

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Stove & BBQ Paint

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Stove & BBQ Paint
Product description : Aerosol. Paint.
Product type : Aerosol.

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

	Identified uses					
Industrial use Professional use Consumer use	Professional 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

e-mail address of person : rpmeurohas@ro-m.com

responsible for this SDS

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 Aguatic Chronic 3, H412

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.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/01/2018 Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018 Version : 2 1/19

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable aerosol.

Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

P101 - If medical advice is needed: Have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: P261 - Avoid breathing vapour or spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye protection:

- gloves neoprene or nitrile rubber safety glasses with side-shields.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response

: P305 - IF IN EYES:

P351 - Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

P338 - Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 - If eye irritation persists: P313 - Get medical attention.

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

Supplemental label

elements

: acetone

: 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

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

: Not applicable.

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

: Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/01/2018 Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018 Version : 2 2/19

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances : Mixture

			<u>Classification</u>	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
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	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 Index: 649-356-00-4	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≤3	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	[1] [2]
methanol	REACH #: 01-2119433307-44 EC: 200-659-6 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X	≤0,3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/01/2018 Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018 Version : 2 3/19

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person

providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

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

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

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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

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

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)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/01/2018 Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018 Version : 2 4/19

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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition 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.

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".

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/01/2018 Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018 Version : 2 5/19

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Named substances

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
Methanol	500	5000
Liquefied flammable gases, Category 1 or 2 (including LPG) and natural gas	50	200

Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P3a: Flammable aerosols containing flammable gases or flammable liquids	150	500

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
liquefied petroleum gas	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 2180 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1750 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 3620 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 966 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/01/2018 Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018 Version : 2 7/19

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 266 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

procedures

Recommended monitoring: 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

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral, Dermal	3,4 mg/kg bw/day	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/ m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859,7 mg/ m ³	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term	102,34 mg/ m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation		Consumers	Local

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0,18 mg/l	-
•	Marine	0,018 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0,981 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,0981 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,0903 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment	35,6 mg/l	-
	Plant		

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/01/2018 Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018 Version : 2 8/19

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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) - nitrile rubber (0.5mm).

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

EN 374-3: 2003

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/01/2018 Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018 Version : 2 9/19

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Aerosol.]

Colour : Various

Odour Solvent-like [Slight]

Odour threshold : Not available. рH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: Not available. : 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]

: >1 [Air = 1] Vapour density **Relative density** 0.76

Solubility(ies) : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

Auto-ignition temperature Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not available.

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** : 11,46 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 : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. hazardous reactions

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/01/2018 Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018 Version: 2 10/19

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	LD50 Oral	Mouse	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	9700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Cat	23600 ppm	6 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	1826 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	5800 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts	-
				per million	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395	-
				milligrams	
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				microliters	
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
-				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Primary dermal irritation	Rabbit	0	-	-
	index (PDII)				
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	1	-	-
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60	-
				microliters	

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/01/2018 Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018 Version : 2 11/19

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	

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

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

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	OECD 471	Subject: Bacteria	Negative

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

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	-	-		unspecified	Route of exposure unreported	-

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
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
methanol	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9 xylene (mixture of isomeres)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/01/2018 Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018 Version : 2 12/19

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

: Not available.

effects

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.

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.

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

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
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
	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 62 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
methanol	Acute EC50 16,912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/01/2018 Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018 Version : 2 13/19

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	-	90 % - 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
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	-	Readily
methanol	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0,23	-	low
hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9	3.7 to 4.5	-	high
n-butyl acetate	2,3	10	low
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	3,12	8.1 to 25.9	low
methanol	-0,77	<10	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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

PBT

: Not applicable.

P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.

vPvB

: Not applicable.

vP: Not available. vB: Not available.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/01/2018 Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018 Version : 2 14/19

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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 [Limited quantity]	AEROSOLS, flammable [Limited quantity]	AEROSOLS, Flammable [Limited quantity]	AEROSOLS, Flammable [Limited quantity]
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2	2	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Limited quantity: LQ2 Remarks: (≤ 1L:) Limited Quantity - ADR/IMDG 3.4 ADR Tunnel code: (D)		Emergency schedules (EmS): F-D + S-U Remarks: Limited Quantity - ADR/IMDG 3.4	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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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 : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

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

: Exempt

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Industrial emissions : Listed (integrated pollution

prevention and control) -

Air

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Aerosol dispensers :

3



Extremely flammable

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Named substances

Name

Methanol

Liquefied flammable gases, Category 1 or 2 (including LPG) and natural gas

Danger criteria

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Category

P3a: Flammable aerosols containing flammable gases or flammable liquids

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.

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

References : EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits

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

Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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

UFI Code : U410-F0NY-N00Q-0YNG

International lists

National inventory

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): 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 : Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/01/2018 Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018 Version : 2 17/19

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

Key literature references and sources for data

: - Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet.

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

Classification	Justification
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	Expert judgment
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Expert judgment
STOT SE 3, H336	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Expert judgment

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

Full	text	of	abbre	evia	ted	Н
stat	emei	nts				

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222, H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container:
	May burst if heated.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or
	repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

	Π 4 ΙΖ	naminul to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
:	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 AEROSOLS - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/01/2018 Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018 Version : 2 18/19

STOT SE 3, H336

Stove & BBQ Paint

SECTION 16: Other information

EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 1, H370 SPECIFIC TARGET ORG

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE

EXPOSURE - Category 1

STOT SE 3, H335 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE

EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE

EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Date of printing : 15/01/2018

Date of issue/ Date of : 12/01/2018

revision

Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018

Version : 2

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/01/2018 Date of previous issue : 12/01/2018 Version : 2 19/19