

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

DIRECT TO RUST METAL PAINT SMOOTH AEROSOL

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking 1.1. Product identifier DIRECT TO RUST METAL PAINT SMOOTH AEROSOL **Product name** ÷ 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against **Product use** Aerosol. ÷ 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet ICI Paints AkzoNobel, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL2 5DS, U.K. Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 71 71 www.hammerite.co.uk e-mail address of person : hammerite.advice@akzonobel.com responsible for this SDS 1.4 Emergency telephone number **Telephone number** : Emergency Telephone : Slough +44 (0) 1753 550000 Version : 1.01 3/10/2021 Date of previous issue SECTION 2: Hazards identification 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture **Product definition** : Mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown:0%toxicityIngredients of unknown:0%ecotoxicity:0%

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H229 - Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
General	<ul> <li>P102 - Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> </ul>
Prevention	<ul> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.</li> <li>P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.</li> </ul>
Storage	<ul> <li>P410 - Protect from sunlight.</li> <li>P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.</li> </ul>
Disposal	<ul> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.</li> </ul>
Hazardous ingredients	: HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS,< 5% N- HEXANE
	Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	nents
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards	
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.
SECTION 3: Composi	ition/information on ingredients

# 3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

			1	1
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS,< 5% N-HEXANE	REACH #: 01-2119475514-35	≥20 - <25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
n-butyl acetate	EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤7,5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≤0,65	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Hydrocarbons,C10-C13,n- alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics, <2%aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39	≤0,29	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≤0,1	Not classified.	[2]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	EC: 240-085-3 CAS: 15956-58-8	≤0,1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
1,2-dichlorobenzene	EC: 202-425-9 CAS: 95-50-1 Index: 602-034-00-7	<0,1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the

concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1 Description of first	aid measures
General	<ul> <li>In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.</li> </ul>
Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

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

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	m the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire t drains or watercourses.</li> </ul>
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	:	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	:	Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.
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**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling	<ul> <li>Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.</li> <li>Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.</li> <li>Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.</li> <li>Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.</li> <li>Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.</li> <li>Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws.</li> <li>Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.</li> <li>Information on fire and explosion protection</li> <li>Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.</li> </ul>
	When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

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

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Store in accordance with local regulations.

#### Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

#### Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Not available.Industrial sector specific: Not available.solutions

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 966 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt 1,2-dichlorobenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Mn) 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 306 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 153 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
procedures atmosphere or of the ventilatio protective equip the following: E the assessmen limit values and atmospheres - of exposure to (Workplace atm for the measure	contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness n or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory oment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for t of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with I measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 nospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures ement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### **PNECs**

No PNECs available

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

-		<b>controls/personal protection</b> Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be
Appropriate engineering controls		achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Individual protection meas	ures	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	1	Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Skin protection		
Hand protection		
Gloves	:	When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness $\geq$ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness $\geq$ 0.12 mm. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
		The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemica damage and poor maintenance.
Body protection	:	Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
Other skin protection		Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	1	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.
		OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:
		When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. Ther is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.
		Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.
		Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 til concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.)
		The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.
		Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:

When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.

Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.

Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 til concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.)

The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.

Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

**Environmental exposure** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. **controls** 

#### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties **Appearance Physical state** : Liquid. Colour : Various: See label. Odour : Not available. : Not available. **Odour threshold** pН : Not available. : Not available. Melting point/freezing point : 34°C Initial boiling point and boiling range **Flash point** : Closed cup: -18°C : Not available. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Vapour pressure : Not available. : Not available. Vapour density **Relative density** : 0,705 Solubility(ies) : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available. water **Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. : Kinematic (room temperature): 0,28 cm<sup>2</sup>/s Viscosity Kinematic (40°C): 0,29 cm<sup>2</sup>/s : Not available. **Explosive properties** : Not available. **Oxidising properties** 9.2. Other information

#### Solubility in water : Not available. Type of aerosol : Spray

#### : 1,904 kJ/g Heat of combustion

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	1	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	;	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	:	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
10.5 Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mammal -	4300 mg/kg	-
		species		
		unspecified		
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure	Mammal -	1592 mg/kg	-
	unreported	species		
		unspecified		
	LDLo Intramuscular	Guinea pig	2648 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	1500 mg/kg	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 mL/kg	-
propanol				
	LD50 Oral	Dog	7500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,5 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5400 uL/kg	-
1,2-dichlorobenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1228 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	840 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4386 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LDLo Intravenous	Mouse	400 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Intravenous	Rabbit	250 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Guinea pig	2000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	735 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	1 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	735 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
1,2-dichlorobenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 0,5 minutes 100 milligrams	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	Į			4
<u>Sensitisation</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (single exposure)</u>				
Product/ingredient name		Category		ute of	Farget organs

	Category	exposure	Target organs
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS,< 5% N-HEXANE	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 5% N-HEXANE	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Hydrocarbons,C10-C13,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics, <2%aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### **Other information**

: Not available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
1,2-dichlorobenzene	Acute EC50 16,2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella marina	72 hours
	Acute EC50 12,8 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Phaeodactylum tricornutum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 16,9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Platymonas subcordiformis	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2200 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 13,1 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Nannochloropsis oculata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 740 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1,55 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 10300 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4,52 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5,6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1,4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gibelion catla	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1610 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4,5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,63 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 630 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2,3	-	low
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0,004	-	low
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	-	2,96	low
1,2-dichlorobenzene	3,38	150 to 230	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
Mobility	: Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product		
Methods of disposal	Disposal of th with the requir and any regio recyclable pro disposed of u	n of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. is product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply ements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation nal local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- ducts via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be ntreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: The classifica	tion of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Disposal considerations	Dispose of ac If this product longer apply a	o enter drains or watercourses. cording to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no nd the appropriate code should be assigned. ormation, contact your local waste authority.
Packaging		
Methods of disposal	packaging she	n of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste buld be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered g is not feasible.
Disposal considerations	the relevant w Empty contair	tion provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from aste authority on the classification of empty containers. lers must be scrapped or reconditioned. ntainers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or provisions.
Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Paint Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
Special precautions		and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.

	ADR	IMDG
14.1 UN number	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Class	2	2.1
Subsidiary class	-	-
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
14.5 Environmental hazards	No	No.
Marine pollutant	No.	NO.
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# Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.

Marine pollutant substances		Not available.
14.6 Special precautions for user	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.	
HI/Kemler number	Not applicable.	
Emergency schedules (EmS)		F-D,S-U
14.7 Transport in bu according to IMO instruments	ulk : Not applicable.	
Additional information	Tunnel code (D)	-

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

#### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed, or the component present is below its threshold.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed, or the component present is below its threshold.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

#### Other EU regulations

VOC for Ready-for-Use : Not applicable.

Mixture

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

#### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

t

Not listed.

#### Aerosol dispensers



Extremely flammable

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### Seveso Directive

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

#### National regulations

#### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### **Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

# 15.2 Chemical safety

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **CEPE code**

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
	N/A = Not available
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	SGG = Segregation Group
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H222, H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H302		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Aerosol 1, H222, H229		AEROSOLS - Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1, H400		SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1, H304		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
EUH066		Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye Irrit. 2, H319		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2, H225		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3, H226		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2, H361fd		REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility and Unborn child) -
•		Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2, H315		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 2, H373		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
		EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3, H335		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
STOT SE 3, H336		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE
,		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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# Version

#### Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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