



SAFETY DATA SHEET

2990 Hard-Hat[®] Stain Blocker

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 2990 Hard-Hat[®] Stain Blocker
Product description : Not available.
Product type : Aerosol.
UFI : 7QJ0-D0QT-H00A-3M44

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

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Telephone number : +44 (0) 207 858 1228
Hours of operation : 24 / 7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Aerosol 1, H222, H229
 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
 Lact., H362
 STOT SE 3, H336
 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

2.2 Label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
 Causes skin irritation.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

: P103 - Read label before use.
 P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
 P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye protection: nitrile rubber gloves and safety glasses with side-shields.
 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.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
 P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response

: P391 - Collect spillage.
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

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, isoalkanes, C7-C9; acetone and alkanes, C14-17, chloro

Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

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

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.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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	
			Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
butane	EC: 203-448-7 CAS: 106-97-8 Index: 601-004-00-0	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Gas 1, H220	[2]
hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C9	REACH #: 01-2119471305-42 EC: 921-728-3 CAS: 64741-66-8	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≥10 - ≤25	Carc. 2, H351	[1]
acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
alkanes, C11-15-iso-	REACH #: 01-2119456810-40 EC: 920-901-0 CAS: 90622-58-5	≤3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119472146-39 EC: 918-167-1	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
(bis(isopropyl) naphthalene)	REACH #: 01-2119565150-48 EC: 254-052-6 CAS: 38640-62-9	≤3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	REACH #: 01-2119519269-33 EC: 287-477-0 CAS: 85535-85-9 Index: 602-095-00-X	≤1	Lact., H362 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) EUH066	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

Notes

The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm.

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

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

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

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

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : 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 toxic 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 thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 metal oxide/oxides

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 : 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. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- : Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P3a E2	150 tonne 200 tonne	500 tonne 500 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
butane	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 1810 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1450 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 3620 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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
hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C9	DNEL	Long term Dermal	773 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2035 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	699 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	608 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	699 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
titanium dioxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	700 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
(bis(isopropyl)naphthalene)	DNEL	Long term Oral	2,1 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2,1 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7,4 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4,3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	30 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
titanium dioxide	Fresh water	0,127 mg/l	-
	Marine	>1 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	>100 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	>1000 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	>100 mg/kg	-
	Soil	100 mg/kg	-
(bis(isopropyl)naphthalene)	Sewage Treatment Plant	0,15 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	0,26 µg/l	-
	Marine	0,026 µg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0,94 mg/kg dwt	-

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	Marine water sediment	0,094 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0,19 mg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): 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:

EN 374

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: disposable overall (EN 1149-1).

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : 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 AX) and particulate filter (EN 141) .

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Colour	: White.
Odour	: Ketone-like
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -70°C
Evaporation rate	: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
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.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lower: 2% Upper: 12%
Vapour pressure	: 400 kPa [room temperature]
Vapour density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0,73
Solubility(ies)	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: shocks and mechanical impacts. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

9.2 Other information

Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 21,1 kJ/g

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO₂ and smoke can be generated.

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C9	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21 mg/l	4 hours
titanium dioxide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	3,43 to 5,09 mg/l	4 hours
acetone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>24 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
alkanes, C11-15-iso-	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>5000 mg/m ³	8 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
(bis(isopropyl)naphthalene)	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	5,64 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>4500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>4000 mg/kg	-

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C9	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	1	-	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	1	-	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

(bis(isopropyl)naphthalene)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
	Skin - Oedema	Rabbit	0	-	-
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	0	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Causes skin irritation.
Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C9	Respiratory	Rat	Not sensitizing
titanium dioxide	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
(bis(isopropyl)naphthalene)	skin	Mouse	Not sensitizing
	skin	Guinea pig	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, isoalkanes, C7-C9	OECD 471	Subject: Bacteria	Negative
titanium dioxide	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 476	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	OECD 474	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	OECD 474	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
(bis(isopropyl)naphthalene)	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 473+476	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

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

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
(bis(isopropyl)naphthalene)	Negative - Route of exposure unreported - 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, isoalkanes, C7-C9	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat	Oral	-
titanium dioxide	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 100 to 3001000 mg/kg	20 days; 7 days per week

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Conclusion/Summary** : May cause harm to breast-fed children.**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
hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C9	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C9	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
alkanes, C11-15-iso-	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
(bis(isopropyl)naphthalene)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	Chronic NOAEL Inhalation	Rat	10 mg/m ³	24 hours
(bis(isopropyl)naphthalene)	Dusts and mists			
	Chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	170 mg/kg	6 months

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.**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Developmental effects** : May cause harm to breast-fed children.**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Other information** : Not available.**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C9	Acute EC50 29 mg/l	Algae - pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2,4 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18,4 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 6,3 mg/l	Algae - pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
titanium dioxide	Chronic NOEC 0,17 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	21 days
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6,5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
acetone	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8,64 to 8098 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7,88 to 7280 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
alkanes, C11-15-iso-	Acute LC50 >2500 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >2000 mg/l	Fish	48 hours
	Acute LOAEL >1000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 1000 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
(bis(isopropyl)naphthalene)	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	21 days
	Acute EC10 >0,15 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC10 >0,16 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute LC10 >0,5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC >0,013 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	21 days

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C9	-	22 % - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C9	-	-	Inherent
titanium dioxide	-	-	Not readily
acetone	-	-	Readily
alkanes, C11-15-iso-	-	-	Inherent
hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	-	-	Inherent
(bis(isopropyl)naphthalene)	Fresh water 2,5 days, 20°C	>70%; < 28 day(s)	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C9	4.3 to 5.1	935 to 1933	high
acetone	-0,23	-	low
alkanes, C11-15-iso-	>5	>100	low
(bis(isopropyl)naphthalene)	6,081	1800 to 6400	high
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	4.7 to 8.3	-	high

12.4 Mobility in soil

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Mobility : Not available.

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.

Disposal considerations : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

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

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.









Disposal considerations : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, Flammable [Limited quantity]	AEROSOLS, Flammable [Limited quantity]	AEROSOLS, Flammable [Limited quantity] Marine pollutant [hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C10]	Aerosols, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2  	2  	2.1  	2.1  
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	Limited quantity: LQ2 Remarks: (≤ 1L:) Limited Quantity - ADR/IMDG 3.4 ADR Tunnel code: (D)	-	Emergency schedules (EmS): F-D + S-U Remarks: (≤ 1L:) Limited Quantity - ADR/IMDG 3.4	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Packaging instructions: 203 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg Packaging instructions: 203 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y 203

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.
on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- VOC** : Exempt
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Not available.
Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Listed

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
titanium dioxide	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Aerosol dispensers :

3



Extremely flammable

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P3a E2

National regulations

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
butane	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	butane	Carc.	-

References : EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
 Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/918

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

International lists

National inventory

Australia	: At least one component is not listed.
Canada	: At least one component is not listed.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS) : At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: At least one component is not listed.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
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Contains TiO2 : Yes

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

Classification	Justification
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	Expert judgment
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Expert judgment
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Expert judgment
Lact., H362	Expert judgment
STOT SE 3, H336	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Expert judgment

Full text of H-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of abbreviated H statements	:	H220 H222, H229 H225 H226 H304 H315 H319 H336 H351 H362 H400 H410 H411 EUH066	Extremely flammable gas. Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	:	Aerosol 1 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Gas 1 Flam. Liq. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Lact. Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	AEROSOLS - Category 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Effects on or via lactation SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of printing	:	27/05/2020	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	:	27/05/2020	
Date of previous issue	:	23/04/2020	
Version	:	5	

Notice to reader

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation.