



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended by  
Regulation (EU) 2015/830

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### STV402 – THE BIG CHEESE ULTRA POWER ANTI RODENT LACQUER

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

The Big Cheese Ultra Power Anti Rodent Lacquer

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

Surface treatment

##### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

STV International Ltd  
Forge House  
Little Cressingham  
Watton  
Thetford  
Norfolk  
IP25 6ND

+ 44 (0) 1953 881 580 (Office hours only)  
info@stvpestcontrol.com

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For product information, contact STV International Ltd on the telephone number stated in section 1.3.

In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

For urgent medical advice, call the NHS Helpline on 111 (England, Scotland & Wales).  
For medical emergencies, dial 999 (UK & Ireland) or 112 from any EU country.

Environmental agency emergency phone number 0800 807060.

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flam. Aerosol 1; H222, H229

Eye Irrit. 2; H319

Skin Sens.1; H317  
STOT SE 3; H336

## 2.2. Label elements

### Hazard Pictogram

GHS02, GHS07



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazard Statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Precautionary Statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 Keep out of reach of children  
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.  
P261 Avoid breathing spray.  
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P280 Wear protective gloves.  
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.  
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.  
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.  
P405 Store locked up.  
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

### Other labelling required under Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Contains ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL), ROSIN, d-LIMONENE.

## 2.3. Other hazards

This mixture does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Chemical Name	CAS/EC No	Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Conc [%]
PROPANE	CAS number: 74-98-6 EC number: 200-827-9	Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Pressure Gaseous	15 – 18
BUTANE	CAS number: 106-97-8 EC number: 203-448-7	Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Pressure Gaseous	31 – 35
ISOBUTANE	CAS number: 75-28-5 EC number: 200-857-2	Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Pressure Gaseous	15 – 18
MONO ETHYLENE GLYCOL (ETHANEDIOL)	CAS number: 107-21-1 EC number: 203-473-3	Acute Tox. 4 – H302	0.4 – 0.6
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (PROPAN-2-OL)	CAS number: 67-63-0 EC number: 200-661-7	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Spec. target org. tox. 3 - H336	28 – 31
GUM RESIN	CAS number: 8050-09-7 EC number: 232-475-7	Skin Sens. 1 - H317	4.5 – 5.5
d-LIMONENE	CAS number: 8028-48-6 EC number: 232-433-8	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1	0.015 – 0.025

Full text of hazard statements is displayed in section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation

Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

#### Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### Eyes

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

Inhalation – May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Ingestion - Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact - Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact - Causes serious eye irritation.

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

No specific advice. Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

ABC class fire extinguisher, water, CO<sub>2</sub> and fire extinguishing foam used.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Information not available.

### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Evacuate area.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Provide adequate ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 1 for emergency contact information.

See section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See section 13 for additional waste treatment information

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep out of the reach of children. Wear protective gloves. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Store at temperatures between 4°C and 40°C. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Storage class: Flammable compressed gas storage.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

For use as a surface treatment

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

##### **ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (PROPAN-2-OL)**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### **MONO ETHYLENE GLYCOL (ETHANEDIOL)**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sk)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 40 ppm 104 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

##### ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (PROPAN-2-OL) (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PNEC

- Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l

- Marine water; 140.9 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg

- STP; 2251 mg/l

- Soil; 28 mg/kg

## GUM RESIN (CAS: 8050-09-7)

### DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 117 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 17 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 35 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 10 mg/kg/day

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 10 mg/kg/day

### PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.0016 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.00016 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 0.016 mg/l

- STP; 1000 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.007 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0007 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.00045 mg/kg

## MONO ETHYLENE GLYCOL (ETHANEDIOL) (CAS: 107-21-1)

### DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 35 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 106 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 53 mg/kg/day

### PNEC

- Fresh water; 10 mg/l

- Marine water; 1 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 10 mg/l

- STP; 199.5 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 20.9 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 3.7 mg/kg

- Soil; 1.53 mg/kg

## **8.2. Exposure controls**

### Engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. For users with sensitive skin, it is recommended that suitable protective gloves are worn. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: > 0.54 mm Neoprene. Thickness: > 0.67 mm. The most suitable glove should be chosen

in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Frequent changes are recommended. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Steps should be taken to ensure that this product is not released accidentally into the environment.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### **9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance: Colourless

Odour: Special fragrance odour

Odour threshold: Information not available

pH: Information not available

Melting point/freezing point: Information not available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: Information not available

Flash point: Information not available

Evaporation rate: Information not available

Flammability: Information not available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Information not available

Vapour pressure: Information not available

Vapour density: Information not available

Relative density: < 1

Solubility(ies): Soluble in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Information not available

Auto-ignition temperature: Information not available

Decomposition temperature: Information not available

Viscosity: Information not available

Explosive properties: Information not available

Oxidising properties: Information not available

#### **9.2. Other information**

None

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### **10.1. Reactivity**

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

#### **10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not determined.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Toxicity of product

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Toxicity of ingredients

#### **ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (PROPAN-2-OL)**

##### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg)	5,840.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,840.0

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg)	16.4
Species	Rabbit

#### **GUM RESIN**

##### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg)	2,500.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,500.0

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg)	2,000.1
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,000.1

#### **MONO ETHYLENE GLYCOL (ETHANEDIOL)**

##### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg)	7,712.0
Species	Rat



ATE oral (mg/kg) 7,712.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 3,500.0

Species Mouse

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,500.0

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL 1500 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**12.1. Toxicity**

Toxicity of ingredients

**ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (PROPAN-2-OL)**

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: 9714 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

**MONO ETHYLENE GLYCOL (ETHANEDIOL)**

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 72860 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC<sub>80</sub>, 96 hours: 6,500 - 13,000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 7 days: 15,380 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 7 days: 8590 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

**d-LIMONENE**

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)<sub>50</sub> 0.1 < L(E)C<sub>50</sub> ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

The product is expected to be biodegradable.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

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

#### **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT/vPvB.

#### **12.6. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **13.1. Waste treatment methods**

##### Disposal methods

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.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **14.1. UN number**

UN1950

#### **14.2. UN proper shipping name**

AEROSOLS

#### **14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

2.1

#### **14.4. Packing group**

Not applicable.

#### **14.5. Environmental hazards**

None.

#### **14.6. Special precautions for user**

Tunnel restriction code (D)

#### **14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Not applicable.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

This substance is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and 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), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.

#### **15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.  
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.  
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.  
GHS: Globally Harmonized System.  
LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.  
LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).  
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.  
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.  
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.  
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.  
UN: United Nations.  
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

#### Full text of hazard statements listed in Section 3

H220 Extremely flammable gas.  
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H226 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.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

#### Comments

Use only in accordance with label instructions.

The information contained in this data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by legislation. The information in this data sheet should be considered when undertaking a risk assessment under the COSHH regulations. The information contained within this data sheet is strictly for general guidance only and should not be relied upon over and above this. This data sheet is intended to provide general health and safety guidance on the storage and transportation of the preparation. The information in this data sheet is accurate at the date of publication and will be updated as and when appropriate. No liability will be accepted by STV International Ltd for any loss, injury or damage arising from any failure to comply with the information and advice contained within this data sheet and/or failure to comply with the manufacturer's guidelines, product label data and any associated technical usage literature.