EC No 3. Index No 4. REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]	Classification according to (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1. 111-46-6 2. 203-872-2 3. 603-140-00-6 4. No data available	<75%	Mixture of glycol and demineralized water	Xn R22	H302 Acute Tox. 4 *

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General:
No data available

Ingestion:
Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Eye Contact:
If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin Contact:
If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Inhalation:
If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.

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

Inhaled:

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

Ingestion:

Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects (as classified under EC Directives), the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health).

Skin Contact:

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

Eye:

Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

Chronic:

Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

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

Treat symptomatically.Polyethylene glycols are generally poorly absorbed orally and are mostly unchanged by the kidney. Dermal absorption can occur across damaged skin (e.g. through burns) leading to increased osmolality, anion gap metabolic acidosis, elevated calcium, low ionised calcium, CNS depression and renal failure. Treatment consists of supportive care.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Water spray or fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit).

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility: None known

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting:

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

Fire/Explosion Hazard:

Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit irritating/ toxic fumes.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Protective Equipment:

Glasses:	Gloves:	Respirator:
Chemical goggles.	When handling larger quantities:	Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

Minor Spills:

Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact by using protective equipment.

Major Spills:

Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Not applicable

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Not applicable

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Using a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

Fire and explosion protection

See section 5

Other information

Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container:

Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility:

Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. Glycols and their ethers undergo violent decomposition in contact with 70% perchloric acid. This seems likely to involve formation of the glycol perchlorate esters (after scission of ethers) which are explosive, those of ethylene glycol and 3-chloro-1,2-propanediol being more powerful than glyceryl nitrate, and the former so sensitive that it explodes on addition of water. Alcoholsare incompatible with strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidising and reducing agents. reacts, possibly violently, with alkaline metals and alkaline earth metals to produce hydrogen react with strong acids, strong caustics, aliphatic amines, isocyanates, acetaldehyde, benzoyl peroxidchromic acid, chromium oxide, dialkylzincs, dichlorine oxide, ethylene oxide, hypochlorous acid, isopropyl chlorocarbonate, lithium tetrahydroaluminate, nitrogen dioxide, pentafluoroguanidine, phosphorus halides, phosphorus pentasulfide, tangerine oil, triethylaluminium, triisobutylaluminium should not be heated above 49 deg. C. when in contact with aluminium equipment Avoid strong acids, bases.

Package Material Incompatibilities: No data available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m³	Peak ppm	Peak mg/m³	TWA F/CC	Notes
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	diethylene glycol (2,2'-Oxydiethanol)	23	101						R22

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are:Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

8.2.2. Personal protection

Eye and face protection:

Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]

Skin protection:
See Hand protection: below

Hand protection:

Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness and dexterity

Body protection:
See Other protection: below

Other protection:

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:
Overalls. Barrier cream. Eyewash unit.

Respiratory protection:
Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Thermal hazards:

No data available

Recommended material(s):
Not applicable

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colourless liquid
Odour	No data available
Odour threshold	No data available
pH (1% solution)	No data available
pH (as supplied)	Neutral
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	<-18
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	98-202
Flash point (°C)	>78
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability	No
Vapour pressure (kPa)	No data available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	No data available
Relative density (Water = 1)	1.02-1.05 (25°C)
Solubility in Water (g/L)	Miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	>229
Critical temperature (°C)	No data available
Viscosity (cSt)	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidising properties	No data available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	12.6
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	1.6

9.2. Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity See section 7.2
10.2. Chemical stability Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products See section 5.3

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Mutagenicity: No data available

Reproductive Toxicity: No data available

Carcinogenicity: No data available

STOT - single exposure: No data available

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL: unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Oral (human) LDLo: 1000 mg/kg	Skin (human): 112 mg/3d-I Mild
Oral (rat) LD50: 12565 mg/kg	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg Mild
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit) 50 mg Mild

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Fish: No data available

Daphnia Magna: No data available

Algae: No data available

Toxic to aquatic micro-organisms: No data available

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:
DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.
log Kow: -1.98 BOD 5 if unstated: 0.02-0.15,1.5% COD: 1.06-1.51 ThOD: 1.51

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
SMOKE ST FLUID	No Data Available	No Data Available
diethylene glycol	LOW	No Data Available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
diethylene glycol	LOW

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
diethylene glycol	HIGH (ESTIMATED)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	No data available	No data available	No data available
PBT and vPvB Criteria fulfilled?	No data available	No data available	No data available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal:
Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.
A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:Reduction **DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Bury residue in an authorised landfill. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

Waste treatment options: No data available

Sewage disposal options: No relevant data

Other disposal recommendations: No data available

SECTION 14: Transport information

Labels Required: No

Land transport (ADR / RID / GGVSE)

14.1. UN number	No	**14.4. Packing group**	No
14.2. UN proper shipping name	No	**14.5. Environmental hazard**	No
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	No	**14.6. Special precautions for user**	Hazard identification (Kemler) No Classification Code No Hazard Label No Special provisions No Add limited quantity No

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	No	**14.4. Packing group**	No
14.2. UN proper shipping name	No	**14.5. Environmental hazard**	No
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class: No ICAO/IATA Subrisk: No ERG Code No	**14.6. Special precautions for user**	Special provisions No Cargo Only Packing Instructions No Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack No Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions No Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack No Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions No Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack No

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	No	**14.4. Packing group**	No
14.2. UN proper shipping name	No	**14.5. Environmental hazard**	No
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	No **IMDG Subrisk** No	**14.6. Special precautions for user**	EMS Number No Special provisions No Limited Quantities No

Inland waterways transport (ADNR / River Rhine)

14.1. UN number	No	**14.4. Packing group**	No
14.2. UN proper shipping name	No	**14.5. Environmental hazard**	No

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	No **ADNR Label** No	**14.6. Special precautions for user**	Classification code No Limited quantity No Equipment required No Fire cones number No

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulations for ingredients

diethylene glycol (CAS: 111-46-6) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Chemwatch Candidate List of Very High Concern - List of Substance Subject to Authorization","EU Directive 2002/72/EC Plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Annex II Section A: List of authorised monomers and other starting substances","EU Directive 2002/72/EC Plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Annex III Section A Incomplete list of additives fully harmonised at Community level","European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of substances identified for registration in 2010","European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances (English)","European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)","European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31","European Union (EU) Inventory of Fragrance Ingredients (Perfume and Aromatic Raw Materials)","European Union (EU) Inventory of Ingredients used in Cosmetic Products","European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI","GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles","IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply","IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances","International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List","International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List","UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)"

No data for SMOKE ST FLUID

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations – as far as applicable - : 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EEC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Regulation (EU) No 453/2010, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, and their amendments as well as the following British legislation:

- The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002

- COSHH Essentials

- The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

ANNEX 1

Ingredient	Annex 1 67/548/EEC
diethylene glycol	603-140-00-6

SECTION 16: Other information

RISK

Risk Codes	Risk Phrases
R22	Harmful if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed

ANNEX 2: Indications of Danger

Xn	Harmful

OTHER

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.
The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.
For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:
EN 16 Personal eye-protection
EN 340 Protective clothing
EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms
EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals
EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

This Material Safety Data Sheet in conforming to Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments deletes and replaces MSDS past issued.