



SAFETY DATA SHEET

7300 CombiColor Original Hammertone Aerosol

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 7300 CombiColor Original Hammertone Aerosol
Product description : Aerosol. Paint
Product type : Aerosol.
UFI : PT72-M0PS-E00Q-MTU9

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

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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Tor Coatings Limited
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Telephone no.: +44 (0) 191 4106611
Fax no.: +44 (0) 191 4920125
enquiries@tor-coatings.com

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Supplier

Telephone number United Kingdom: : +44 870 8200418 / +44 2038073798
Great Britain
Hours of operation : 24 / 7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Aerosol 1, H222, H229
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

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

Prevention

: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response

: Not applicable.

Storage

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

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

: hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics

Supplemental label elements

: EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208 - Contains maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

Supplemental label elements : Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006

: Not applicable.

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

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

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

: Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Type |
|--|--|-----------|---|---------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 | ≥25 - ≤50 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| butane | EC: 203-448-7 CAS: 106-97-8 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 | [2] |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6 | ≤1 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 | ≤0,3 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 | [1] |
| zinc oxide | REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7 | ≤0,3 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| maleic anhydride | REACH #: 01-2119472428-31 EC: 203-571-6 CAS: 108-31-6 Index: 607-096-00-9 | <0,001 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation) EUH071 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, 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

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

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

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- 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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
- Additional information** : Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 49°C (120°F) or in direct sunlight. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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.

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). 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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 only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- 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: 35°C (95°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.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P3a | 150 tonne | 500 tonne |

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---|---|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | Recommended by manufacturer (GB, 2009) [hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics] TWA 8 hours: 1200 mg/m ³ (as hydrocarbon mixture (A) (197 ppm)). Form: Vapour. |
| butane | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) Carc. STEL 15 minutes: 1810 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1450 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 600 ppm. |
| maleic anhydride | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) Inhalation sensitiser. STEL 15 minutes: 3 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ . |

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS 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 |
|--|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 280 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 871 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 185 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2,5 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0,83 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 208 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 185 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 125 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 871 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| zinc oxide | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2,5 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0,83 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| maleic anhydride | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0,8 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | DNEL DNEL | Short term Dermal Long term Inhalation | 0,04 mg/kg 0,4 mg/m ³ | Workers Workers | Systemic Systemic |
|--|--------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | Fresh water | 48,1 µg/l | - |
| | Marine | 14,2 µg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 550,2 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 263,9 mg/kg | - |
| | Soil | 249,4 mg/kg | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 121,4 µg/l | - |
| | Plant | | |
| zinc oxide | Fresh water | 25,6 µg/l | - |
| | Marine | 7,6 µg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 64,7 µg/l | - |
| | Plant | | |
| | Fresh water sediment | 146 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 70,3 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 44,3 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Fresh water | 20,6 µg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 6,1 µg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 117,8 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 56,5 mg/kg | - |
| | Soil | 35,6 mg/kg | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 100 µg/l | - |
| | Plant | | |
| maleic anhydride | Fresh water | 0,04281 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0,004281 mg/l | - |
| | Soil | 0,0415 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0,334 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0,0334 mg/kg | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 44,6 mg/l | - |
| | Plant | | |

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

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Use eye protection according to EN 166. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

- 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): polyethylene (PE), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
- The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN374. 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 British Standard BS EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 140)
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Colour** : Various
- Odour** : Solvent-like [Slight]
- Odour threshold** : Not available.

- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|-----------------|---------|--------|------------|
| propane | -161,48 | -258,7 | Literature |

- 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|--|
| Lower and upper explosion limit | : Lower: 2% Upper: 9% |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: -70°C (-94°F) [Literature] |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| pH | : Not applicable. |
| pH : Justification | : Product is non-soluble (in water). |
| Viscosity | : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C): Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) | : |
| Not available. | |
| Solubility in water | : Not available. |
| Miscible with water | : No. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | : Not applicable. |
| Vapour pressure | : 400 kPa (3000 mm Hg) [calculated.] |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : Not available. |
| Density | : 0,81 to 0,88 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)] [DIN 53217] |
| Vapour density | : 1 [Air = 1] |
| 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. |
| <u>Particle characteristics</u> | |
| Median particle size | : Not applicable. |

9.2 Other information

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Heat of combustion | : 18,44 kJ/g |
| <u>Aerosol product</u> | |
| Type of aerosol | : Spray |

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 | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | : No specific data. |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

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

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5,7 mg/l | 4 hours |
| zinc oxide | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Mouse | 2500 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| maleic anhydride | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >15 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2620 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 400 mg/kg | - |

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

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | 10000 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| maleic anhydride | 400 | 2620 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| zinc oxide | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| maleic anhydride | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 1 Percent | - |

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

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

Respiratory : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|-------------------|---------|-----------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | skin | Rabbit | Not sensitizing |

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)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|--|--------------------------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.
Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
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.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**Short term exposure**

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 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. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|--|--|--|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | Acute NOEC 100 mg/l | Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> | 72 hours |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | Chronic NOEC 0,23 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0,131 mg/l Acute EC50 5,7 mg/l | Daphnia spec. Fish Daphnia spec. - <i>ceriodaphnia dubia</i> | - - 48 hours |
| zinc oxide | Acute IC50 1,87 mg/l | Algae - <i>selenastrum capricornutum</i> | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0,024 mg/l Acute EC50 0,137 mg/l Acute EC50 0,413 mg/l Acute EC50 0,481 mg/l Fresh water | Algae Algae Daphnia spec. Daphnia spec. - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate | 72 hours 72 hours 48 hours 48 hours |
| | Acute IC50 46 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia spec. - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0,33 to 0,78 mg/l | Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss) | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0,019 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0,037 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0,082 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0,199 mg/l | Algae Daphnia spec. Daphnia spec. Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss) | 7 days 21 days 7 days 30 days |
| maleic anhydride | Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Western mosquitofish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult | 96 hours |

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|--|-----------|---------------------------|------|----------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | OECD 301B | >80 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| | OECD 301F | >80 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | - | 100%; < 28 day(s) | Readily |
| zinc oxide | - | - | Not readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-------|-----------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | 5 to 6.5 | - | High |
| butane | 2,89 | - | Low |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | - | 60960 | High |
| zinc oxide | - | 28960 | High |
| maleic anhydride | -2,78 | - | Low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : Volatile.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.





Hazardous waste : Yes.

Waste catalogue

| Waste code | Waste designation |
|------------|---|
| 20 01 27* | paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances |

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 or ID number | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS, flammable | AEROSOLS, flammable | AEROSOLS, flammable | AEROSOLS, flammable |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 2  | 2  | 2.1  | 2.1  |
| 14.4 Packing group | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| 7300 CombiColor Original Hammertone Aerosol | | | | |
| SECTION 14: Transport information | | | | |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | Limited quantity 1L Special provisions 190, 327, 344, 625 Tunnel code (D) | Special provisions 190, 327, 344, 625 Remarks : ≤ 1L: Limited Quantity | Emergency schedules F-D, S-U Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959 Remarks : ≤ 1L: Limited Quantity - IMDG 3.4 | Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203. Special provisions A145, A167, A802 |

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
[UK \(GB\)/REACH](#)

[Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation](#)
[Annex XIV](#)

None of the components are listed above the relevant limit.

[Substances of very high concern](#)

None of the components are listed above the relevant limit.

[Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles](#)

| Product/ingredient name | % | Designation [Usage] |
|---|-----|---------------------|
| 7300 CombiColor Original Hammertone Aerosol | ≥90 | 3 |

Labelling : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

VOC : Exempt

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Exempt

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Aerosol dispensers

:

UK
CA



Extremely flammable

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P3a

National regulations

| Product/ingredient name | List name | Name on list | Classification | Notes |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| butane | EH40/2005 WELs | - | Carc | - |

EU regulations

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

CN code : 3208 10 90 00

Inventory list

Australia : At least one component is not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| | |
|--|--|
| Canada | : At least one component is not listed. |
| China | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Eurasian Economic Union | : Russian Federation inventory : Not determined. |
| Japan | : Japan inventory (CSCL) : At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL) : At least one component is not listed. |
| New Zealand | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Philippines | : Not determined. |
| Republic of Korea | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Taiwan | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Thailand | : Not determined. |
| Turkey | : Not determined. |
| United States | : Not determined. |
| Viet Nam | : Not determined. |
| 15.2 Chemical safety assessment | : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required. |

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Abbreviations and acronyms | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative |
|-----------------------------------|--|

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| Aerosol 1, H222, H229 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| | |
|------------|--|
| H220 | Extremely flammable gas. |
| H222, H229 | Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H280 | Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| EUH071 | Corrosive to the respiratory tract. |

Full text of classifications

SECTION 16: Other information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| Aerosol 1 | AEROSOLS - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Flam. Gas 1A | FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Press. Gas (Liq.) | GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas |
| Resp. Sens. 1 | RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Corr. 1B | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B |
| Skin Sens. 1A | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A |
| STOT RE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |

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Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: 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 information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates. Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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