

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

	DIRECT TO RUST METAL PAINT HAMMERED AEROSOL
SECTION 1: Iden undertaking	tification of the substance/mixture and of the company/
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	: CIRECT TO RUST METAL PAINT HAMMERED AEROSOL
1.2. Relevant identified	uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Aerosol.
1.3. Details of the suppli e-mail address of pers responsible for this SE	
1.4 Emergency telephor	ne number
Telephone number	: Emergency Telephone : Slough +44 (0) 1753 550000
Version	: 1.01
Date of previous issue	3/10/2021
SECTION 2: Haza	ards identification
2.1 Classification of the	substance or mixture
Product definition	: Mixture
Cleasification accordin	ng to Degulation (EC) No. 4272/2009 [CLD/CHS]

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended. **Ingredients of unknown** : 0% toxicity Ingredients of unknown : 0% ecotoxicity 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	nger	
Hazard statements	22 - Extremely flammable aerosol. 29 - Pressurised container: may burst if heated. 19 - Causes serious eye irritation. 36 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Precautionary statements	,	
General	02 - Keep out of reach of children. 01 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or la	bel at hand.
Prevention	10 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames urces. No smoking. 62 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 51 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.	and other ignition
Response	04 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and ke eathing. 12 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel u	
Storage	10 - Protect from sunlight. 12 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.	
Disposal	01 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all tional or international regulations.	local, regional,
Hazardous ingredients	etone	
Supplemental label elements	peated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. arning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sp eathe spray or mist.	orayed. Do not
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	t applicable.	
Special packaging requirem		
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	t applicable.	
Tactile warning of danger	t 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	ne known.	

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

3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

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

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33	≥10 - ≤20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≤1	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Hydrocarbons,C10-C13,n- alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics, <2%aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39	≤0,3	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 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.

Туре

[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	: 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.
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.
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.

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

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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.
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#### 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)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		
5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water sp	ray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.	
5.2 Special hazards arising fi	the substance or mixture	
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decompositio cause a health hazard.	n products may
Hazardous combustion products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: can carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.	rbon monoxide,
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not releas drains or watercourses.	e runoff from fire to
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	
acetone (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol 2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 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. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).	
	TWA: 0,5 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours.	
procedures atmosphere or of the ventilatio protective equip the following: E the assessmen limit values and atmospheres - of exposure to a (Workplace atm for the measure	: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedure for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.	
DNELs/DMELs		
No DNELs/DMELs available.		
PNECs No PNECs available		
3.2 Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequa achieved by the these are not se	ate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be a use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If ufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.	
Individual protection measures		

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor
	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	: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	
Gloves	<ul> <li>When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time &gt;480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm.</li> <li>When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time &gt;30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm.</li> <li>Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.</li> </ul>
	The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemic 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.
espiratory protection	: 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. The 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 take with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusio of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

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

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.

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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 physi	cal and chemical properties
<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various: See label.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties** 

•	• •
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 34°C
Flash point	: Closed cup: -18°C
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0,797
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): 0,25 cm <sup>2</sup> /s Kinematic (40°C): 0,29 cm <sup>2</sup> /s
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
9.2. Other information	
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 13,04 kJ/g

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

	2	
10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its in	gredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section	ı 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 decomposit products.	tion
10.5 Incompatible materials	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reac oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.	tions:
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon mono carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.	oxide,

## **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.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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
acetone	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1297 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	5500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	20 mL/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Dog	8 g/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Intravenous	Mouse	4 g/kg	-
	LDLo Intravenous	Rabbit	1576 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Dog	8 g/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Dog	8000 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Human	714 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Route of exposure	Man - Male	1159 mg/kg	-
	unreported			
	LDLo Subcutaneous	Dog	5 g/kg	-
	LDLo Subcutaneous	Guinea pig	5 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	1452 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Mammal -	3,49 g/kg	-
		species		
		unspecified		
	TDLo Oral	Man - Male	2857 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Man - Male	2857 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	5 mL/kg	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Dog	7500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,5 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5400 uL/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

#### N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		per million 10 microliters	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	
	Eyes - Moderate Imtant	Raddil	-	milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395	-
				milligrams	
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 milligrams	-
propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	•	•		

**Sensitisation** 

not available.

#### DIRECT TO RUST METAL PAINT HAMMERED AEROSOL

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Conclusion/Summary	1	Not available.
Mutagenicity		
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	1	Not available.
Carcinogenicity		
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	:	Not available.
Reproductive toxicity		
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	:	Not available.
Teratogenicity		
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	:	Not available.
Specific target organ toxic	ity (s	single exposure)

opeone target organ textory (ongle exposure)				
Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs	
acetone Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	0,	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects	

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
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 not classified as hazardous to the environment.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute EC50 11493300 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11727900 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 20,565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 7550000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8098000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7810000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6900 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8800000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7280000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8120000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6210000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,5 ml/L Marine water	Algae - Karenia brevis	96 hours

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Chronic NOEC 4,95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 0,016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Chydoridae	21 days
Chronic NOEC 0,016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Maxillopoda	21 days
Chronic NOEC 0,016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
Chronic NOEC 0,016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Bosminidae	21 days
Chronic NOEC 0,016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Macrothricidae	21 days
Chronic NOEC 1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Chronic NOEC 1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Chronic NOEC 0,1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
	Neonate	-
Chronic NOEC 0,1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
	Neonate	
Chronic NOEC 0,1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
	Neonate	
Chronic NOEC 0,1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 weeks
Chronic NOEC 0,1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 weeks
Chronic NOEC 0,1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 weeks
Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus -	42 days
	Larvae	
Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus -	42 days
	Larvae	

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
acetone (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol 2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	-0,23 0,004 -	- - 2,96	low low low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
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**

<u>Product</u>	
Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possi Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all time with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal leg and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and no recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste sho disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the require all authorities with jurisdiction.	s comply jislation on- uld not be

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Hazardous waste	:	The classification of	the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Disposal considerations	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.	
Packaging			
Methods of disposal	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.	
Disposal considerations	:	<ul> <li>Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.</li> <li>Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.</li> </ul>	
Type of packaging			European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Paint Guidelines	15 0	1 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
Special precautions	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may 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 Marine pollutant	No.	No.	
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	
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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.		
14.7 Transport in bu according to IMO instruments	Ik : 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
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
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
Industrial emissions : Listed (integrated pollution
prevention and control) -
Air
Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)
Not listed.
Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)
Not listed.
Aerosol dispensers :
Aerosol dispensers .
3
3
Extremely flormable

#### Extremely flammable

#### 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.

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

#### 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.

: 1

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
1272/2008]
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
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	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.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye 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.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Aerosol 1, H222, H229	AEROSOLS - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
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
STOT RE 2, H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED

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: 3/10/2021

: 1.01

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

STOT SE 3, H336		EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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## Date of previous issue 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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#### Head Office

AkzoNobel Decorative Coatings BV, Christian Neefestraat 2, 1077 WW Amsterdam, The Netherlands