

***SAFETY DATA SHEET***  
***in accordance with Regulation 830/2015/EU***

Revision date: 05.05.2021

**1- IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/  
UNDERTAKING**

**Product details****Trade name:** Aerosol Engine paint**Article number:** 26603, 26606**Product identifier:** HIGH TEMPERATURES PAINT**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised:**

AEROSOL HIGH TEMPERATURES PAINT for “do it yourself” and professional use

**Sector of Use:**

SU 21 Consumer uses: Families = general population = consumers

SU22 Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

**Product category:** PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers**Process category:** PROC11 Non industrial spraying**Environmental release category:**

ERC8a Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

**Intended use:** Car refinishing Product/ Paint**Manufacturer/Supplier:** Chamäleon GmbH

Rudolf-Diesel-Straße, 8a, 69115 Heidelberg -- Germany

**Further information obtainable from:** Product Safety Department**Information in case of emergency:** + 49 70024112112 (CH)

**2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

GHS02 flame

Flam. Aerosol 1 H222-H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.



GHS07

- Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

### Hazard pictograms



GHS02 GHS07

**Signal word** Danger

### Hazard-determining components of labelling:

acetone

ethyl acetate

n-butyl acetate

### Hazard statements

H222-H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Other hazards:

EUH211: Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist

### Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### Additional information:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Other hazards:

When the aerosol containers are under pressure and heated to temperatures exceeding 50 °C, they will deform themselves and may pose a risk of serious body injuries. The vapours are heavier than air and may form flammable and explosive mixtures with air, even at temperatures below 0 °C. High exposure, in a

- not well-ventilated areas, will provoke breathing difficulties, narcosis and unconsciousness

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Accordance to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Restriction of chemical substances (see section 3 and 2): does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT and vPvB therefore - not applicable.

Use according to good working practices, avoiding to disperse the product into the environment.

### 3- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Chemical characterization: Mixtures

##### Description:

Substances hazardous to health or the environment, contained in concentrations equal to or in excess of exemption of EC directives or according to the criteria of REACH, or with a Community limit exposure in the workplace.

Aerosol can, under pressure with a mixture of solvents, resins, pigments, additives and propellant.

<b>Components:</b>		
CAS: 68476-40-4 EINECS: 270-681-9 Reg.nr.: 01-2119486557-22-0000	hydrocarbons, C3-C4 (propane, butane, isobutane)	>30-<40%
	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas, H280	
CAS: 67-64-1 EINECS: 200-662-2 Reg.nr.: 01-2119471330-49-0000 01-2119498062-37-0000	acetone	>10-<20%
	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	
CAS: 141-78-6 EINECS: 205-500-4 Reg.nr.: 01-2119475103-46-0000	ethyl acetate	>10-<20%
	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	
CAS: 123-86-4 EINECS: 204-658-1 Reg.nr.: 01-2119485493-29-0000	n-butyl acetate	>5-<10%
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336	
CAS: 108-65-6 EINECS: 203-603-9 Reg.nr.: 01-2119475791-29-0000	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	>5-<10%
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	
CAS: 1330-20-7 EINECS: 215-535-7 Reg.nr.: 01-2119488216-32-0000	xylene, mixed isomers, pure	>1-<2.5%
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H315	
CAS: 13463-67-7 EINECS: 236-675-5	titanium dioxide	>1-<2.5%

Reg.nr.: 01-2119489379-17-0000	Carc. 1A, H350i
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**SVHC:** No one SVHC present in the mixture

**Additional information:**

Titanium Dioxide in powder form containing 1% or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$

Note: The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$

Hydrocarbons C3-4 Nota K 1,3 Butadiene <0,1%

#### **4- FIRST - AID MEASURE**

##### **Description of first aid measures**

###### **General information:**

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms of discomfort persist, seek medical attention. Never give beverages, if the person is unconscious.

###### **After inhalation:**

Immediately transport the person to an uncontaminated area. If breathing is weak or stopped apply artificial respiration and seek medical advice immediately. If the person is unconscious, take the body on the side with extension of the head, so that the eventual vomiting goes out.

###### **After skin contact:**

Remove contaminated clothes immediately. Wash off immediately with copious quantities of water for at least 10 minutes.

Do not use solvents. If irritation persists, consult a doctor

###### **After eye contact:**

Wash the eyes with copious amounts of water for 10 minutes, keeping eyelids opened. Eventually remove contact-lens.

Protect eyes with sterile gauze. Do not use drops or ointments of any kind before visiting the specialist doctor.

###### **After swallowing:**

An accidental ingestion of aerosol product is unlikely to happen. Seek medical advice immediately. Cause vomiting only if the doctor indicates to do so.

###### **Information for doctor:**

###### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

The lack of oxygen due to exposure to high concentrations may cause asphyxiation.

**Danger:** Danger of impaired breathing.

## **5- FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURE**

### **Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing agents:** Dry powder, carbon dioxide o chemical foams.

### **Unsuitable extinguishing agents:**

Direct jets of water. The fine spray of water is used to cool aerosol containers exposed to fire or heat in order to prevent bursts and explosions.

### **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:**

Can be released in case of fire

Carbon monoxide (CO)

The heat causes an increase in pressure within aerosol containers, which will deform, burst and can be projected at a considerable distance, with the risk of spread of the fire. Exposure to combustion gases can lead to serious health risks.

Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.

Avoid inhalation of fumes evolved in a fire, use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing, keep at a safe distance

### **Advice for firefighters:**

**Protective equipment:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

### **Additional information:**

Before approaching the fire, wear a total fire equipment, completed with a helmet visor with a protection for the neck.

## **6- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURE**

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

If the aerosol containers undergo damage that cause leaking, immediately avoid any possible point of inflammation. Do not use tools or machines that can produce sparks. Do not breathe vapours and aerosols. Provide adequate ventilation and immediately isolate the damaged aerosol containers.

### **Environmental precautions:**

Do not allow to enter the ground/soil.

Collect the liquid phase of the product with absorbent inert material, preventing dumping into sewerage.

Ventilate the contaminated room till the gas are completely dissolved.

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:** Absorb liquid components with liquid-binding material.

### **Reference to other sections**

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

## 7- HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling:

Handle only in well-ventilated areas. Do not use in the presence of flames or other source of possible sparkles. Do not turn on electrical appliances until the vapours are completely dispersed. see also section 8

Avoid contact with eyes.

Follow the normal hygiene rules.

**Precautions for safe handling:** Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

### Information about protection against explosions and fires:

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Protect from heat.

Do not spray on flames or red-hot objects.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep the containers in the original boxes, completely avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions. Do not store in underground rooms, propellant and solvents have a significantly higher density in air. Protect from the sun's rays. Store in cool and dry place, away from sources of heat. Keep away from any source of combustion - Do not smoke. Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly acidic or alkaline products. Store in places intended for flammable products, with appropriate ventilation and far from electrical appliances thus avoiding the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Observe the provisions prescribed by the Fire Department, according to the quantities stored.

**Storage:** Store the packaging on solid structures.

### Specific end use(s):

The product is of general use for paint touch-up or limited areas. The safety advice to prevent P271 is to use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

## 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

Values threshold limits exposure of ingredients ACGIH TLV - TWA (Time Weighted Average) for 8 h and TLV STEL (Short-Term Exposure Limit) for 15 min.

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:	
68476-40-4 hydrocarbons, C3-C4 (propane, butane, isobutane)	
WEL	Long-term value: 1000 ppm
67-64-1 acetone	
WEL	Short-term value: 3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 1500 ppm Long-term value: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 500 ppm
141-78-6 ethyl acetate	

WEL	Short-term value: 400 ppm Long-term value: 200 ppm	
123-86-4 n-butyl acetate		
WEL	Short-term value: 966 mg/m³, 200 ppm Long-term value: 724 mg/m³, 150 ppm	
108-65-6 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		
WEL	Short-term value: 548 mg/m³, 100 ppm Long-term value: 274 mg/m³, 50 ppm Sk	
1330-20-7 xylene, mixed isomers, pure		
WEL	Short-term value: 441 mg/m³, 100 ppm Long-term value: 220 mg/m³, 50 ppm Sk; BMGV	
Biological limit valu - DNEL		
68476-40-4 hydrocarbons, C3-C4 (propane, butane, isobutane)		
Inhalative	DNEL(GLOB)	16000 mg/m³ (rats) (OECD Guideline 422 EPA OPPTS 870.3650) Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS) (2010a)
67-64-1 acetone		
Dermal	DNEL (EC)	62 mg/kg (Long term - Dermal - Population)
Inhalative	DNEL/24h	186 mg/kg (Long term - Dermal - Workers)
	DNEL (EC)	1210 mg/m³ (Long term - Inhalation - Workers)
		200 mg/m³ (long-term population)
	DNEL/24h	2400 mg/m³ (Short term - Inhalation - Workers)
141-78-6 ethyl acetate		
Oral	DNEL (EC)	4.5 mg/kg (Long term - Oral - Population)
Dermal	DNEL (EC)	63 mg/kg (Long term - Dermal - Workers)
Inhalative		37 mg/kg (Long term - Dermal - Population)
	DNEL (EC)	734 mg/m³ (Long term - Inhalation - Workers)
		367 mg/m³ (long-term population)
	DNEL/24h	1468 mg/m³ (Short term - Inhalation - Workers)
123-86-4 n-butyl acetate		
Inhalative	DNEL (EC)	480 mg/m³ (Long term - Inhalation - Workers)
		102 mg/m³ (long-term population)
	DNEL/24h	960 mg/m³ (Short term - Inhalation - Workers)
108-65-6 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		

Oral	DNEL (EC)	1.67 mg/kg (Long term - Oral - Population)
Dermal	DNEL (EC)	153 mg/kg (Long term - Dermal - Workers)
Inhalative	DNEL (EC)	55 mg/kg (Long term - Dermal - Population)
		275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Long term - Inhalation - Workers)
		33 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (long-term population)
1330-20-7 xylene, mixed isomers, pure		
Oral	DNEL/24h	1.6 mg/kg (long-term population)
Dermal	DNEL (EC)	180 mg/kg (Short term - Dermal - Workers)
		108 mg/kg (Long term - Dermal - Population)
	DNEL/24h	180 mg/kg (Long term - Inhalation - Workers)
Inhalative	DNEL/24h	108 mg/kg (long-term population)
		77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Long term - Inhalation - Workers)
		14.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (long-term population)

### Biological limit value - PNEC

#### 67-64-1 acetone

PNEC STP (EC)	100 mg/L (purification plant)
PNEC (EC)	10.6 mg/L (fresh-water)
	1.06 mg/L (sea-water)
	21 mg/L (émissions occasionnelles)
	30.4 mg/kg (sediment (freshwater))
	3.04 mg/kg (sediment (sea water))
	33.3 mg/kg (soil)

#### 141-78-6 ethyl acetate

PNEC (EC)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (orally)
	0.26 mg/L (fresh-water)
	0.026 mg/L (sea-water)
	1.65 mg/L (occasional emission)
	650 mg/L (purification plant)
	1.25 mg/kg (sediment (freshwater))
	0.125 mg/kg (sediment (sea water))
	0.24 mg/kg (soil)

### Ingredients with biological limit values:

#### 67-64-1 acetone

IBE	50 mg/l
	Medium: urine
	Sampling time: ft
	Parameter: acetone

#### 1330-20-7 xylene, mixed isomers, pure



BMGV	650 mmol/mol creatinine Medium: urine Sampling time: post shift Parameter: methyl hippuric acid
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#### Additional information:

The particle diameter of the preparation are less than 100 microns; a part of these, indicatively 1% by weight, is less than 10 microns. The mass aerodynamic diameter is 28 microns. These values are, however, vary according to temperature, time of delivery and use patterns.

#### Exposure controls:

Avoid inhaling gas, vapours and aerosol particles, using a properly ventilated environment, in order to maintain the concentration below the exposure limits.

If the measures of environmental hygiene are not enough to fall below these limits, appropriate respiratory protection must be adopted.

#### General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures should be adhered to general rules for handling chemicals.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and food.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing

Avoid contact with the eyes.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

#### Breathing equipment:

Not necessary if room is well-ventilated.

If exposure limits are exceeded, use a full face mask with filter gases, organic vapours and dust, type EN141 & EN143 & EN371

#### Protection of hands:

In case of prolonged usage, use protective gloves resistant to solvents, such as neoprene or PVA, type EN374

#### Eye protection:

Wear security glasses whenever there is a possibility of contact with the product.

Gauze goggles EN 166 CE.

Glasses of hermetic protection, resistance to solvents, with side protection, type EN166.

#### Body protection:

In case of correct use not necessary.

Antistatic shoes and clothing.

## 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Information on basic physical and chemical properties</b>	
<b>General Information</b>	
<b>Appearance:</b>	
Form:	<i>Can under pressure with product and liquefied gas</i>
Colour:	<i>According to product specification</i>
Odour:	<i>Solvent-like</i>
Odour threshold:	<i>Not determined.</i>
pH-value:	<i>Not applicable to the preparation</i>
<b>Change in condition</b>	
Melting point/Melting range:	<i>Not determined</i>
Boiling point/Boiling range:	<i>&lt; 0 °C</i>
Flash point:	<i>&lt; 0 °C</i>
Chemical heat of combustion:	<i>Superior a 20 kJ/g</i>
<b>Inflammability</b>	
(Directive 2008/47/EEC - 08/04/2008):	<i>Extremely flammable</i>
Decomposition temperature:	<i>Not determined.</i>
Self-inflammability:	<i>&gt; 300 °C</i>
Danger of explosion:	<i>Not determined.</i>
<b>Critical values for explosion:</b>	
Lower:	<i>1.9 Vol % (LEL)</i>
Upper:	<i>15.0 Vol % (UEL)</i>
Pressure in the can:	<i>4,0 ± 0,2 bar at 20 °C</i>
Relative density:	<i>0,75 +/- 0,01 at 20 °C</i>
Vapour density:	<i>Not determined.</i>
Evaporation rate:	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Solubility in / Miscibility with water:	<i>Not miscible or difficult to mix.</i>
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	<i>Not determined.</i>
Viscosity:	
dynamic:	<i>Not determined.</i>
Other information:	<i>Radioactivity: not radioactive</i>
Additional information:	<i>The product is not explosive; however the heaviest steams could create explosive mixture in the passages and in the pipes of aeration. Then the product could take fire in presence of free flames, incandescent masses, electric motors, sparks, accumulation of static electricity or different ignition sources even if located far from the point of use.</i>

## 10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** No dangerous reaction if properly used and stored.

**Chemical stability:** stable if not heated to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

**Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:** No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** No dangerous reaction if properly used and stored.

**Conditions to avoid:**

Avoid collisions with pointed objects and avoid falls, which causes perforations or breakage of aerosol containers and consequently spillage of gas and flammable solvents. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight; the heat at temperatures higher than 50 °C, which can cause the outbreak and the projection of the container, even at considerable distances, with the risk of spreading fire.

**Incompatible materials:**

Keep away from oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalis, in order to prevent corrosion of the steel containers

**Hazardous decomposition products:**

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

The product is flammable, burning can give rise to the formation of dangerous decomposition products.

see point 5

## 11- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity:**

LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:		
68476-40-4 hydrocarbons, C3-C4 (propane, butane, isobutane)		
Inhalative	LC50/¼h	14442738 mg/m³ (rats) Clark DG and Tiston (1982) 1443 mg/L (rats) Clark DG and Tiston DJ (1982) 800000 ppm (rats) Clark DG and Tiston (1982)
	NOAEC/390h	10000 ppm (rats) (OECD Guideline 413 EPA OPPTS 870.3465 (90)) Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS) (2009b)
67-64-1 acetone		

Oral	LD50	5800 mg/kg (rats)
Dermal	LD50	>20000 mg/kg (rabbits)
Inhalative	LC50/4h	>50 mg/L (rats)
141-78-6 ethyl acetate		
Oral	LD50	>5000 mg/kg bw (rats)
Dermal	LD50	>18000 mg/kg (rabbits)
Inhalative	LC50/4h	>20000 mg/kg-bw (rabbits)
	LCL <sup>□</sup> /6h	44 mg/L (rats)
		>6000 ppm (rats)
123-86-4 n-butyl acetate		
Oral	LD50	>6400 mg/kg (rats)
Dermal	LD50	>5000 mg/kg (rabbits)
Inhalative	LC50/4h	21 mg/L (rats)
108-65-6 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		
Oral	LD50	=>5000 mg/kg (mouse)
Dermal	LD50	=>5000 mg/kg (mouse)
Inhalative	LC50/4h	37 mg/L (rats)
1330-20-7 xylene, mixed isomers, pure		
Oral	LD50	3523 mg/kg (rats)
Dermal	LD50	4350 mg/kg (rabbits)
Inhalative	LC50/4h	27 mg/L (rats)
13463-67-7 titanium dioxide		
Oral	LD50	=>1000 mg/kg (rats)

### Primary irritant effect:

#### - on the skin:

Prolonged or repeated contacts with the skin causes the removal of the natural fats and can cause the onset of allergic no contact dermatitis.

#### - on the eye:

Direct contact causes serious irritation. Symptoms may include: tearing, redness, swelling and pain. Irritant effect.

**Sensitization:** No sensitizing effect is known.

#### Inhalation:

Inhalation of high concentrations of organic solvents can cause irritation to the mucous membranes and causes harmful effects to the liver, kidney and nervous system. Symptoms can include headache, dizziness, nausea, muscle weakness, fainting and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Extended exposure to vapours and fogs can lead to irritations of the breathing apparatus.

#### Swallowing:

The accidental ingestion of aerosol is an unlikely event. Ingestion gives irritation to the throat, the digestive system, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. The effects may include those described for inhalation.

- No risk under normal conditions of use.

#### Additional toxicological information:

The product shows the following dangers according to the calculation method of the General EC Classification Guidelines for Preparations as issued in the latest version:

Irritant

Toxicity for reproduction:		
1330-20-7 xylene, mixed isomers, pure		
Oral	NOAEL	500 mg/kg bw/day (fishes, algae, crustacea.)
Inhalative	NOAEL/2160h	250 mg/kg bw/day (rats)
	NOAEL/2160h	=>610 ppmV/6h/day (rats)

## 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Use according to good working practices, avoiding to disperse the product into the environment.

#### Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity:	
68476-40-4 hydrocarbons, C3-C4 (propane, butane, isobutane)	
IC50	16000 mg/L (rats) (OECD Guideline 422 EPA OPPTS 870.3650) Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS) (2010a)
LC50/48h	14.22 mg/L (Daphnia) USEPA OPP 2008
LC50/96h	24.11 mg/L (fish) QSAR EPA 2008
67-64-1 acetone	
EC50/96h	302 mg/L (Algae)
LC50/336h	4042 mg/L (fish)
LC50/48h	1680 mg/L (Daphnia)
141-78-6 ethyl acetate	
EC50/48h	260 mg/L (Daphnia)
LC50/48h	5600 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus) >5000 mg/L (Algae)
LC50/96h	230 mg/L (Pimephales promelas)
NOEC/168h	2.4 mg/L (Daphnia)
NOEC/72h	>100 mg/L (Scenedesmus subspicatus)
123-86-4 n-butyl acetate	
EC50/48h	44 mg/L (Daphnia Magna)
LC50/96h	18 mg/L (Pimephales promelas)

108-65-6 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	
EC50	408-500 mg/L (Daphnia Magna)
EC50/48h	=>400 mg/L (Daphnia Magna)
LC50/96h	100-180 mg/L (Oncortynchus mykiss)
1330-20-7 xylene, mixed isomers, pure	
EC50/24h	=>1 mg/L (Daphnia Magna)
EC50/48h	=>3.4 mg/L (Daphnia Magna)
LC50/96h	=>2.6 mg/L (fish)
NOEC/168h	=>0.96 mg/L (Daphnia Magna)
NOEC/72h	0.44 mg/L (Algae)

#### Behaviour in environmental systems:

#### Bioaccumulative potential:

The propellant and the solvents have low split coefficients n-octanol/water and are not definable as bio accumulative.

Not applicable

**Mobility in soil:** The propellant and the solvents are dispersed quickly in the air, without polluting of the soil.

#### Ecotoxic effects:

The aquatic toxicologists data of the ingredients listed in section 3, are not very high. They do not require the labelling of symbol of environmental danger and ecological risk phrases on the preparation.

Not applicable.

#### Additional ecological information:

Considering all colours, the amount of volatile organic compounds VOC are maximum 590 g/l.

#### General notes:

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system.

Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into soil.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Restriction of chemical substances (see section 3 and 2): does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT and vPvB therefore - not applicable.

Use according to good working practices, avoiding to disperse the product into the environment.

**Other adverse effects:** The contained solvents and propellant have a low level of photochemical ozone creation potential

### 13- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

#### Waste treatment methods:

Handle eventual residues or working defective pieces as safety rules, already described at the points 7 and 8. The storage of the containers with refuses inside shall be done in a proper and fixed area, well ventilated and away from heating sources and/or from incompatible materials (Chapter 10), protected by

- another additional area to contain, that must be incombustible, waterproof, unassailable by the refuses and physically divided from the raw materials warehouse.

#### Waste disposal key number:

EWC waste code refering to the empty spray cans : 15 01 10\*

Code packaging Ferrous packaging code CER 15.01.04

Code packaging Plastic caps: CER 15.01.02

#### EWC European waste catalogue code reported to the mixture or substance:

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not specific to the article, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned according to the application that was made of this article.

#### Features danger refusal:

HP3 = Flammable.

HP4 = Irritant

#### Uncleaned packagings:

#### Recommendation:

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

The individual aerosol tin can be removed through the differentiated collection of the town solid refuses, in accordance with the rules of the interested Municipalities

### 14- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### UN-Number

ADR, IMDG, IATA

UN1950

#### UN proper shipping name

ADR

1950 AEROSOLS

IMDG

AEROSOLS

IATA

AEROSOLS, flammable

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR



Class

2 5F Gases.

Label

2.1

## IMDG, IATA



Class 2.1  
Label 2.1

### Packing group

ADR, IMDG, IATA Is not subject to the provisions.

### Environmental hazards:

Marine pollutant: No

### Special precautions for user

Warning: Gases.

Kemler Number ADR/RID:

-

EMS Number:

F-D,S-U

### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

### Transport/Additional information:

The aerosol products, packed limited quantities LQ2, under Chapter ADR 3.4 paragraphs 3.4.1.2 and 3.4.6. are in exemption ADR/RID and 2012.

### ADR

Limited quantities (LQ) 1L  
Transport category 2  
Tunnel restriction code D

### UN "Model Regulation":

UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1

EU Regulation 927/2012 - number of Customs code: 3208 20 90

## 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

**National regulations:**

**Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations**

**Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57 - 59:**

Are not present substances SVHC listed in " CANDIDATE LIST "

**RoHS regulation :**



- There are no substances: Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, hexavalent Chromium. Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) that are listed in the Legislative Decree of March 4, 2014 No. 27 implementing Directive 2011/65/CE (RoHS)

**Further reference provisions:**

Directive 2008/47/EEC aerosols

Regulation 1907/2006/EEC (REACH)

Regulation 1272/2008/EEC (CLP/GHS)

Regulation 790/2009/EEC

Regulation (UE) N. 453/2010 - 20/05/2010

**Chemical safety assessment:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

## **16-OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Relevant phrases**

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

### **Abbreviations and acronyms:**

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU) (=COV)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TWA: Time Weighted Average

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent very Bioaccumulative

CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization of Chemicals

SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration (Risk Assessment)

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

STEL/C: Short-Term Exposure Limit/Ceiling.

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

- UEL: Upper Explosive Limit
- BW: Body weight
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effects Level
- RoHS: Restriction on the use of Hazardous Substances.
- RTECS : Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
- NOAEC : No Observed Adverse Effects Concentration
- CER : Catalogo Europeo Rifiuti.
- NOAEL : No Observed Adverse Effects Concentration
- Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 4
- Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2
- Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 2

The information contained in these sheets is based on the present state of knowledge and current national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.