

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 18 December 2018 Version : 2



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : BPAC
Product code : BPAC
Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Product use : Industrial applications.
Use of the substance/mixture : Coating.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Industries (UK) Ltd.
Needham Rd,
Stowmarket,
Suffolk
IP14 2AD
UK

+44 (0) 1449 771775

- Technical contact : PPG Industries (UK) Ltd
- Tel : +44 (0) 1753 611543/611615/611685
- Fax : +44 (0) 1753 611632

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : EurMsdsContact@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

+44 (0) 1449 771775

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]

☑ Aérosol 1, H222, H229

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

STOT SE 3, H336

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

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

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

2.2 Label elements

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : **F**Extremely flammable aerosol.
 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : **P**Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid breathing vapour. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : **P****I** INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. **I**F IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage : **P**rotect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal : Not applicable.

P280, P210, P211, P261, P251, P304 + P340, P305 + P351 + P338, P410, P412

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % by weight | Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Type |
|-------------------------|---|-------------|---|---------|
| F dimethyl ether | EC: 204-065-8 CAS: 115-10-6 Index: 603-019-00-8 | ≥50 - ≤75 | Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 | [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] |

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------------|---|---------|
| xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 | [1] [2] |
| n-butyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | [1] [2] |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs 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
 [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

- 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 delayedPotential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| | |
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SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters


- Special precautions 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.

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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).

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. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters**Occupational exposure limits**

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|-------------------------|---|
| dimethyl ether | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 958 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 766 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. |
| acetone | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 3620 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. |
| xylene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| n-butyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

(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

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------|----------|
| acetone | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1210 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 2420 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 186 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 200 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 62 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 62 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| xylene | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 174 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 174 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 108 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 14.8 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1.6 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| n-butyl acetate | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 102.34 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859.7 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 102.34 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859.7 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Local |

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| acetone | - | Fresh water | 10.6 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Marine water | 1.06 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 100 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| xylene | - | Fresh water sediment | 30.4 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 3.04 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Soil | 29.5 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | - | Fresh water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | - | Marine water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 6.58 mg/l | - |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| n-butyl acetate | - | Marine water sediment | 12.46 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | - | Soil | 2.31 mg/kg | - |
| | - | Fresh water | 0.18 mg/l | - |
| | - | Marine water | 0.018 mg/l | - |
| | - | Fresh water sediment | 0.981 mg/kg | - |
| | - | Marine water sediment | 0.0981 mg/kg | - |
| | - | Sewage Treatment Plant | 35.6 mg/l | - |
| | - | Soil | 0.0903 mg/kg | - |

8.2 Exposure controls**Appropriate engineering controls**

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

Individual protection measures**Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. 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.

Gloves

:

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Not recommended: nitrile rubber
Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
May be used: butyl rubber

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3
- 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.
- Product type** : Aerosol.
- Colour** : Not available.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : insoluble in water.
- Melting point/freezing point** : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -94.7°C (-138.5°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: acetone. Weighted average: -95.02°C (-139°F)
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : >37.78°C
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -80°C
- Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: 6.06 (acetone) Weighted average: 5.3 compared with butyl acetate
- Material supports combustion.** : Yes.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : liquid
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 2.2% Upper: 13% (acetone)
- Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 24 kPa (180 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (acetone). Weighted average: 20.64 kPa (154.81 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|--|
| Vapour density | : Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 2.27 (Air = 1) |
| Relative density | : 0.72 |
| Solubility(ies) | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | : Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Lowest known value: 415°C (779°F) (n-butyl acetate). |
| Decomposition temperature | : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C): >0.21 cm ² /s |
| Explosive properties | : Not available. |
| Oxidising properties | : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard. |

9.2 Other information**Aerosol product**


| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Type of aerosol | :  Spray |
| Heat of combustion | :  30.61 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 | : The product is stable. |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid | : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. |
| 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 | : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides |

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

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
|  dimethyl ether | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 164000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 309 g/m ³ | 4 hours |
| acetone | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 76000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15.8 g/kg | - |
| xylene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| n-butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | >21.1 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 2000 ppm | 4 hours |

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| | LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | Rabbit Rat | >17600 mg/kg 10.768 g/kg | - - |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------|

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.**Acute toxicity estimates**

| Route | ATE value |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Dermal Inhalation (vapours) | 32511.7 mg/kg 325.1 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| xylene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |

Conclusion/Summary**Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.**Eyes** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.**Sensitisation****Conclusion/Summary****Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.**Mutagenicity****Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.**Carcinogenicity****Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.**Reproductive toxicity****Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.**Teratogenicity****Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| acetone | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| xylene | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.**Potential acute health effects****Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics****Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness**Ingestion** : No specific data.**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness**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 : Not available.**General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**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.

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.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| acetone | - | - | Readily |
| xylene | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| dimethyl ether | 0.1 | - | low |
| acetone | -0.24 | 3 | low |
| xylene | 3.16 | 7.4 to 18.5 | low |
| n-butyl acetate | 1.78 | - | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods**Product**

Methods of disposal : 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.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Packaging

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

| Type of packaging | European waste catalogue (EWC) |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Container | 15 01 04 metallic packaging |

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

14. Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 14.1 UN number | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | 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. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

ADR/RID : None identified.

Tunnel code : (D)

ADN : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code : Not applicable.

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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


Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Aerosol dispensers : 

3




 Extremely flammable

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

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]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

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

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SECTION 16: Other information

| Classification | Justification |
|--|---|
| Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| | |
|--|---|
| H220 H222, H229 H225 H226 H280 H304 H312 H315 H319 H332 H335 H336 | Extremely flammable gas. Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
|--|---|

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 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | 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 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
|--|---|

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Disclaimer

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