SAFETY DATA SHEET

[In accordance with the criteria of Regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) and 2015/830]

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: GALVA PROCAT SUPER BRILLANT

Substances that influence the classification: xylene

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

Relevant identified uses: fast drying paint for interior and exterior use (spray).

Uses advised against: not determined.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: A.M.P.E.R.E. System

Address: 3 Rue Antoine Balard - P.A. du Vert Galant
95310 Saint-Ouen-l'Aumône - France

Telephone/Fax number: +33 1 34 64 72 72 / +33 1 30 37 55 17

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: fds@amperesystem.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

0344 892 0111

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Aerosol 1 H222, H229, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, STOT RE 2 H373

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words

DANGER

Hazard statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
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.
P261	Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to labeled containers in accordance with national legislation.

Additional data

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3 Other hazards

Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

Dangerous substance name and concentration range		Identifier	Classification acc. to 1272/2008/EC
acetone1)	35-40%	CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2 Index number: 606-001-00-8 Registration number: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H336
1-butyl acetate	4-8%	CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 Index number: 607-025-00-1 Registration number: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 STOT SE 3 H336
xylene1)	10- 20%	CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 Index number: 603-019-00-8 Registration number: 01-2119555267-33-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Acute Tox. 4 H332 Acute Tox. 4 H312 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H335 Acute Tox. 1 H304 STOT RE 2 H373
aluminium powder (stabilised)	2-5%	CAS: 7429-90-5 EINECS: 231-072-3 Index number: 013-002-00-1 Registration number: -	Flam. Sol. 1 H228
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	< 1,25%	CAS: 64742-48-9 EINECS: 265-150-3 Index number: 649-327-00-6 Registration number: -	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Asp. Tox. 1 H304
ethylbenzene1)	< 4%	CAS: 100-41-4 EINECS: 202-849-4 Index number: 601-023-00-4 Registration number: 01-2119486136-34-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 AcuteTox. 4 H332
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	< 1,25%	CAS: 64742-95-6 EINECS: 265-199-0 Index number: 649-356-00-4 Registration number: -	Flam.Liq. 3 H226 Asp. Tox.1 H304 STOT SE 3 H335, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
petroleum gases, liquefied*	35-45%	CAS: 68476-85-7 EINECS: 270-704-2 Index number: 649-202-00-6 Registration number: -	Flam.Gas.1,H220 Press.Gas,H280 Note: H,K,S,U

1) Substance with Community workplace exposure limits.

* The substance is not classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic (see Table 3.1 of Annex VI of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 - Note K), according with the data from the manufacturer, the product contains less than 0,1% by weight of 1,3-butadiene.

Full text of each relevant H phrase is given in section 16 of SDS.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air, keep warm and calm. Loosen tight clothing. Start artificial respiration or give oxygen if needed. Consult a doctor.

Eye contact: wash contaminated eyes thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes (with eyelids wide open). Protect the non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Avoid powerful water stream – risk of cornea damage. Consult a doctor if symptoms persist.

Skin contact: take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with water and soap. Then rinse it for at least 10 minutes. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

Ingestion: exposure by this route does not usually occur. However, in case of ingestion, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact a doctor immediately, show label or packaging.

4.2 Most import ant symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: dryness, irritation.

Eye contact: redness, tearing, risk of serious damage to eyes.

Ingestion: possible stomach pain, nausea, vomiting.

Inhalation: breathing vapours/aerosols may cause drowsiness and headaches, dizziness, respiratory tract irritation (cough, burning sensation).

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: extinguishing foam, water spray, CO_2, extinguishing powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of propagation of the flame.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Product is flammable. In a fire or in case of heating, a pressure increases in the packaging and there is a risk of explosion. During the fire, the product may produce toxic fumes containing carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Cool endangered containers with water spray from a safe distance, if possible, remove them from the endangered area and cool them down. Do not release extinguishing water into drains, ground and surface water. Extinguishing water and product's residues should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. There is a risk of explosion in the contaminated area.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access of the outsiders to the breakdown area until suitable cleaning operations are completed. Use personal protective equipment. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Avoid eye and skin contamination. Do not breathe aerosols. Caution: ensure that the product is stored in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Extinguish open flame, do not use sparking tools.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If the product is released form a leaking aerosol can, place the damaged container in an "emergency" container and wait until the pressure is reduced. Prevent from entering to ground waters, water reservoirs, watercourses or drains (risk of explosion). Notify relevant emergency services if needed.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the product with liquid absorbing materials (e.g. silica, universal binding agents, vermiculite etc.) and place it in tightly closed and properly labeled containers. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not rinse with water or detergents. Bound material is considered as waste.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – section 13. Personal protective equipment – section 8.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid eye and skin contamination. Do not breathe vapours/ aerosols. Use protective equipment. Before break and after work wash hands. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not use sparking tools. Do not spray on open fire or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition – do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original, properly labeled containers in warehouses with an explosion-proof ventilation system and electrical installations. Keep away from sources of heat and fire. Do not smoke. Protect from direct exposure to sunlight and temperatures above 50°C. Recommended storage temperature: 4-40ºC. Keep away from food, beverages or feed for animals.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Specification	TWA 8 hour	STEL 15 min
xylene [CAS 1330-20-7]	221 mg/m^3	442 mg/m^3
acetone [CAS 67-64-1]	1 210 mg/m^3	–
ethylbenzene [CAS 100-41-4]	442 mg/m^3	884 mg/m^3

The table above shows the maximum workplace concentration values on the Community level.

Legal basis: Commission Directive 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2009/161/EC

Please check any national occupational exposure limit values in your country.

Recommended control procedures

Procedures concerning the control over the dangerous components concentrations in the air and control over the air quality in the workplace – if they are available and justified for the position – in accordance with the European Standards, with the conditions within the exposure place and a proper test methodology adapted to the working conditions.

8.2. Exposure controls

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Before break and after work wash hands. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local ventilation is preferred because it enables to control the emission at the source and it prevents it from spreading. Do not breathe gas/vapours/spray.

Hand and body protection

Use protective gloves and clothing. Material recommended for gloves: butyl rubber. Use protective cream.

The material that the gloves are made of must be impenetrable and resistant to the product's effects. The selection of material must be performed with consideration of breakthrough time, penetration speed and degradation. Moreover, the selection of proper gloves depends not only on the material, but also on other quality features and changes depending on the manufacturer. The producer should provide detailed information regarding the exact breakthrough time. This information should be followed.

Eye/face protection

Use tightly fitting, safety glasses resistant to organic solvents.

Respiratory protection

In case of vapours and aerosols formation, use the absorbing or absorbing and filtering equipment of an adequate protective class (class 1/ protection from gasses or vapors with a volume concentration lower than 0,1%; class 2/ protection from gasses or vapors with a volume concentration lower than 0,5%; class 3/ protection from gasses or vapors with a volume concentration up to 1%). If the concentration of oxygen is ≤17% and/or the maximum concentration of toxic substance in the air is ≥1,0% of volume the isolating equipment should be used.

Applied personal protective equipment must comply with the requirements of the Directive 89/686/EC. The employer is obliged to provide protective equipment relevant to performed activities and in accordance with all quality requirements, including its maintenance and cleaning.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow the large quantity of mixture to contaminate ground water, wastewater, canalization or soil. Possible emissions from the ventilation systems and processing equipment should be controlled in order to determinate their compatibility with environmental protection regulations.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

physical state:	aerosol
colour:	silver
odour:	characteristic for paints
odour threshold:	not determined
pH:	not determined
melting point/freezing point:	not determined
initial boiling point and boiling range:	not determined
flash point:	not applicable, aerosol
evaporation rate:	not determined
flammability (solid, gas):	extremely flammable
upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	9% of vol. / 1,9% of vol.
vapour pressure :	not determined
vapour density:	not determined
relative density (20ºC):	0,89-0,92 g/cm^3
solubility(ies):	not determined
partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	not determined
auto-ignition temperature:	not determined
decomposition temperature:	not determined
explosive properties:	vapours form explosive mixture with air
oxidising properties:	not display
viscosity:	not determined

9.2 Other information

No additional test results.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Product is reactive. Does not undergo dangerous polimerisation. See also: 10.3-10.5.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Oxidizing agents, strong acids.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Extinguish open fire, protect from temperatures above 50°C. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid formation of mixtures of aerosols or vapours with air.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants, acids, bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides and dioxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicity of components

Xylene [CAS 1330-20-7]

LD_{50} (oral, rat)	4 300 mg/kg
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	22 100 mg/m^3/4h
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	> 1700 mg/kg

Acetone [CAS 67-64-1]

LD_{50} (oral, rat)	5800 mg/kg
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	7,6 mg/l/4h
LD_{50} (skin, rat)	7400 mg/kg

Ethylbenzene [CAS 100-41-4]

LD_{50} (oral, rat)	3500 mg/kg
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	17,2 mg/l/4h
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	15500 mg/kg

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. [CAS 64742-95-6]

LD_{50} (oral, rat)	>6800 mg/kg
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	>10,2 mg/l/4h
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	>3400 mg/kg

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy [CAS 64742-48-9]

LD_{50} (oral, rat)	>5000 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	>3000 mg/kg

1-butyl acetate [CAS 123-86-4]

LD_{50} (oral, rat)	14000 mg/kg
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	9660 mg/m^3/4h
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	>5000 mg/kg

Toxicity of mixture

Information regarding acute and/or delayed results of the exposure was defined on the basis of the information on product's classification and/or toxicological studies as well as the experience and knowledge of the manufacturer.

Acute toxicity

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

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

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity of components

xylene [CAS 1330-20-7]		
toxicity for fish (*Salmo Gairdneri*)	LC_{50}	3,77 mg/l/96h
toxicity for algae	EC_{50}	10-100 mg/l/96 h
acetone [CAS 67-64-1]		
Acute toxicity for invertebrates	LC_{50}	8800 mg/l/48h (Daphnia pulex)
Acute toxicity for invertebrates	LC_{50}	2100 mg/l/24h (Artemia salina)
Chronic toxicity for invertebrates	NOEC	2212 mg/l/28 Tage (Daphnia magna)
Acute toxicity for algae	LOEC	530 mg/l/8 Tage (Microcystis aeruginosa)
Acute toxicity for algae	NOEC	430 mg/l/96h (Prorocentrum minimum)
Acute toxicity for fish	LC_{50}	5540 mg/l/96h (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Acute toxicity for fish	LC_{50}	11000 mg/l/96h (Albumus albumus)
1-butyl acetate [CAS 123-86-4]		
Acute toxicity for fish	LC_{50}	141 mg/l
Acute toxicity for crustacean	EC_{50}	24 mg/l/24h
ethylbenzene [CAS 100-41-4]		
Acute toxicity for fish	LC_{50}	94,44 mg/l/96h (Carassius auratus)
	LC_{50}	12,1mg/l/96h (Pimephales promelas)
	LC_{50}	4,2 mg/l/96h (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Acute toxicity for invertebrates	EC_{50}	1,8-2,9 mg/l/24h

Toxicity of mixture

Product is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility of mixture components depends on their hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and on biotic and abiotic factors of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, season and soil organisms.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product has no influence on global warming and destruction of the ozone layer.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the product: do not empty into drains. Avoid releases to surface and ground waters or soil. Disposal in accordance with applicable regulations. Recycle if possible. Transfer the waste to an authorized waste recipient. Do not mix with other waste. Waste code should be given in the place of its formation.

Disposal methods for used packing: reuse/recycle/eliminate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely empty containers can be recycled. Transfer the waste to an authorized waste recipient. Do not pierce or burn, even when the containers are completely empty.

Recommended waste code:

Composite packaging: 15 01 05

Paper and cardboard: 20 01 01

Plastics: 20 01 39
Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC, 94/62/EC.
Please check also national legislation.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name

AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

2

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards

According to transport regulations, mixture is not a hazard to the environment.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Use personal protective equipment in accordance with section 8 when handling the cargo. Avoid sources of ignition and fire.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Text with EEA relevance).
Commission Regulation (EC) No 790/2009 of 10 August 2009 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (Text with EEA relevance).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance).
Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.
European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment is not required for this mixture.

Section 16: Other information

Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228	Flammable solid.

H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Clarification of aberrations and acronyms

PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye irritation category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure category 3
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid category 3
Acute Tox. 1	Acute toxicity category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity category 4
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation category 2
Flam. Sol. 1	Flammable solid category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment category 2
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gas category 1
Press. Gas.	Gases under pressure
LD_{50}	median lethal dose is a measure of the lethal dose of a toxinStatistically derived dose of a chemical or physical agent (radiation) expected to kill 50% of organisms in a given population under a defined set of conditions.
LC_{50}	median lethal concentration is a measure of the lethal dose of a toxin Statistically derived concentration of a substance in an environmental medium expected to kill 50% of organisms in a given population under a defined set of conditions.
LOEC	The lowest test dose at which the response is significantly different from the control group
NOEC	It denotes the level of exposure of an organism, found by experiment or observation, at which there is no biologically or statistically significant increase in the frequency or severity of any adverse effects in the exposed population when compared to its appropriate control

Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training. People associated with transport of hazardous materials in accordance with ADR should be adequately trained for their job responsibilities (general training, bench and safety).

Additional information

Classification and applied assessment method in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Classification according to 1272/2008 (CLP):

Hazards resulting from physical properties: Flash point (° C).

Hazards for health: Calculation method.

Hazards for environment: Calculation method.

Date of issue:	22.02.2016
Version:	2.0/EN

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.