



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Painter's Touch® Craft Enamel

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Painter's Touch® Craft Enamel
Product description : Paint Aerosol.
Product type : Aerosol.
UFI : HQ40-Q0NN-H00H-SA46

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

Identified uses	
Industrial use Professional use Consumer use	
Uses advised against	Reason
None identified.	-

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

RUST-OLEUM EUROPE
 Martin Mathys NV, Kolenbergstraat 23, B-3545 Zelem, Belgium
 Telephone no.: +32 (0) 13 460 200
 Fax no.: +32 (0) 13 460 201

Tor Coatings Limited
 Unit 21, White Rose Way, Follingsby Park, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE10 8YX United Kingdom
 Telephone no.: +44 (0) 191 4106611
 Fax no.: +44 (0) 191 4920125
 enquiries@tor-coatings.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : rpmeurohas@rustoleum.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Telephone number : +44 (0) 207 858 1228
Hours of operation : 24 / 7

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

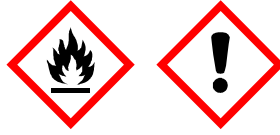
The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.
 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

Extremely flammable aerosol.
 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

General :

P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.
 P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
 P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention :

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.
 P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye or face protection: Safety glasses with side shields. neoprene gloves.

Response :

Not applicable.

Storage :

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

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.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles :

Not applicable.

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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification :

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1 Substances** : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	
			Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
liquefied petroleum gas	EC: 270-704-2 CAS: 68476-85-7 Index: 649-202-00-6	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Gas 1, H220	[2]
acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
ethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5	≤10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤3		[2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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 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

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.
- 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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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
- 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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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 spray.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
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.
- Additional information** : Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 49°C (120°F) or in direct sunlight. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

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 pressurised 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- 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".

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.2 Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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 material 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 the 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 spilt 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 : 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. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. 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. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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. Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). 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.

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
liquefied petroleum gas	NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2016). OELV-8hr: 1000 ppm 8 hours. Form: liquified gas OELV-8hr: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: liquified gas OELV-15min: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. Form: liquified gas OELV-15min: 2250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: liquified gas
acetone	NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2016). OELV-8hr: 500 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 1210 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ethyl acetate	NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2016). OELV-8hr: 200 ppm 8 hours. OELV-15min: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
n-butyl acetate	NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2016). OELV-15min: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-8hr: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 150 ppm 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2016). Absorbed through skin. OELV-8hr: 100 ppm 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OELV-15min: 150 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 568 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2016). Absorbed through skin. OELV-15min: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 100 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-8hr: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2016). Absorbed through skin. OELV-15min: 550 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 100 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-8hr: 275 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 50 ppm 8 hours.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
ethyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1468 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1468 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	34 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	63 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	37 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4,5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers
DNEL		Long term Oral	3,4 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	859,7 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	859,7 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Local
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	102,34 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102,34 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3,4 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553,5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	50,6 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43,9 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	18,1 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3,3 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	174 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	174 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14,8 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153,5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54,8 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,67 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
ethyl acetate	Fresh water	0,26 mg/l	-
	Marine	0,026 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0,34 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,034 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,22 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	650 mg/l	-
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0,18 mg/l	-
	Marine	0,018 mg/l	-

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water sediment	0,981 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,0981 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,0903 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	35,6 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	10 mg/l	-
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Fresh water sediment	41,6 mg/l	-
	Marine water sediment	4,17 mg/l	-
	Soil	2,47 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Marine water	0,327 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	-
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6,58 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	0,635 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	3,29 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,329 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,29 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be 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 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. Use eye protection according to EN 166. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields (EN 166)

Skin protection

Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): neoprene (0.65mm).

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

EN 374

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. Recommended: disposable overall (EN 1149-1).
- 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. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter. (EN 140)
- 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**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Colour** : Blue. Silver. White. Yellow. Red. Pink Green. Black. Copper. Gold. [Light]
- Odour** : Solvent-like [Slight]
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -70°C
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: shocks and mechanical impacts.
In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : 400 kPa [room temperature]
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0,725 to 0,765
- Solubility(ies)** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Explosive properties : Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 49°C (120°F) or in direct sunlight. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

9.2 Other information

Type of aerosol : Spray

Heat of combustion : 13,38 kJ/g

No additional information.

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 : 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 : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO₂ and smoke can be generated.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>7400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male,	23,4 mg/l	4 hours
		Female		
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21 mg/l	4 hours
Ethylacetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	9700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>22,5 mg/l	6 hours
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4935 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	30,02 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	11700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	4016 mg/kg	-
	Female			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

acetate	LD50 Oral NOEL Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat Rat	>5000 mg/kg 8100 mg/m ³	- 4 hours
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>18400 mg/kg	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Oral	Rat	>7314 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1090 mg/kg	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
maleic anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
maleic anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
maleic anhydride	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
ethyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
maleic anhydride	Category 1	inhalation	-
maleic anhydride	Category 1	inhalation	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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 : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute LC50 8,64 to 8098 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7,88 to 7280 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 560000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia magna	21 days
n-butyl acetate	Acute EC10 956 mg/l	Bacteria - Pseudomonas putida	18 hours
	Acute EC50 648 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 62 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricomutum	7 days
	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20800 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

SECTION 12: Ecological information

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute EC50 408 to 500 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 161 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 100 to 180 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethyl acetate	OECD 301D	70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
n-butyl acetate	-	90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	OECD 301E	96 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>90 % - Readily - 5 days	1,95 gO ₂ /g ThOD	-
	OECD 301C	88 to 92 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	90 % - Readily - 5 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
acetone	-	-	Readily
ethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water <28 days, 5 to 25°C	-	Readily
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0,23	-	low
ethyl acetate	0,68	30	low
n-butyl acetate	2,3	10	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	<100	low
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	3,12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1,2	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Volatile. This product is likely to volatilise rapidly into the air because of its high vapour pressure.

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.

13.1 Waste treatment methods**Product**

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 : Yes.

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
20 01 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances





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 : 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

<p>Additional information</p>	<p>Remarks: (≤ 1L:) Limited Quantity - ADR/IMDG 3.4 ADR Tunnel Code: (D)</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Emergency schedules (EmS): F-D + S-U Remarks: (≤ 1L:) Limited Quantity - ADR/IMDG 3.4</p>	<p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Packaging instructions: 203 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg Packaging instructions: 203 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y 203</p>
--------------------------------------	---	----------	--	--

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.

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.

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 for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Not applicable.

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

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

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Aerosol dispensers :

SECTION 15: Regulatory information



Extremely flammable

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P3a

National regulations

Industrial use

: The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

References

: Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001 (S.I. No. 619 of 2001)
 Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulations 2001 (S.I. No. 78 of 2001)
 Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007
 Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/918

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.

CN code : 3208 10 90

International lists

National inventory

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia : Not determined
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : At least one component is not listed.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : All components are listed or exempted.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Thailand : Not determined.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

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
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Contains TiO2 :

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	Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of H-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3

Full text of abbreviated H statements :	H220 H222, H229	Extremely flammable gas. Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
	H225 H226	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Gas 1, H220 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT RE 2, H373	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 AEROSOLS - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
	STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SECTION 16: Other information**Date of printing** : 14/12/2021**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 12/01/2018**Date of previous issue** : 12/01/2018**Version** : 2.01**Notice to reader**

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation.