



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

SAFETY DATA SHEET

RADIATOR ENAMEL GLOSS AEROSOL WHITE

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : RADIATOR ENAMEL GLOSS AEROSOL WHITE

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

| Identified uses |
|----------------------------------|
| Professional use Consumer use |
| Uses advised against |
| None |

Product use : Solvent borne coating for interior use.

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 responsible for this SDS : hammerite.advice@akzonobel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : +44 (0)344 892 0111

Supplier

Telephone number : Emergency Telephone : Slough +44 (0) 1753 550000

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
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H336

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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.

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Date of previous issue : No previous validation 1/19

AkzoNobel

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

General

: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response

: P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: P405 - Store locked up.
P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

: acetone

Supplemental label elements

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Contains phthalic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction. 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

:

Special packaging requirements

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

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs | Type |
|---|--|-----------|--|---|---------|
| Petroleum gases, liquefied | REACH #: 01-2119485911-31 EC: 270-704-2 CAS: 68476-85-7 | ≥25 - ≤50 | Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 | - | [1] |
| 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 EC: 919-857-5 | ≥15 - ≤20 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 | - | [1] |
| titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 | ≤10 | Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) | - | [1] [*] |
| phthalic anhydride | EC: 201-607-5 CAS: 85-44-9 Index: 607-009-00-4 | ≤0.3 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg | [1] |

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.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- 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 vapor 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.

Contains phthalic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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

- : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

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.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P3a | 150 tonne | 500 tonne |

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

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 |
|----------------------------|--|
| Petroleum gases, liquefied | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 2180 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1750 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| acetone | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 3620 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. |
| phthalic anhydride | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitizer. STEL: 12 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

Recommended monitoring procedures : 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 procedures 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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| acetone | DNEL | Long term Oral | 62 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 62 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 186 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 200 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1210 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 2420 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| phthalic anhydride | DNEL | Long term Oral | 5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 5 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 8.7 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 14 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 25 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 49.4 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| manganese neodecanoate | Fresh water | 85.3 µg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Marine water | 2.7 µg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 121.3 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Fresh water sediment | 230.6 mg/kg dwt | Assessment Factors |
| | Marine water sediment | 23.06 mg/kg dwt | Assessment Factors |
| | Soil | 167.33 mg/kg dwt | Assessment Factors |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

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 : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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 ≥ 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 ≥ 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/chemical damage and poor maintenance.
- The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better.
- Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flattening should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|--|
| Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range | : 34°C (93.2°F) |
| Flammability | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit | : Greatest known range: Lower: 2.2% Upper: 13% (acetone) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F) [Pensky-Martens] |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| pH | : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262] |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (room temperature): 26 mm ² /s [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C): 29 mm ² /s [DIN EN ISO 3219] |
| Solubility(ies) | : |

| Media | Result |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| cold water | Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)] |

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not applicable.

Vapor pressure :

| Ingredient name | Vapor Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapor pressure at 50°C | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-------|------------|------------------------|-----|--------|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| Petroleum gases, liquefied | 3097.22 | 412.9 | ASTM D 323 | | | |
| acetone | 180.01 | 24 | | | | |
| 2,6-dimethylheptan-4-one | 1.73 | 0.23 | | | | |

Relative density : 0.761

Vapor density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm : 0

9.2 Other information

Heat of combustion : 8.607 kJ/g

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

10.5 Incompatible materials : No specific data.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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 vapor 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.

Contains phthalic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| acetone | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 44 g/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 50100 mg/m ³ | 8 hours |
| | 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 | - |
| phthalic anhydride | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Guinea pig | 100 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 1500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1530 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Rectal | Mouse | 400 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| phthalic anhydride | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| acetone | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 UI | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 395 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| phthalic anhydride | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 50 mg | - |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|----|--|
| | | | | mg | |
|--|--|--|--|----|--|

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| acetone | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| phthalic anhydride | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

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 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |

Long term exposure

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. |
| General | : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. |
| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

No additional information.

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 4.42589 ml/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7550000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8098000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 11.26487 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex | 48 hours |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------|
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SECTION 12: Ecological information

| | | | |
|--|---|--|----------|
| titanium dioxide phthalic anhydride | 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 10000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 9218000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8800000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8000 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 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 |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.5 ml/L Marine water | Algae - Karenia brevis | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 72 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Bosminidae | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Chydoridae | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Daphniidae | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Macrothricidae | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Maxillopoda | 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 - Neonate | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days |
| | 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 - Larvae | 42 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae | 42 days |
| Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae | 42 days | |
| Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours | |
| Acute EC50 4140 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours | |
| Acute EC50 78530 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours | |
| Acute EC50 147 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours | |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Petroleum gases, liquefied | 1.09 | - | low |
| acetone | -0.23 | - | low |
| phthalic anhydride | 1.6 | 3.4 | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 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 : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

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.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

| Waste code | Waste designation |
|---------------|---|
| EWC 08 01 11* | waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances |



Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations : 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. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

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

| | ADR/RID | IMDG |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 2  | 2.1  |
| 14.4 Packing group | - | - |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. |

Additional information

ADR/RID : Tunnel code (D)

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB) /REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Other EU regulations

VOC : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Aerosol dispensers :

3



Extremely flammable

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P3a

National regulations

Biocidal products regulation

| Product/ingredient name | List name | Name on list | Classification | Notes |
|----------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| Petroleum gases, liquefied | UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL | liquefied petroleum gas; LPG | Carc. | - |

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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: 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 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| H220 H222, H229 | Extremely flammable gas. Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. |
| H225 H226 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Flammable liquid and vapor. |
| H280 | Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

SECTION 16: Other information

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| Aerosol 1 | AEROSOLS - Category 1 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Carc. 2 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Gas 1A | FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Press. Gas (Comp.) | GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas |
| Resp. Sens. 1 | RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3 |

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