

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Automotive Filler Primer
Product description : Paint. Aerosol.
Product type : Aerosol.

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

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Rust-Oleum Corporation
 Portobello Industrial Estate
 Birtley
 County Durham
 United Kingdom
 DH3 2RE
 Telephone no.: +44 (0) 191 4106611
 Fax no.: +44 (0) 191 4920125

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : rpmeurohas@ro-m.com

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.

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

2.2 Label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

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

Precautionary statements

General :

Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. If medical advice is needed: Have product container or label at hand.

Prevention :

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid breathing vapour or spray. Wear protective gloves and eye protection: gloves: neoprene , safety glasses with side-shields. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response :

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage :

Store locked up. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Disposal :

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification :

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures :

Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	≥25 - <50	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥5 - <10	R10 Xn; R20/21, R48/20, R65 Xi; R36/37/38	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. Gas 1, H220	[1] [2]
butane	EC: 203-448-7 CAS: 106-97-8 Index: 601-004-00-0	≥5 - <10	F+; R12	Flam. Gas 1, H220	[2]
2-butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0	≥3 - <5	Xn; R20/21/22 Xi; R36/38	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≥3 - <5	R10 R67	STOT SE 3, H336	[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 - <5	R10 See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 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.

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)

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** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- Additional information** : Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 49°C (120°F) or in direct sunlight.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- 6.2 Environmental precautions** : 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

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)

Danger criteria

Category	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 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
acetone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 3620 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	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.
butane	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 1810 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1450 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours.
2-butoxyethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

1-methoxy-2-propanol	<p>through skin. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
2-butoxyethanol	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	426 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	38 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	49 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	135 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	50 mg/m ³	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	75 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	20 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.2 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	44.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	13.4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	123 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	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	43.9 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Inhalation	18.1 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.3 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	153.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
2-butoxyethanol	Fresh water	8.8 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.88 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	463 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	34.6 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	3.46 mg/kg	-
	Secondary Poisoning	2.8 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water	10 mg/l	-
	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	-
	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	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. 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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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:

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 : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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. 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 : Not available.

Odour : Solvent-like [Slight]

Odour threshold :

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: -104°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 : Lower: 0.8%
Upper: 9%

Vapour pressure : 400 kPa [room temperature]

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Vapour density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
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**Aerosol product**

Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 28.73 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, CO ₂ and smoke can be generated.

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

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

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

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

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.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 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	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	55000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	4345 mg/l	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

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	-
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	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
2-butoxyethanol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**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****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
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

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
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Other information : Not available.**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute 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
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 1700 to 1940 mg/l	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia magna	24 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 to 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 1490000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricomutum	7 days

SECTION 12: Ecological information

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 20800 mg/l Acute EC50 408 to 500 mg/l	Daphnia spec. Fish Daphnia spec.	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 161 mg/l Acute LC50 100 to 180 mg/l	Fish Fish	96 hours 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
xylene (mixture of isomeres) 2-butoxyethanol	-	90 % - Readily - 5 days	-	-
	OECD 301E	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-	32.27 % - Inherent - 5 days	-	-
	OECD 301E	96 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>90 % - Readily - 5 days	1.95 gO ₂ /g ThOD	-
	OECD 301C	88 to 92 % - Readily - 28 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
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	-	Readily
2-butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water <28 days, 5 to 25°C	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.27 to 0.58	-	low
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	3,16	-	low
2-butoxyethanol	0,81	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-0,49	<100	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0,43	-	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

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.

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 dangerous 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN 1950	UN 1950	UN 1950	UN 1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS Flammable [Limited quantity]	AEROSOLS Flammable [Limited quantity]	AEROSOLS Flammable [Limited quantity]	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>Limited quantity: LQ2</p> <p>Remarks: (≤ 1L:) Limited Quantity - ADR/IMDG 3.4</p> <p>ADR Tunnel code: (D)</p>		<p>Emergency schedules (EmS): F-D + S-U</p> <p>Remarks: Limited Quantity - ADR/IMDG 3.4</p>	<p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Packaging instructions: 203</p> <p>Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg Packaging instructions: 203</p> <p>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y 203</p>
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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** : 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** : IIB/e. Special finishes - All types. EU limit value for this product : 840g/l. (2007) This product contains a maximum of 840 g/l VOC.
- Europe inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Priority List Chemicals (793/93/EEC)** : Listed
- Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air** : Listed
- Aerosol dispensers** :

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Extremely flammable

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria**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
butane	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	butane	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 Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.


CN code : 3208 10 90**International lists****National inventory**

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan : All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan : Not determined.
United States : All components are listed or exempted.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

SECTION 16: Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	calculated. calculated. calculated.

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H220 H222, H229	Extremely flammable gas. Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H312 (dermal)	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H332 (inhalation)	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, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	AEROSOLS - Category 1
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Gas 1, H220	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 2, H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Date of printing : 1/03/2017

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 21/09/2016

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of previous issue : 21/09/2016

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.