



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

RUST-OLEUM® NR.1 Green Paintstripper

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : RUST-OLEUM® NR.1 Green Paintstripper  
**Product description** : Paint remover.  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**UFI** : 4U21-J0GF-300C-FSP8

### 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

RUST-OLEUM EUROPE  
 Martin Mathys NV, Kolenbergstraat 23, B-3545 Zelem, Belgium  
 Telephone no.: +32 (0) 13 460 200  
 Fax no.: +32 (0) 13 460 201

Tor Coatings Limited  
 Unit 21, White Rose Way, Follingsby Park, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE10 8YX United Kingdom  
 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** : +44 870 8200418 / +44 2038073798  
**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 \[CLP/GHS\]](#)

Flam. Liq. 2, H225  
 Eye Dam. 1, H318

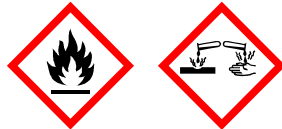
The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.  
 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

## 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** :

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Causes serious eye damage.

**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** :

P280 - Wear eye or face protection.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

**Response** :

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.  
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage** :

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** :

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

**Hazardous ingredients** :

1,3-dioxolane

**Supplemental label elements** :

Not applicable.

**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** :

Yes, 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

United Kingdom: Great Britain

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
1,3-dioxolane	REACH #: 01-2119490744-29 EC: 211-463-5 CAS: 646-06-0 Index: 605-017-00-2	≥50 - ≤75	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
dimethoxymethane	REACH #: 01-2119456620-43 EC: 203-714-2 CAS: 109-87-5	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[2]
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%)	REACH #: 01-2119456620-43 EC: 926-141-6 Index: 649-422-00-2	≤5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1] [2]
methanol	REACH #: 01-2119433307-44 EC: 200-659-6 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X	<3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370	[1] [2]
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	REACH #: 01-2119492298-24 EC: 203-542-8 CAS: 108-01-0 Index: 603-047-00-0	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[1] [2]

### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

<b>SCL (Specific Concentration Limits)</b>	
methanol	H370 = 10 % H371 = 3 %

<b>ATE (acute toxicity estimates)</b>	
Not applicable.	Not applicable.

<b>Nanoform</b>	
<b>Particle characteristics</b> This product does not contains nanomaterials.	<b>Particle Size</b> Not applicable.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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.

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 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 dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
- Additional information** : No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.

## 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. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 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

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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: 25°C (77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected 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. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. 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
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

RUST-OLEUM® NR.1 Green Paintstripper

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**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

#### United Kingdom: Great Britain

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
dimethoxymethane	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</b> STEL: 3950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 3160 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%)	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).</b> STEL: 850 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as turpentine (150 ppm)) 15 minutes. Form: Vapour TWA: 566 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hours. Form: Vapour
methanol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018).</b> STEL: 22 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 7,4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (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-Dimethylaminoethanol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7,4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1,04 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

#### PNECs

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	Fresh water	0,0661 mg/l	-
	Marine	0,00661 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0,0529 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,0177 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment	10 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### 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. 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. 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber (0.6 mm).

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 European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: Personnel should wear antistatic



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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 filter (Type AX) or half-face mask .
- 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. [Gel]
- Colour** : Off-white. [Light]
- Odour** : Ethereal. [Slight]
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : <-30°C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 42,3°C (108,1°F) [Literature]
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.  
Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Lower: 2%  
Upper: 20%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -30°C (-22°F) [ISO 3679:2004]
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- pH : Justification** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic: 2500 to 3300 mPa·s [ASTM D562 [KU]]
- Solubility(ies)** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : >500 g/l
- Miscible with water** : Yes.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** : 6,7 kPa (50 mm Hg) [calculated.]
- Evaporation rate** : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Relative density** : 0,98 to 0,99 [calculated.]
- Density** : 0,99 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)] [calculated.]
- Vapour density** : >2 [Air = 1]
- Explosive properties** : Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.  
Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.  
No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.
- Oxidising properties** : Not available.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## 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). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidising materials

**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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,3-dioxolane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Mouse	10500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20650 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LCLo Inhalation Vapour	Rabbit	32000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	15 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6312 mg/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Cat	23600 ppm	6 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	1826 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	5800 mg/kg	-
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	1641 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6,1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1102,7 mg/kg	-

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

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Mixture of aromatic hydrocarbons.	4889,5	14668,5	405185,2	133,7	N/A
1,3-dioxolane	3000	15000	N/A	20,65	N/A
methanol	100	300	72500	3	N/A
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	1102,7	1100	1641	6,1	N/A

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,3-dioxolane	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	530 milligrams	-
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%) methanol	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	1	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	445 milligrams	-
	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	30 to 60 minutes	14 days
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	2 to 4	0.05ml	1 hours
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	3	0.05ml	1 hours

### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%)	skin	Rabbit	Not sensitizing

### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%)	OECD 471	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Bacteria	Negative

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

### Carcinogenicity

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%)	Negative - Oral - TD	Rat	-	-

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

### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%)	-	Negative	Negative	Rat	Oral	-

**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
methanol 2-Dimethylaminoethanol	Category 1 Category 3	- -	- Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 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.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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.

**Endocrine disrupting properties** : Not available.

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1,3-dioxolane	Acute EC50 6950000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 10000000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia magna Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	48 hours 96 hours
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%)	Acute EC10 >1000 mg/l  Acute IC10 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia spec.  Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	48 hours  72 hours
methanol	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water Acute LOAEL >1000 mg/l Acute EC50 16,912 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Fish Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia spec. - Daphnia magna - Neonate	4 days 96 hours 96 hours 48 hours
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water  Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 66,1 mg/l	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Fish - Danio rerio - Egg Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 72 hours
	Acute EC50 98,37 mg/l Acute LC50 146,63 mg/l	Daphnia spec. Fish	48 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
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%)	-	69 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%)	-	-	Readily
methanol	-	-	Readily
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
1,3-dioxolane	-0,37	-	low
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%)	3.5 to 4.7	130 to 150	low
methanol	-0,77	<10	low
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	-0,55	-	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : This product is likely to volatilise rapidly into the air because of its high vapour pressure.

### 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 Endocrine disrupting properties** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**12.7 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.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)





Waste code	Waste designation
	08 01 07 sludges from paint or varnish removal free of halogenated solvents

RUST-OLEUM® NR.1 Green Paintstripper

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Limited quantity</b> : ≤ 5L <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E) <b>Remarks</b> Transport acc. ADR 2.2.3.1.4		<b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E; S-E <b>Remarks</b> : ≤ 5L: Limited Quantity - IMDG 3.4 Transport acc. IMDG 2.3.2.2	<b>Quantity limitation</b> Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.

**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**

**EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)**

**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation**

**Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

RUST-OLEUM® NR.1 Green Paintstripper

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 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 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

### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EC)

Not listed.

### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EC)

Not listed.

### Persistent Organic Pollutants (850/2004/EC)

Not listed.

### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### Danger criteria

#### Category

P5c

### United Kingdom: Great Britain

**References** : EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits  
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878  
REGULATION (EU) 2016/425 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC

### International regulations

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

**CN code** : 3814 00 90 99



## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Europe</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL):</b> Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: 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
- 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
- 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 according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	Expert judgment
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Expert judgment

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

#### United Kingdom: Great Britain

<b>Full text of abbreviated H statements</b> :	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
	H370	Causes damage to organs.
	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## SECTION 16: Other information

<a href="#">Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]</a>	:	Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
		Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
		Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
		Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
		STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE 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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