

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2925 NR.1 Paint Stripper

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 2925 NR.1 Paint Stripper
Product description : Aerosol. Paint remover.

Product type : Aerosol.

UFI : CR21-10T1-S00V-TF36

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

Identified uses	
Consumer Industrial Professional	
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 : rpmeurohas@rustoleum.eu

responsible for this SDS

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 Eye Dam. 1, H318

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.

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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.

H318 - 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.

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

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : 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 : 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

Supplemental label

elements

: 1,3-dioxolane

: 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 : 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.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
1,3-dioxolane	REACH #: 01-2119490744-29 EC: 211-463-5 CAS: 646-06-0 Index: 605-017-00-2	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%)	REACH #: 01-2119456620-43 EC: 926-141-6 Index: 649-422-00-2	≤3	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	≤1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370	[1]
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	REACH #: 01-2119492298-24 EC: 203-542-8 CAS: 108-01-0 Index: 603-047-00-0	≤0,3	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	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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

Eve 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. Wash contaminated skin with soap and 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.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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. 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

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.

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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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. 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

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P3a	150 tonne	500 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007) STEL 15 minutes: 850 mg/m³ (as turpentine (150 ppm)). Form: Vapour. TWA 8 hours: 566 mg/m³ (as turpentine (100 ppm)). Form: Vapour.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
1,3-dioxolane	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2,62 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	18,15 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,31 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4,5 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1,31 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7,4 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1,04 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	22 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7,4 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	22 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0,08 mg/ cm ²	Workers	Local

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
1,3-dioxolane	Fresh water	19,7 mg/l	-
	Marine water	1,97 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	77,7 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	7,77 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2,62 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sewage Treatment	1 mg/l	-
	Plant		
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. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, 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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): polyethylene (PE), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): gloves : butyl rubber (0.6 mm) , PTFE, nitrile rubber (0.5mm)

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 filter (Type A) 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.

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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 : Off-white.

Odour : Solvent-like [Slight]

Odour threshold Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling range

: Not available. : Not available.

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
dimethyl ether	-24,82	-12,7	

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.

Lower and upper explosion

limit

: Lower: 3% Upper: 18%

: Closed cup: -40°C (-40°F) [Literature] Flash point

Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** Not available.

pН

: Not applicable.

pH: Justification Product is non-soluble (in water).

Viscosity Dynamic (room temperature): Not applicable.

Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable.

Kinematic (40°C): Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure : 400 kPa (3000 mm Hg) [calculated.]

Evaporation rate : >1 (Butyl acetate. = 1)

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 0,82 g/cm³ [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.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.2 Other information

Heat of combustion : 18,44 kJ/g

Aerosol product

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
1,3-dioxolane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Mouse	10500 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20650 mg/m ³	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	-
(= 2075)	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	-
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

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
2925 NR.1 Paint Stripper	11162,3	33486,8	841279,6	302,5	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

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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%)	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	1	-	-
methanol	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 - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	2 to 4	0.05ml	1 hours
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	3	0.05ml	1 hours
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	445 milligrams	-
	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	30 to 60 minutes 0.5ml	14 days

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.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%)	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

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

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)

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral.

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

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.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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	Daphnia spec Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000000 µg/l Marine	Fish - Sheepshead minnow -	96 hours
	water	Cyprinodon variegatus	
hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%)	Acute EC10 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia spec Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute IC10 >1000 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute LC50 2200 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
	Acute LOAEL >1000 mg/l	Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss)	96 hours
methanol	Acute EC50 16,912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva</i> pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Zebra danio - <i>Danio rerio</i> - Egg	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - <i>Lepomis</i> macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	Acute EC50 66,1 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 98,37 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 146,63 mg/l	Fish - Golden orfe (leuciscus idus)	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	-	-

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 2-Dimethylaminoethanol	-	-	Readily Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Waste catalogue

Yes.

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 21*	waste paint or varnish remover

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	-	-	-	-

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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 : 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]
2925 NR.1 Paint Stripper	≥90	3

Labelling : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

VOC : Exempt **VOC for Ready-for-Use** : Exempt

Mixture

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution

: Not listed

prevention and control) -

Air

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

Water

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Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Aerosol dispensers





Extremely flammable

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P3a

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 : 3814 00 90 99

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.China : All components are listed or exempted.

Eurasian Economic Union: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL): At least one component is not listed.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand: All components are listed or exempted.Philippines: All components are listed or exempted.Republic of Korea: All components are listed or exempted.Taiwan: All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : Not determined.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still

assessment require

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	On basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H222, H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
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.

Full text of classifications

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SECTION 16: Other information

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aerosol 1	AEROSOLS - Category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARĎ - 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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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.