

# VGW-plan Limbo



<b>Productie</b>	Limbo
<b>Gezelschap</b>	Strut & Fret Production House
<b>Producent</b>	Van Baasbank & Vos
<b>TOT technisch producent</b>	Seb Jongejans
<b>TOT technicus</b>	Albert Jan ten Napel
<b>Technicus gezelschap</b>	Alison Neville

## Inleiding

Voor deze productie is door de technisch coördinator van de producent dit Veiligheids-, Gezondheids- en Welzijnsplan (VGW-plan).

Dit document is mede tot stand gekomen op grond van informatie gegeven door de technicus van het gezelschap, Alison Neville.

Elke bouwdag wordt om 16.30 met de hele cast en crew een veiligheidstest gedaan. Hierin worden alle (nieuwe) posities besproken en eventueel het vuur getest. De BHV'er van het theater, die ook tijdens de voorstelling op de vloer is, dient hierbij aanwezig te zijn.

De bijgevoegde engelstalige Risk Assessment is door Alison Neville geleverd en is gemaakt voor een tent situatie. De voorstelling is onlangs aangepast voor in het theater. De exacte opstelling is in ieder theater anders, het theater dient op de dag zelf de risk assessment nogmaals met Alison Neville door te nemen.

Ten aanzien van mogelijke risico's voor medewerkers van het gezelschap en het theater en voor het publiek, in verband met veiligheid, gezondheid en welzijn, zijn de volgende onderwerpen onderzocht.

## Verantwoordelijkheden

De verantwoordelijke persoon vanuit het gezelschap voor veiligheid, gezondheid en welzijn bij deze productie tijdens de bouw en breek is de technicus.

De verantwoordelijke persoon vanuit het gezelschap voor de veiligheid ivm met acrobatiek en vuur gebruik is Alison Neville.

De eindverantwoordelijkheid t.a.v. de veiligheid van theatermedewerkers en publiek ligt bij het theater.

De verantwoordelijkheid voor de uitwisseling van gegevens ligt bij de technisch coördinator.

Gedurende de tournee is de Nederlandse technicus van TOT aanspreekpunt voor theater en gezelschap tijdens opbouw, repetitie, voorstelling en afbouw.

## Decor

- Er zijn 13 prakken van 40cm hoog ingehuurd bij Einstein design, samen met 4 trappen en een ramp.
- In de kap hangt een rood fluwelen doek, ingehuurd bij Thearent. Dit doek is brandvertragend behandeld door de leverancier.

Het gezelschap neemt eigen rekwisieten, acrobatiek elementen (o.a. hoepel), Chinese pole en 3 swaypoles mee.

- Hoogte/ rigging

Per situatie wordt in het theater bekeken wat de beste manier van inhangen/beveiligen van de 12m acrobatiek truss is. (deadhang of met trekken vastgemaakt aan portaal).

- Met alle sway poles en chinese poles is uitvoerig gerepeteerd. De artiesten zijn hiermee bekend.

•De sway poles staan op een driepotig onderstel van staal, verzwaard met blokken lood. De verzwaring wisselt ten opzichte van het gewicht van elke acrobaat. In elke nieuwe opstelling worden de palen getest op stabiliteit en waterpas gesteld.

- Vloerdruk gewichten

Alle gewichten zorgen voor een flinke druk op de (ballet)vloer. Onder de swaypoles zitten plankjes triplex. Voor de grote contragewichten (433 kg p.s.) hebben we twee stalen rijplaten mee om met een pompwagen over de balletvloer te kunnen rijden. Plaatsing van deze gewichten zal altijd zijn op een stuk zonder balletvloer, of de desbetreffende baan balletvloer wordt (gedeeltelijk) weggehaald.

- Hoepel: niet boven publiek. Hoogte varieert en wordt met touwen bediend vanaf het zijtoneel door Alison Neville en één

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van de andere artiesten.

## Kostuums

Bij het maken van de kostuums en rekvisieten is rekening gehouden met draagcomfort en hanteerbaarheid. Kostuums die in de buurt van vuur komen zijn brandvertragend behandeld.

## Licht

Ten behoeve van het lichtplan wordt een combinatie gemaakt van materiaal van het theater en door de producent ingehuurde apparatuur. Deze apparatuur wordt regelmatig gecontroleerd.

## Geluid

Er wordt gebruik gemaakt van materiaal van het theater, aangevuld met door de producent ingehuurde apparatuur. Het geluidsvolume is bescheiden.

## Speciale effecten

Er wordt gebruik gemaakt van rook en vuur.

Rook komt uit twee bij Ampco Flashlight ingehuurde hazers.

Wat betreft de risico inventarisatie voor het gebruik van vuur, zie de bijgevoegde Risk Assessment van het gezelschap zelf, inclusief alle certificaten.

Aanvullende informatie over de vuur-act:

- Er wordt vuur gebruikt bij een vuurspuwact en met vlammenmachines.
- Alle brandstof zit in een afgesloten box die vuurbestendig is. Dit is onder andere 24x 600 ml Spray Flame (minder als de tournee vordert) voor de vlammenmachines. Daarnaast zijn er enkele flessen brandstof (Petroleum) die ook veilig is voor inname (vuurspuwact) en fakkels (Coleman's torches).
- De vuurmachines zijn altijd 3m van publiek of mensen af. Hier wordt elke keer bij plaatsing rekening mee gehouden. De vlammen van zowel de machines als de vuurspuwact komen maximaal 4m hoog en daarbij dus niet in de buurt van lampen of doeken.
- De vuurmomenten worden altijd aangekondigd van te voren over de intercom. Dit moet ook gecommuniceerd worden met het voorgebouw zodat zij weten wanneer het is en alle deuren dicht zijn.
- De brandstof wordt pas tijdens de voorstelling op het laatste moment gevuld zodat er op andere momenten geen risico is.
- In beide coulissen staan mensen klaar met branddekens tijdens de vuurscenes. Op rechts is dit Jitske, op links de BHV'er van het huis. Van het theater graag 2 brandblussers links en rechts op het toneel. Blusdekens voor de vuurspuwact nemen we zelf mee.
- Airco en/of luchtbehandeling moet uit tijdens de vuurspuwact. Is het niet mogelijk dan gaat de vuurspuwact niet door ivm met veiligheid.
- Transport brandstof/na afloop:  
Na afloop moet alle resterende brandstof opgebrand worden zodat er geen verder risico is tijdens transport. Dit wordt in overleg gedaan aan het begin van de breek.

## Toneel

De ruimte rondom het toneel is tijdens de voorstelling donker. Kabels worden zoveel mogelijk gebundeld weggewerkt in de in het theater aanwezige goten of op de vloer afgeplakt. Waar nodig graag anti-struikelmatten. Het brandscherm wordt niet geblokkeerd en kan normaal gesloten worden. De Nederlandse technicus zal samen met de techniek van het theater toezien op de veiligheid op en om het toneel in het algemeen (brandblusmiddelen, EHBO-middelen, nooduitgangen, vluchtwegen etc.).

## Publiek

- De vuurmachines zijn altijd 3m van publiek of mensen af. Hier wordt elke keer bij plaatsing rekening mee gehouden. De vlammen van zowel de machines als de vuurspuwact komen maximaal 4m hoog en daarbij dus niet in de buurt van lampen of doeken.

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•De swaypoles vliegen een klein stuk boven het publiek. De acrobaten zitten goed vast in een zadel en hebben hier veelvuldig mee gerepeteerd. Het vormt geen gevaar voor publiek.

## Personeel

Het technisch personeel van het gezelschap en de producent is voldoende geschoold en gekwalificeerd. Behalve bij het stellen van licht wordt er niet op hoogte gewerkt. Voor het stellen van het licht wordt materiaal van het theater gebruikt.

## Werk- en rusttijden

De planning van de tournee is dusdanig opgezet dat de medewerkers voldoende rust krijgen, een en ander geheel volgens de Nederlandse arbeidstijdenwet.



# Risk Assessment

# LIMBO.

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Naked Flame Props, Effects &amp; Performances</b>			Version 01 – Original in black – Initial Assessment
<b>Show</b>	<b>Limbo</b>			Version 02 – Revisions in green – Until Fit-up
<b>Venue</b>	<b>Spiegeltent</b>	Last revision date	May 2017	Version 03 – Revisions in red – Fit-up to Press performance
<b>Dept</b>	<b>Production</b>	Next assessment due	Sep 2017	Version 04 – Revisions in blue – After Press performance
Is a method statement necessary?			N	Status of method statement

Hazard	At risk	Injury	Existing control measures	Residual Risk score			ok	Further controls needed or suggested	Action	
				Severity	Likelihood	Risk			By whom	Due date
Flamejettis	Performers & Technicians	Burns	Two flamejettis located within the stage. Securely fastened within the steel frame. Performer removes the covers Operator has good vision of the stage at all times Operator fires the flames on a visual cue when the Performer is stood away from the flame machine Short bursts, no flames near to the tent lining or any other fabrics Technicians who are responsible for the flamejett machines and cartridges are competent, comfortable with and have had instruction on how to handle and operate. Performers have been directed and well rehearsed with these flamejettis in operation.	3	2	8	Y	Not to operate if any audience close to the stage are standing or operator vision obscured.		
Fire Eating & Juggling  Handling of hot batons	Front rows of audience & Performers	Burns	Thorough rehearsal under controlled show conditions. Also previously performed for a five week run by the same actors and in the same working conditions. Actress performing the fire eating is very experienced with these props and indeed they are her own.  Scenery, Props & Costume are flame resistant. Flambeau are primed just before use with only enough fluid to last the duration of the effect. All flambeau are lit immediately prior to entering stage area.  Venue "First Aider" will be on stand by (in the venue) suitable first aid supplies will be kept backstage and technical	3	3	9	Y	Pre-show checks that the flame batons are in good condition and undamaged.  Minimal lighter fuel to be used  Empty metal container in rear stage area for depositing extinguished (or still lit) flame batons in.  First aid materials (for treating	SM	

		<p>staff will be instructed on its usage.</p> <p>FOH staff will be positioned as near as possible to the flame effects, so as to be immediately on hand to assist audience members in the event of anything falling in to their way.</p>				<p>burns are close by and technicians on stage will be instructed in applying first aid to burns</p> <p>FOH staff are standing by with fire extinguishers. First Aider is also on standby in the auditorium for this routine. (to stand immediately next to the LX operator)</p>		
Further information:								

<b>Assessors name</b>	Alison Neville	<b>Position</b>	Production Manager	<b>Initial Assessment Date</b>	Feb 2017
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Severity		Likelihood			Risk	
Severity = Level of potential injury		Likelihood = Chance of injury			Severity x Likelihood = Risk	
1	No action, delay only	1	Very unlikely	1 - 6	Acceptable	
2	Minor injury -1 <sup>st</sup> aid only, minor damage	2	Unlikely	7 - 11	Tolerable if strictly monitored but try to improve	
3	Injury, illness – time off work, damage	3	Possible	12 - 25	Unacceptable	
4	Major injury, disabling illness, major damage	4	Likely			
5	Fatality	5	Very Likely - Imminent			

		Severity				
		No Action	First Aid	Minor Injury	Major Injury	Fatality
Likelihood	Very Unlikely	1	2	3	4	5
	Unlikely	2	4	6	8	10
	Possible	3	6	9	12	15
	Likely	4	8	12	16	20
	Very Likely	5	10	15	20	25

## UN Substance Report – UN1950 Aerosols, flammable

Substance Details	
UN ID Number	UN1950
Description	Aerosols, flammable
Class/Division (Subrisk)	2.1
Hazard Label(s)	FlammableGas
Packing Group	
Excepted Quantity (EQ) Code	E0
Special Provisions	A145 A167
ERG Code	10L
State Variation(s)	USG-06, USG-13
Operator Variation(s)	AA-01, AS-02, BW-01, CI-01, CM-02, FX-02, GA-03, GF-04, HA-01, IJ-12, IR-06, KQ-08, LH-01, LX-02, LY-04, MH-14, MX-02, OU-04, PX-10, SW-02, TN-04, TU-02, UA-01, UX-02, VN-06, XK-03
Applicable Aircraft	Passenger Cargo (PAX) Cargo Aircraft Only (CAO)
Max Net Quantity	Passenger Aircraft (LQ): 30 kg G
	Passenger Aircraft: 75 kg
	Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg
Applicable Packing Instructions	Passenger Aircraft (LQ): Y203
	Passenger Aircraft: 203
	Cargo Aircraft Only: 203

### Necessary Hazard Labels



**Applicable Packing Instruction(s) Y203**

Aerosols, flammable 2.1 Y203 30 kg G 203 75 kg 203 150 kg 10L PACKING INSTRUCTION Y203

This instruction applies to Limited Quantities of aerosols and UN 2037.

The General Packing Requirements of Subsection 5.0.2 to 5.0.4 (with the exception of 5.0.2.3, 5.0.2.5, 5.0.2.11(f), 5.0.2.11(g) and 5.0.2.14.2) must be met except that the packagings do not have to meet the marking and testing requirements of 6.0.4 and Subsection 6.3. Packagings must meet the construction criteria specified in Subsections 6.1 and 6.2 and the test criteria specified in Subsection 6.6.

The requirements of Subsection 2.7 must be met.

The valves, if fitted, must be protected by a cap or other suitable means during transport to prevent accidental activation.

Receptacles must be tightly packed, so as to prevent movement.

*Single packagings are not permitted.*

**Metal Aerosols and Non-Refillable Receptacles Containing Gas (Gas Cartridges)**

Non-refillable metal aerosols and non-refillable receptacles, containing gas (gas cartridges) must not exceed 1 L capacity.

- the pressure in the receptacle must not exceed 1,245 kPa at 55°C (12.45 bar, 180 lb/in at 130°F) and each receptacle must be capable of withstanding without bursting a pressure of at least 1.5 times the equilibrium pressure of the contents at 55°C (130°F);
- if the pressure in the receptacle exceeds 970 kPa at 55°C (9.7 bar, 140 lb/in at 130°F) but does not exceed 1,105 kPa at 55°C (11.05 bar, 160 lb/in at 130°F), one of the following metal receptacles must be used:
  - IP7, IP7A, IP7B;
- if the pressure in the receptacle exceeds 1,105 kPa at 55°C (11.05 bar, 160 lb/in at 130°F), one of the following metal receptacles must be used:
  - IP7A, IP7B;
- if the pressure in the receptacle exceeds 1,245 kPa at 55°C, the following metal receptacle must be used:
  - IP7B;
- the liquid content must not completely fill the closed receptacle at 55°C (130°F);
- IP7B metal receptacles having a minimum burst pressure of 1,800 kPa may be equipped with an inner capsule charged with a non-flammable, non-toxic compressed gas to provide the propellant function. In this case, the pressures indicated in (a), (b), (c), or (d) above do not apply to the pressure within the capsule for an aerosol. The quantity of gas contained in the capsule must be so limited that the minimum burst pressure of the receptacle would not be exceeded if the entire gas content of the capsule were released into the outer metal receptacle;
- each receptacle exceeding 120 mL (4 Fl.oz) capacity must have been heated until the pressure is equivalent to the equilibrium pressure of the contents at 55°C (130°F) without evidence of leakage, distortion or other defect.

**Plastic Aerosols (IP.7C)**

Non-refillable plastic aerosols must not exceed 120 mL capacity, except when the propellant is a non-flammable, non-toxic gas and the contents are not dangerous goods in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, in which case the quantity must not exceed 500 mL.

The following conditions must be met:

- the contents must not completely fill the closed receptacle at 55°C;
- the pressure in the container may not exceed 970 kPa at 55°C; and
- each receptacle must be leak tested in accordance with the provisions of 6.1.9.2.4.

The maximum quantity in each outer package must not exceed the quantity shown in Column H of the List of Dangerous Goods.

The gross weight of the completed package must not exceed 30 kg (66 lb).

OUTER PACKAGINGS					
Type	Boxes				
Desc.	Wood	Plywood	Reconstituted wood	Fibreboard	Plastic



<b>SAFETY DATA SHEET</b> accord. 2001/58/EC		Date: <b>18.11. 2006</b>
(Amending for the second time Directive 91/155/EEC in implementation Article 14, Directive 1999/45/EC / Article 27 – Directive 67/548/EEC)		
<b>1 SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING</b>		
1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:		
<b>FLAME JETT CARTRIDGE</b> (Aerosol can)		
1.2 Use of the substance/preparation:		
Aerosol can for creating flame effects in conjunction with special designed flame effect apparatus		
1.3 Company/undertaking:		
<b>GÜNTHER SCHAIDT SAFEX-CHEMIE GMBH - BLANKENESER CHAUSSEE 26/32 - D 22869 SCHENEFELD</b> Tel.: +49 (09 40 - 83 92 11-0 - FAX: +49 (0) 40 - 830 14 52 - eMail: info@safex.de		
1.4 Emergency telephone:		
<b>+49 (0)40 83 92 110 or +49 (0)40 830 99 560</b>		
<b>2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS</b>		
Aerosol can, containing a <b>mixture of low boiling and high-boiling, aliphatic hydrocarbons:</b>		
R 600; R 290 as well as C11 - C13 hydro carbons		
The can has <u>no valve</u> to be operated by the user! The can valve is self-closing!		
<b>3 HAZARDS</b>		
Can is under pressure! Product can be released due to inappropriate manipulation / damage of the aerosol can or their valve, e.g., through incorrect valve use. Also explosive dismantling and inflammation can occur, e.g., due to overheating, mechanical damage of the can body or the valve etc.		
The HC-mixture is highly inflammable and can easily be ignited by ignition sources and can impregnate also working clothes (Fire hazard). With air formation of explosion capable mixtures are possible. While spraying in the eye or on the skin an irritation can appear temporarily.		
<b>4 FIRST AID MEASURES</b>		
Routes of exposure:		
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Not to expect by adequate application, if incorrect handled bring person into fresh air, in case of unconsciousness or dizziness consult doctor immediately.	
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Not to expect, because aerosol can possesses no directly usable valve.	
<b>Skin:</b>	Wash away product with water and soap, only very low irritation is to be expected and only with prolonged contact. If necessary apply fatty cream afterwards on skin. (Repeated contact can lead to brittle or cracked skin)	
<b>Eyes:</b>	Only comparatively low irritation is to expect. Flush eye immediately with plentifully water by open eyelid, in case of bigger amounts brought into the eye visit directly doctor.	
<b>Burns:</b>	Cool burned skin with water, in case of large surface redness, blistering and third degree flesh burns seek medical help. If necessary insure immediate emergency transport to a hospital. Hold treatment for flesh burns ready. Specific toxic effects are not to be expected!	
<b>5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES</b>		
<b>suitable extinguishing media:</b>	foam, powder, CO2, water fog	
<b>not suitable extinguishing media:</b>	nn.	
<b>special exposure hazards:</b>	Aerosol cans with combustible content can explode in the case of fire, therefore, take care for self protection!	
<b>special protective equipment:</b>	In case of a massive fire or burning of a large quantity of aerosol cans: full protective clothing	
<b>6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES</b>		
<b>An unintentional release of the content of the aerosol can is likely only if the can is damaged, overheated or a outlet valve is used contrary to regulations or the can is used in an unsuitable apparatus!</b>		
<b>Personal precautions:</b>	Leave endangered area immediately, avoid ignition sources, remove product contaminated clothes immediately, take care for ventilation of the site!	
<b>Environmental precautions:</b>	Because of the evaporability of the components measures are possible only in low	

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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extent, if necessary take up residues with oil absorbent.

**Methods for cleaning up:**

If necessary take up residues with oil absorbent.

**7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## 7.1 Handling:

Use only according to the instruction manual in suitable devices; do not damage valve, **Place valve protection cap always over the valve meanwhile transportation or non-use!**

Product is determined only for the professional user! Every use for other purposes, particularly with spray-heads is dangerous and to refrain from. Pay attention to the devices operating instruction!

## 7.2 Storage:

Store aerosol cans cool (clearly below 50°C) and dry, away from heat sources and inaccessible for unauthorized (children). Do not store in passage ways, stair cases, corridors, floor halls nor on attics! Store large quantities of aerosol cans only according to local and national regulations.

## 7.3 Specific use(s):

Use only in certain and suitable flame-effect devices according to the operating instruction, every other application is inappropriate / inadmissible!

**8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

8.1 Exposure limit values: not necessary if used as directed, because of no product release

8.2 Exposure controls: nn.

8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls: not necessary if used as directed, because of no product release

8.2.1.1 Respiratory protection: not necessary if used as directed, because of no product release

8.2.1.2 Hand protection: not necessary if used as directed

8.2.1.3 Eye protection: not necessary if used as directed, safety goggles only if cans will be replaced in effect device

8.2.1.4 Skin protection necessary if used as directed, because of no product release

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls: not necessary if used as directed, because of no product release

**9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1 General information:

Appearance: aerosol can

Odor: hardly perceptibly

## 9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH: neutral

Boiling point/boiling range: - 42.2 °C to + 213 °C

Flash point: - 104 °C to + 60 °C

Flammability (solid, gas): gaseous component is high inflammatory

Explosive properties: only if can is heated more than 50 °C

## Explosions limits

lower: 0.6% v/v - 31 g/m<sup>3</sup>upper: 10.8% v/v - 231 g/m<sup>3</sup>

Oxidizing properties: nn.

Vapor pressure: 8,5 bar / 20° C

Relative density: nn.

Solubility: water solubility very little

fat solubility not determined

Partition coefficient: n-oktan / water: nn.

Viscosity: nn.

Vapor density: nn.

Evaporation rate: very high

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9.3 Other information:

nn.

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1 Conditions to avoid:

Heating of the can above 50°C and mechanical damage

10.2 Materials to avoid:

nn.

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

If used as directed carbon dioxide and water vapor, in rare cases very low amounts of carbon monoxide

**11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

A product incorporation, particularly oral, is hardly likely due to the packaging in an aerosol can without operate-able valve and in regard of the evaporability. This is also the case if used as directed in appropriate effect devices. The product has a general low toxicity.

Only in the case of damaging the can is to be expected in small rooms a narcotic effect and an aerosol inhalation due to product release. However, this toxic effect is to be expect only from approx. 10 Vol. % in air, also depending on the exposition time.

Threshold-value: 1000 mg / m<sup>3</sup> - the lowest value of the components. No aromatic or other polycyclic HC's are contained.

LC50 4 h rat, > as the nearly saturated steam concentration, dizzy feeling from 10.000 ppm.

LD 50 dermal, > 2000 mg / kg BW - rat

A reproduction toxicity or mutagenic or carcinogenic effects are not known for all components.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

slightly

12.1 Mobility:

high-boiling component swims on the surface of the water

12.3 Persistence and degradability:

quickly, fast photo-chemical oxidation in the air

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:

potentially possibly but not to expect

12.5 Other adverse effects

nn.

**13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Throw away aerosol can only if completely emptied

**14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**ADR / RID Class 2, No. 5 F - UN 1950 AEROSOLS, flammable; Label 2.1**

**Applicable Limited Quantity-Regulation:**

Aerosol cans with **max. 1 ltr. of content** may up to a **maximal weight of 30 kgs**, packed in transport packaging/ boxes of good quality, are **carried/dispatched** as a so-called **LQ-Quantity without attention of other rules** of the European regulations for transportation on street or railroad in any vehicle. (ADR-regulations, Annex A, Chapter 3.4, No. 3.4.3 and 3.4.6 - LQ2)

**15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Aerosol can **fulfils the EU rules for aerosol cans** with combustible content:

Directive 75 / 324 / EWG of the council from the 20th May 1975 to the adjustment of the legal rules of the member states for aerosol packings (Germany: ABI. EC No L 147 S. 40)

Can correspond to German TRG 300 Annex 1.

Can pressure at 50°C = 12 bar

Can nominal pressure = max. 15 bar

Test pressure = 21 bar,

Burst pressure = > 21 bar

**F +** highly inflammable; **S 2** = may not get in the hands of children; **S 9** = keep container at well ventilated places

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**Attention:** Container is under pressure. Extremely flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate even after emptied completely. Do not store at temperatures above 50°C. Use only as directed. Keep out of reach of children. Protect it against direct sunlight.

**Storage:** (Germany TRG 300 - free of permission and not notifiable)

Storeroom: Room with space taken by aerosol cans not bigger than 20 m<sup>2</sup>, e.g., in commercial enterprises etc. Storing together with pyrotechnic articles is not allowed!

Salesroom: Allowed amount: which does not cross the prospective daily requirement and is sufficient for the presentation of the assortment! Sales places may not lie at exits, no easily inflammatory material is allowed there, e.g., no pyrotechnic articles and also no demonstration of devices with open flames are allowed in close vicinity.

For storage rooms for the storage of bigger amounts exists special requirements!

**16 OTHER INFORMATION**

Application exclusively by adult, trained persons (theater and film technical engineer, artist, effect specialist) for intended purposes under arrangement with the responsible authorities (for public events) for fire safety.

**The product is not determined for the use by nonprofessional and only for the professional user or specialized trading companies!**

The aerosol can is determined only for the use in suitable and intended effect devices. A release of the content beyond this application, for example, by means of aerosol can-spray heads for other purposes is an inappropriate, inadmissible use.

The operating instruction of the effect devices in which the aerosol can will be uses is to be paid attention in all circumstances, in public meeting places, theatres etc. all rules for the dealing with flammable materials there have to be complied.

The adequate use of the aerosol can is a fire-hazardous action in meeting places and requires consultation with/authorization from the body responsible for fire prevention (fire department).

The rule-fair use of stage-pyrotechnic items together with the FlameJett-Cartridge containing FlameJett apparatus represents no rise of hazards if the FlameJett is applied also rules-conformal and is in a security-technical good condition. However, the required safety distances have to be kept.